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HOUSE BILL NO. 2250

Offered January 8, 2025 Prefiled January 7, 2025

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 59.1-200, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 59.1-575, 59.1-577, 59.1-578, and 59.1-584 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 58, consisting of sections numbered 59.1-607 through 59.1-611, relating to Consumer Data Protection Act; Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act.

Patron—Maldonado

Committee Referral Pending

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 59.1-200, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 59.1-575, 59.1-577, 59.1-578, and 59.1-584 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 58, consisting of sections numbered 59.1-607 through 59.1-611, as follows:

§ 59.1-200. (Effective until July 1, 2025) 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
 - 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
- 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

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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 § 3.2-6509, 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, 3.2-6513.1, 3.2-6514, 3.2-6515, 3.2-6516, or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;
 - 16. Failing to disclose all conditions, charges, or fees relating to:
- a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 46.2-100;
- b. A layaway agreement. Such disclosure shall be furnished to the consumer (i) in writing at the time of the layaway agreement, or (ii) by means of a sign placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be readily noticeable and readable by the consumer, or (iii) on the bill of sale. Disclosure shall include the conditions, charges, or fees in the event that a consumer breaches the agreement;

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

- 17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an agreement;
 - 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);
 - 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.);
 - 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);
- 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-207.17 et seg.):
 - 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
- 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-424 et seq.);
 - 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;
- 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);
 - 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
 - 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
 - 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
 - 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.);
- 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et seq.);
 - 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
 - 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
 - 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
 - 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
- 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier, 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.);
 - 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)

121 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" has the same meaning as provided in § 122 59.1-526;

- 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
- 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;

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- 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
- 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2; 126 127
 - 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.);
 - 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;
 - 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;
 - 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;
 - 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 § 44-146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant 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.);
 - 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
 - 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" also includes transactions involving an automatic renewal or continuous service offer by a supplier to a small business, as those terms are defined in § 59.1-207.45;
 - 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;
 - 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
 - 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
 - 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
 - 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
 - 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
 - 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
 - 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
 - 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;
 - 68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option to cancel a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30 days, notify a consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period to avoid an obligation to pay for the goods or services;
 - 69. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation to turn a compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the original compound. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;
 - 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;
 - 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant packaging, as

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defined in § 4.1-600; (ii) equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such substance that constitutes a single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving; and (iii) accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting body, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

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

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

74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not include a label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were manufactured prior to July 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of manufacture if requested;

75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;

76. Violating subsection F of § 36-96.3:1;

77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or (ii) any kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance: "This product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa or any extract thereof;

78. Advertising of any ignition interlock system in Virginia by an ignition interlock vendor not approved by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program to operate in Virginia; targeted advertising of any ignition interlock system to a person before determination of guilt; and any advertising, whether before or after determination of guilt, without a conspicuous statement that such advertisement is not affiliated with any government agency. For purposes of this subdivision, "ignition interlock system" has the same meaning as ascribed to that term in § 18.2-270.1 and "targeted advertising" has the same meaning ascribed to that term in § 59.1-575 and includes direct mailings to an individual. This provision shall not apply to ignition interlock service vendor ads, pamphlets, or kiosk advertisements approved by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and provided at a Commission-approved location;

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

80. Violating any provision of the Unfair Real Estate Service Agreement Act (§ 55.1-3200 et seq.);

- 81. Selling or offering for sale services as a professional mold remediator to be performed upon any residential dwelling without holding a mold remediation certification from the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC); and
 - 82. Willfully violating any provision of § 59.1-444.4; and
- 83. Violating any provision of the Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act (§ 59.1-607 et seq.).
- 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.

§ 59.1-200. (Effective July 1, 2025) 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;
- 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 § 3.2-6509, 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, 3.2-6513.1, 3.2-6514, 3.2-6515, 3.2-6516, or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;
 - 16. Failing to disclose all conditions, charges, or fees relating to:
- a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 46.2-100;
- b. A layaway agreement. Such disclosure shall be furnished to the consumer (i) in writing at the time of the layaway agreement, or (ii) by means of a sign placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the

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

- 17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an agreement;
 - 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);
 - 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.);
 - 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);
- 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-207.17 et seq.);
 - 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
- 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-424 et seq.);
- 322 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;
- 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);
 - 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
 - 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
 - 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
 - 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.);
- 329 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et seq.);
 - 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
 - 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
 - 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
 - 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
 - 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier, 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.);
 - 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.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" has the same meaning as provided in § 59.1-526;
 - 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
 - 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
 - 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
 - 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.);
 - 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;
 - 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;
- 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;

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 § 44-146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant 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.);
- 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
- 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" also includes transactions involving an automatic renewal or continuous service offer by a supplier to a small business, as those terms are defined in § 59.1-207.45;
 - 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;
- 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
 - 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
 - 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
 - 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
 - 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
 - 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
 - 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
 - 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;
- 68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option to cancel a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30 days, notify a consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period to avoid an obligation to pay for the goods or services;
- 69. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation to turn a compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the original compound. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;
- 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;
- 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600; (ii) equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such substance that constitutes a single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving; and (iii) accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting body, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;
- 72. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol that depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit;
- 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance;
 - 74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not include a

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label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were manufactured prior to July 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of manufacture if requested;

75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;

76. Violating subsection F of § 36-96.3:1;

77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or (ii) any kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance: "This product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa or any extract thereof;

78. Advertising of any ignition interlock system in Virginia by an ignition interlock vendor not approved by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program to operate in Virginia; targeted advertising of any ignition interlock system to a person before determination of guilt; and any advertising, whether before or after determination of guilt, without a conspicuous statement that such advertisement is not affiliated with any government agency. For purposes of this subdivision, "ignition interlock system" has the same meaning as ascribed to that term in § 18.2-270.1 and "targeted advertising" has the same meaning ascribed to that term in § 59.1-575 and includes direct mailings to an individual. This provision shall not apply to ignition interlock service vendor ads, pamphlets, or kiosk advertisements approved by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and provided at a Commission-approved location:

- 79. Failing to disclose the total cost of a good or continuous service, as defined in § 59.1-207.45, to a consumer, including any mandatory fees or charges, prior to entering into an agreement for the sale of any such good or provision of any such continuous service;
 - 80. Violating any provision of the Unfair Real Estate Service Agreement Act (§ 55.1-3200 et seq.);
- 81. Selling or offering for sale services as a professional mold remediator to be performed upon any residential dwelling without holding a mold remediation certification from the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC);
 - 82. Willfully violating any provision of § 59.1-444.4; and
 - 83. Violating any provision of Chapter 23.2 (§ 59.1-293.10 et seq.); and
- 84. Violating any provision of the Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act (§ 59.1-607 et seq.).
- 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.

§ 59.1-575. Definitions.

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

"Adolescent" means any natural person that is at least 13 years of age but younger than 16 years of age.

"Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another legal entity or shares common branding with another legal entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" or "controlled" means (i) ownership of, or the power to vote, more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company; (ii) control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or (iii) the power to exercise controlling influence over the management of a company.

"Authenticate" means verifying through reasonable means that the consumer, entitled to exercise his consumer rights in § 59.1-577, is the same consumer exercising such consumer rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

"Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological characteristics, such as a fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other unique biological patterns or characteristics that is are used to identify a specific individual. "Biometric data" does not include a physical or digital photograph, a video or audio recording or data generated therefrom, unless such data is generated for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, or information collected, used, or stored for health care treatment, payment, or operations under HIPAA.

"Business associate" means the same meaning as the term established by HIPAA.

"Child" means any natural person younger than 13 years of age.

"Consent" means a clear affirmative act signifying a consumer's freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous agreement to process personal data relating to the consumer. Consent may include a written statement, including a statement written by electronic means, or any other unambiguous affirmative action.

"Consumer" means a natural person who is a resident of the Commonwealth acting only in an individual

or household context. It does not include a natural person acting in a commercial or employment context.

"Controller" means the natural or legal person that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal data.

"Covered entity" means the same as the term is established by HIPAA.

"Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer" means a decision made by the controller that results in the provision or denial by the controller of financial and lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to basic necessities, such as food and water.

"De-identified data" means data that cannot reasonably be linked to an identified or identifiable natural person, or a device linked to such person. A controller that possesses "de-identified data" shall comply with the requirements of subsection A of § 59.1-581.

"Health record" means the same as that term is defined in § 32.1-127.1:03.

"Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in § 32.1-276.3.

"HIPAA" means the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. § 1320d et seq.).

"Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly.

"Institution of higher education" means a public institution and private institution of higher education, as those terms are defined in § 23.1-100.

"Nonprofit organization" means any corporation organized under the Virginia Nonstock Corporation Act (§ 13.1-801 et seq.) or any organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code, any political organization, any organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that is identified in § 52-41, and any subsidiary or affiliate of entities organized pursuant to Chapter 9.1 (§ 56-231.15 et seq.) of Title 56.

"Online service, product, or feature" means any service, product, or feature that is provided online. "Online service, product, or feature" does not include telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153, broadband Internet access service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 54.400, or delivery or use of a physical product.

"Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable natural person. "Personal data" does not include de-identified data or publicly available information.

"Political organization" means a party, committee, association, fund, or other organization, whether or not incorporated, organized and operated primarily for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any federal, state, or local public office or office in a political organization or the election of a presidential/vice-presidential elector, whether or not such individual or elector is selected, nominated, elected, or appointed.

"Precise geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including but not limited to global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms, that directly identifies the specific location of a natural person with precision and accuracy within a radius of 1,750 feet. "Precise geolocation data" does not include the content of communications or any data generated by or connected to advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or equipment for use by a utility.

"Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations performed, whether by manual or automated means, on personal data or on sets of personal data, such as the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of personal data.

"Processor" means a natural or legal entity that processes personal data on behalf of a controller.

"Profiling" means any form of automated processing performed on personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable natural person's economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

"Protected health information" means the same as the term is established by HIPAA.

"Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific natural person without the use of additional information, provided that such additional information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure that the personal data is not attributed to an identified or identifiable natural person.

"Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available through federal, state, or local government records, or information that a business has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public through widely distributed media, by the consumer, or by a person to whom the consumer has disclosed the information, unless the consumer has restricted the information to a specific audience.

"Sale of personal data" means the exchange of personal data for monetary *or other valuable* consideration by the controller to a third party. "Sale of personal data" does not include:

- 1. The disclosure of personal data to a processor that processes the personal data on behalf of the controller;
 - 2. The disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product or service requested

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by the consumer;

- 3. The disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;
- 4. The disclosure of information that the consumer (i) intentionally made available to the general public via a channel of mass media and (ii) did not restrict to a specific audience; or
- 5. The disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the third party assumes control of all or part of the controller's assets.

"Sensitive data" means a category of personal data that includes:

- 1. Personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or physical health *condition or* diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration status;
 - 2. The processing of genetic or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person;
 - 3. The personal data collected from a known child; or
 - 4. Precise geolocation data.

"State agency" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-307.

"Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer where the advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained from that consumer's activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or online applications to predict such consumer's preferences or interests. "Targeted advertising" does not include:

- 1. Advertisements based on activities within a controller's own websites or online applications;
- 2. Advertisements based on the context of a consumer's current search query, visit to a website, or online application;
- 3. Advertisements directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or feedback; or
- 4. Processing personal data processed solely for measuring or reporting advertising performance, reach, or frequency.

"Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other than the consumer, controller, processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

§ 59.1-577. Personal data rights; consumers.

- A. A consumer may invoke the consumer rights authorized pursuant to this subsection at any time by submitting a request to a controller specifying the consumer rights the consumer wishes to invoke. A known child's parent or legal guardian may invoke such consumer rights on behalf of the child regarding processing personal data belonging to the known child. A controller shall comply with an authenticated consumer request to exercise the right:
- 1. To confirm whether or not a controller is processing the consumer's personal data and to access such personal data;
- 2. To correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal data, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the consumer's personal data;
 - 3. To delete personal data provided by or obtained about the consumer;
- 4. To obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data that the consumer previously provided to the controller in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by automated means; and
- 5. To opt out of the processing of the personal data for purposes of (i) targeted advertising, (ii) the sale of personal data, or (iii) profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer. A consumer may authorize a third party, acting on the consumer's behalf, to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes described in this subdivision. Such authorization may be made using technology that indicates the consumer's intent to opt out, including a browser setting, browser extension, global device setting, or other user-selected universal opt-out mechanism. For the purposes of this subdivision, the user-selected universal opt-out mechanism shall:
 - a. Not unfairly disadvantage a controller;
- b. Require the consumer to make an affirmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of any processing of a consumer's personal data;
 - c. Be easy to use by the average consumer;
 - d. Be consistent with state and federal laws and regulations; and
- e. Allow the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to opt out under this subdivision 5.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a controller shall comply with a request by a consumer to exercise the consumer rights authorized pursuant to subsection A as follows:
- 1. A controller shall respond to the consumer without undue delay, but in all cases within 45 days of receipt of the request submitted pursuant to the methods described in subsection A. The response period may be extended once by 45 additional days when reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and

number of the consumer's requests, so long as the controller informs the consumer of any such extension within the initial 45-day response period, together with the reason for the extension.

- 2. If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's request, the controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, but in all cases and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request, of the justification for declining to take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision pursuant to subsection C.
- 3. Information provided in response to a consumer request shall be provided by a controller free of charge, up to twice annually per consumer. If requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive, the controller may charge the consumer a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying with the request or decline to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive nature of the request.
- 4. If a controller is unable to authenticate the request using commercially reasonable efforts, the controller shall not be required to comply with a request to initiate an action under subsection A and may request that the consumer provide additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the consumer and the consumer's request.
- 5. A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a consumer's request to delete such data pursuant to subdivision A 3 by either (i) retaining a record of the deletion request and the minimum data necessary for the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains deleted from the business's records and not using such retained data for any other purpose pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or (ii) opting the consumer out of the processing of such personal data for any purpose except for those exempted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 6. If a consumer's decision to authorize a third party to act on his behalf to opt out of the processing of his personal data pursuant to subdivision A 5 conflicts with the consumer's existing privacy setting with a controller or voluntary participation in a controller's bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program, the controller shall comply with the consumer's opt-out but may notify the consumer of the conflict and provide the consumer with the choice to confirm his preferred privacy setting.
- 7. If a controller charges a fee for the use of a user-selected universal opt-out mechanism as described in subdivision A 5, the controller shall inform a consumer attempting to use such mechanism of such fee.
- C. A controller shall establish a process for a consumer to appeal the controller's refusal to take action on a request within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt of the decision pursuant to subdivision B 2. The appeal process shall be conspicuously available and similar to the process for submitting requests to initiate action pursuant to subsection A. Within 60 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller shall inform the consumer in writing of any action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, including a written explanation of the reasons for the decisions. If the appeal is denied, the controller shall also provide the consumer with an online mechanism, if available, or other method through which the consumer may contact the Attorney General to submit a complaint.

§ 59.1-578. Data controller responsibilities; transparency.

A. A controller shall:

- 1. Limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which such data is processed, as disclosed to the consumer;
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, not process personal data for purposes that are neither reasonably necessary to nor compatible with the disclosed purposes for which such personal data is processed, as disclosed to the consumer, unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent;
- 3. Establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal data. Such data security practices shall be appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue;
- 4. Not process personal data in violation of state and federal laws that prohibit unlawful discrimination against consumers. A controller shall not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the consumer rights contained in this chapter, including denying goods or services, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different level of quality of goods and services to the consumer. However, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require a controller to provide a product or service that requires the personal data of a consumer that the controller does not collect or maintain or to prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the consumer has exercised his right to opt out pursuant to § 59.1-577 or the offer is related to a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program; and
- 5. Not process sensitive data concerning a consumer, *including an adolescent consumer*, without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the processing of sensitive data concerning a known child, without processing such data in accordance with the federal Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq.).
 - B. Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind that purports to waive or limit in any way

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consumer rights pursuant to § 59.1-577 shall be deemed contrary to public policy and shall be void and unenforceable.

- C. Controllers shall provide consumers with a reasonably accessible, clear, and meaningful privacy notice that includes:
 - 1. The categories of personal data processed by the controller;
 - 2. The purpose for processing personal data;

- 3. How consumers may exercise their consumer rights pursuant § 59.1-577, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's decision with regard to the consumer's request;
 - 4. The categories of personal data that the controller shares with third parties, if any; and
 - 5. The categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller shares personal data.
- D. If a controller sells personal data to third parties or processes personal data for targeted advertising, the controller shall clearly and conspicuously disclose such processing, as well as the manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt out of such processing.
- E. A controller shall establish, and shall describe in a privacy notice, one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their consumer rights under this chapter. Such means shall take into account the ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller, the need for secure and reliable communication of such requests, and the ability of the controller to authenticate the identity of the consumer making the request. Controllers shall not require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise consumer rights pursuant to § 59.1-577 but may require a consumer to use an existing account.
- F. 1. Subject to the consent requirement established by subdivision 3, no controller shall process any personal data collected from a known child:
- a. For the purposes of (i) targeted advertising, (ii) the sale of such personal data, or (iii) profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer;
 - b. Unless such processing is reasonably necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature;
- c. For any processing purpose other than the processing purpose that the controller disclosed at the time such controller collected such personal data or that is reasonably necessary for and compatible with such disclosed purpose; or
 - d. For longer than is reasonably necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature.
- 2. Subject to the consent requirement established by subdivision 3, no controller shall collect precise geolocation data from a known child unless (i) such precise geolocation data is reasonably necessary for the controller to provide an online service, product, or feature and, if such data is necessary to provide such online service, product, or feature, such controller shall only collect such data for the time necessary to provide such online service, product, or feature and (ii) the controller provides to the known child a signal indicating that such controller is collecting such precise geolocation data, which signal shall be available to such known child for the entire duration of such collection.
- 3. No controller shall engage in the activities described in subdivisions 1 or 2 unless the controller obtains consent from the child's parent or legal guardian in accordance with the federal Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq.).
- G. 1. Subject to the consent requirement established by subdivision 3 and where a controller has actual knowledge or willfully disregards that a consumer is an adolescent, no controller shall process any personal data collected from such adolescent:
- a. For the purposes of (i) targeted advertising, (ii) the sale of such personal data, or (iii) profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer;
 - b. Unless such processing is reasonably necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature;
- c. For any processing purpose other than the processing purpose that the controller disclosed at the time such controller collected such personal data or that is reasonably necessary for and compatible with such disclosed purpose; or
 - d. For longer than is reasonably necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature.
- 2. Subject to the consent requirement established by subdivision 3 and where a controller has actual knowledge or willfully disregards that a consumer is an adolescent, no controller shall collect precise geolocation data from such adolescent unless (i) such precise geolocation data is reasonably necessary for the controller to provide an online service, product, or feature and, if such data is necessary to provide such online service, product, or feature, such controller shall only collect such data for the time necessary to provide such online service, product, or feature and (ii) the controller provides to the adolescent a signal indicating that such controller is collecting such precise geolocation data, which signal shall be available to such adolescent for the entire duration of such collection.
- 3. No controller shall engage in the activities described in subdivision 1 or 2 unless the controller obtains consent from the adolescent consumer.

§ 59.1-584. Enforcement; civil penalty; expenses.

- A. The Attorney General shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- B. Prior to initiating any action under this chapter, the Attorney General shall may provide a controller or

processor 30 days' written notice identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the Attorney General alleges have been or are being violated. If within the 30-day period the controller or processor cures the noticed violation and provides the Attorney General an express written statement that the alleged violations have been cured and that no further violations shall occur, no action shall be initiated against the controller or processor.

C. The Attorney General, in determining whether to grant a controller or processor the opportunity to cure an alleged violation of this chapter, shall give due consideration to:

- 1. The controller's or processor's history of previous violations of this chapter;
- 2. The size and complexity of the controller or processor;
- 3. The nature and extent of the controller's or processor's processing activities;
- 4. The substantial likelihood of injury to the public as a result of the alleged violation;
- 5. The safety of persons or property after the alleged violation;
- 6. Whether the alleged violation was likely caused by human or technical error; and
- 7. The demonstrated good faith of the controller or processor in attempting to achieve compliance with this chapter.
- D. If a controller or processor continues to violate violates this chapter following, fails to cure a noticed violation within the cure period in subsection B, or breaches an express written statement provided to the Attorney General under that subsection, the Attorney General may initiate an action in the name of the Commonwealth and may seek an injunction to restrain any violations of this chapter and civil penalties of up to \$7,500 for each violation under this chapter. All civil penalties, expenses, and attorney fees collected pursuant to this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Regulatory, Consumer Advocacy, Litigation, and Enforcement Revolving Trust Fund.
- D. E. The Attorney General may recover reasonable expenses incurred in investigating and preparing the case, including attorney fees, in any action initiated under this chapter.
- E. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as providing the basis for, or be subject to, a private right of action for violations of this chapter or under any other law.

CHAPTER 58.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING DATA TRANSPARENCY ACT.

§ 59.1-607. Definitions.

"Artificial intelligence" means a set of technologies that enables machines to perform tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances that typically require human oversight or intelligence, or that can learn from experience and improve performance when exposed to data sets.

"Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such system received how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, and recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.

"Developer" means any person doing business in the Commonwealth that develops or significantly updates an artificial intelligence system that is offered, sold, leased, given, or otherwise provided to consumers in the Commonwealth.

"Do Not Train data" means any data whose owner or publisher has affirmatively asserted that the data should not be used for training an artificial intelligence system.

"Generative artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence based on a foundation model that is capable of and used to produce synthetic digital content, including audio, images, text, and videos.

"Generative artificial intelligence system or service" means any artificial intelligence system or service that incorporates generative artificial intelligence.

"Personal data" means the same as that term is defined in § 59.1-575.

"Preprocessing" means any cleaning, processing, or other modification of data prior to usage.

"Primary content owner" means (i) a person, partnership, or company that owns, in full or in part, digital data, content, or objects that are subject to copyright protection or (ii) a natural person with personally identifiable information.

"Publicly available mechanism" means a mechanism that is lawfully made available to the general public by a developer or other entity through wide distribution, unless the mechanism is restricted to a specific audience.

"Security or integrity" means the ability of (i) networks or information systems to detect security incidents that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity, and confidentiality of stored or transmitted personal information; (ii) businesses to detect security incidents, resist malicious, deceptive, fraudulent, or illegal actions, and help prosecute those responsible for such actions; and (iii) businesses to ensure the physical safety of natural persons.

"Significant update" means any new version, new release, or other update to a generative artificial intelligence system or service that results in significant changes to such system's or service's use case or key functionality, including the results of retraining or fine-tuning.

"Synthetic data generation" means a process in which seed data are used to create artificial data by using

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a generative artificial intelligence system or service.

"Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including any audio, image, text, or video, that is produced or manipulated by a generative artificial intelligence system or service, including a general-purpose artificial intelligence model.

"Train a generative artificial intelligence system or service" includes, in addition to initial data set training, further testing, validating, or fine-tuning by the developer of the generative artificial intelligence system or service.

"Training Data Deletion Request" or "TDDR" means a mechanism by which a primary content owner submits a request to a developer to delete content that was or will be ingested by or included in a generative artificial intelligence training data set.

"Training Data Verification Request" or "TDVR" means a mechanism by which a primary content owner submits a request to a developer to verify if the owner's content was ingested by or included in a generative artificial intelligence training data set.

§ 59.1-608. Transparency and disclosure requirements.

- A. A developer of a generative artificial intelligence system or service that is made available in the Commonwealth for use, regardless of whether the terms of that use include compensation, shall post on the developer's website the following information about the generative artificial intelligence training data set used to train the generative artificial intelligence system or service:
 - 1. A description of each data set used in the development of such system or service, including:
 - a. The name of the data set;
 - b. The source or owner of the data set;
 - c. The approximate amount of data included in the data set;
 - d. A statement of whether the data set includes any data protected by copyright, trademark, or patent;
- e. A description of any steps taken to manage copyrighted, trademarked, or patented data, including whether the data set was purchased or licensed by the developer and whether such data set has been preprocessed to filter copyrighted, trademarked, or patented data:
 - f. A statement of whether the data set includes any Do Not Train data;
- g. A description of any steps taken to manage Do Not Train data, including whether the data set was purchased or licensed by the developer and whether such data set has been preprocessed to filter Do Not Train data;
 - h. A statement of whether the data set includes personal data;
- i. A description of any steps taken to manage personal data, including whether the data set has been preprocessed to filter personal data, whether individuals were given the opportunity to opt out of their data being used to train a generative artificial intelligence system or service, whether notice was given to individuals that their data was being used to train a generative artificial intelligence system or service, and whether personal data collected prior to an opt-out is included;
 - j. A statement of whether the data set includes any illegal materials;
- k. A description of any steps taken to manage illegal materials, including whether the data set has been preprocessed to filter illegal materials;
- l. The time period during which the data in the data set was collected, including a notice if the data collection is ongoing; and
- m. A disclosure that the generative artificial intelligence system or service uses synthetic data generation in its development.
- 2. The disclosures required by this chapter to the extent that they derive from the generative artificial intelligence system or service that is used during synthetic data generation.
- B. A developer of a generative artificial intelligence system or service shall publish the disclosures required by this section no later than 72 hours after such system or service is made available for use in the Commonwealth.
- C. After a significant update has been made to a generative artificial intelligence system or service, the developer of such system or service shall update the published disclosures required by this section no later than 72 hours after the updated system or service is made available for use in the Commonwealth.
- D. No developer shall be required to post documentation regarding the data used to train a generative artificial intelligence system or service that has the sole purpose of ensuring security or integrity.

§ 59.1-609. Developer duties.

- A. A developer shall keep detailed records of the generative artificial intelligence data set used to train a generative artificial intelligence system or service. A developer shall be deemed compliant with this subsection if the developer adheres to the latest version of the Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Standard ISO/IEC 42001 of the International Organization for Standardization, or another nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial intelligence systems or parts thereof.
 - B. A developer shall provide a clearly designated and publicly available mechanism for the submission of

Training Data Verification Requests and shall provide verification pursuant to a TDVR within 30 days of receiving such a request.

C. A developer shall provide a clearly designated and publicly available mechanism for the submission of Training Data Deletion Requests and shall delete content pursuant to a TDDR within 30 days of receiving such a request. A developer shall delete content pursuant to a TDDR for all future versions of a generative artificial intelligence system or service.

§ 59.1-610. Nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement.

- A. No developer shall require an employee or a prospective employee to execute or renew any provision in a nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement, including any provision relating to nondisparagement, that has the purpose or effect of concealing the details relating to a claim of noncompliance with this chapter. Any such provision is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
- B. This section shall in no way limit other grounds that exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of any such agreement or any provision of such agreement.

§ 59.1-611. Enforcement; right to cure.

- A. Any violation of this chapter shall constitute a prohibited practice under the provisions of § 59.1-200 and shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act (§ 59.1-196 et seq.).
- B. 1. Prior to initiating an enforcement action for a violation of this chapter, the Attorney General may provide a developer 30 days' written notice identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the Attorney General alleges have been or are being violated. If within the 30-day period the developer cures the noticed violation and provides the Attorney General an express written statement that the alleged violations have been cured and that no further violations shall occur, no action shall be initiated against the developer.
- 2. The Attorney General, in determining whether to grant a developer the opportunity to cure an alleged violation of this chapter, shall give due consideration to:
 - a. The developer's history of previous violations of this chapter;
 - b. The size and complexity of the developer;
 - c. The nature and complexity of the developer's generative artificial intelligence system or service;
 - d. The substantial likelihood of injury to the public as a result of the alleged violation;
 - e. The safety of persons or property after the alleged violation;
 - f. Whether the alleged violation was likely caused by human or technical error; and
 - g. The demonstrated good faith of the developer in attempting to achieve compliance with this chapter.
- C. Any person or entity claiming to be injured due to a violation of this chapter shall be entitled to initiate an action to recover monetary damages pursuant to § 59.1-204 or to obtain injunctive or any other available equitable relief. In granting equitable relief, the court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the person or entity injured.
- 2. That the provisions of § 59.1-584 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, shall become effective on January 1, 2026.
- 3. That the provisions of § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, and §§ 59.1-607 through 59.1-611 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, shall become effective on July 1, 2026.