

59 Any person or firm who applies or affixes to the windows of any motor vehicle in Virginia sun-shading or
60 tinting films that (i) reduce the light transmittance to levels less than that allowed in subdivisions 1 and 2, (ii)
61 have a reflectance of light exceeding 20 percent, or (iii) produce holographic or prism effects is guilty of a
62 Class 3 misdemeanor for the first offense and of a Class 2 misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

63 E. The Division of Purchases and Supply, pursuant to § 2.2-1112, shall determine the proper standards for
64 equipment or devices used to measure light transmittance through windows of motor vehicles.
65 Law-enforcement officers shall use only such equipment or devices to measure light transmittance through
66 windows that meet the standards established by the Division. Such measurements made by law-enforcement
67 officers shall be given a tolerance of minus seven percentage points.

68 F. No film or darkening material may be applied on the windshield except to replace the sunshield in the
69 uppermost area as installed by the manufacturer of the vehicle. *However, clear film may be applied to a*
70 *windshield, so long as it is maintained in a condition [that does not impair visibility through such*
71 *windshield, consistent with 49 C.F.R. § 571.205, Standard No. 205, Glazing Materials.]*

72 G. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the affixing to the rear window of a motor vehicle of a single
73 sticker no larger than 20 square inches if such sticker is totally contained within the lower five inches of the
74 glass of the rear window, nor shall subsection C apply to a motor vehicle to which but one such sticker is so
75 affixed.

76 H. Nothing in this section shall prohibit applying to the rear side windows or rear window of any
77 multipurpose passenger vehicle or pickup truck sun-shading or tinting films that reduce the total light
78 transmittance of such window or windows below 35 percent.

79 I. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, sun-shading material which was applied or
80 installed prior to July 1, 1987, in a manner and on which windows not then in violation of Virginia law, shall
81 continue to be lawful, provided that it can be shown by appropriate receipts that such material was installed
82 prior to July 1, 1987.

83 J. Where a person is convicted within one year of a second or subsequent violation of this section
84 involving the operation of the same vehicle having a tinted or smoked windshield, the court, in addition to
85 any other penalty, may order the person so convicted to remove such tinted or smoked windshield from the
86 vehicle.

87 K. The provisions of this section shall not apply to law-enforcement vehicles.

88 L. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the rear windows or rear side windows of any
89 emergency medical services vehicle used to transport patients.

90 M. The provisions of subdivisions D 1, 2, and 3 shall not apply to vehicles operated in the performance of
91 private security duties by a security canine handler as defined in § 9.1-138 and licensed in accordance with
92 § 9.1-139.

93 N. The provisions of subdivision D 1 shall not apply to sight-seeing carriers as defined in § 46.2-2000 and
94 contract passenger carriers as defined in § 46.2-2000.

95 O. For any summons issued for a violation of this section, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss the
96 summons, where proof of compliance with this section is provided to the court on or before the court date.

97 P. No law-enforcement officer shall stop a motor vehicle for a violation of this section. No evidence
98 discovered or obtained as the result of a stop in violation of this subsection, including evidence discovered or
99 obtained with the operator's consent, shall be admissible in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding.