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SENATE BILL NO. 402  
AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE  
(Proposed by the House Committee on Labor and Commerce  
on \_\_\_\_\_)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Surovell)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 38.2-2114 and 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 60, consisting of sections numbered 59.1-614 through 59.1-617, relating to residential property owners; insurance policies; roofing services by contractors; prohibited practices and consumer protection.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 38.2-2114 and 59.1-200 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 60, consisting of sections numbered 59.1-614 through 59.1-617, as follows:

§ 38.2-2114. Grounds and procedure for termination of policy; contents of notice; review by Commissioner; exceptions; immunity from liability.

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 38.2-2105, no policy or contract written to insure owner-occupied dwellings shall be canceled by an insurer unless written notice is mailed or delivered to the named insured at the address stated in the policy, or is delivered electronically to the address provided by the named insured, and cancellation is for one of the following reasons:

- 1. Failure to pay the premium when due;
- 2. Conviction of a crime arising out of acts increasing the probability that a peril insured against will occur;
- 3. Discovery of fraud or material misrepresentation;
- 4. Willful or reckless acts or omissions increasing the probability that a peril insured against will occur as determined from a physical inspection of the insured premises;
- 5. Physical changes in the property which result in the property becoming uninsurable as determined from a physical inspection of the insured premises; or
- 6. Foreclosure efforts by the secured party against the subject property covered by the policy that have resulted in the sale of the property by a trustee under a deed of trust as duly recorded in the land title records of the jurisdiction in which the property is located.

B. No policy or contract written to insure owner-occupied dwellings shall be terminated by an insurer by refusal to renew except at the expiration of the stated policy period or term and unless the insurer or its agent acting on behalf of the insurer mails or delivers to the named insured, at the address stated in the policy, or delivers electronically to the address provided by the named insured, written notice of the insurer's refusal to renew the policy or contract.

C. A written notice of cancellation of or refusal to renew a policy or contract written to insure owner-occupied dwellings shall:

- 1. State the date that the insurer proposes to terminate the policy or contract, which shall be at least 30 days after mailing or delivering to the named insured the notice of cancellation or refusal to renew. However, when the policy is being terminated for the reason set forth in subdivision A 1, the date that the insurer proposes to terminate the policy may be less than 30 days but at least 10 days from the date of mailing or delivery;
- 2. State the specific reason for terminating the policy or contract and provide for the notification required by the provisions of §§ 38.2-608 and 38.2-609 and subsection B of § 38.2-610. However, those notification requirements shall not apply when the policy is being canceled or not renewed for the reason set forth in subdivision A 1;
- 3. Advise the insured that within 10 days of receipt of the notice of termination he may request in writing that the Commissioner review the action of the insurer in terminating the policy or contract;
- 4. Advise the insured of his possible eligibility for fire insurance coverage through the Virginia Property Insurance Association; and
- 5. Be in a type size authorized by § 38.2-311.

D. Within 10 days of receipt of the notice of termination any insured or his attorney shall be entitled to request in writing to the Commissioner that he review the action of the insurer in terminating a policy or contract written to insure owner-occupied dwellings. Upon receipt of the request, the Commissioner shall promptly initiate a review to determine whether the insurer's cancellation or refusal to renew complies with the requirements of this section and of § 38.2-2113, if sent by mail or delivered electronically. The policy shall remain in full force and effect during the pendency of the review by the Commissioner except where the cancellation or refusal to renew is for reason of nonpayment of premium, in which case the policy shall terminate as of the date stated in the notice. Where the Commissioner finds from the review that the

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

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60 cancellation or refusal to renew has not complied with the requirements of this section or of § 38.2-2113, if  
61 sent by mail or delivered electronically, he shall immediately notify the insurer, the insured, and any other  
62 person to whom notice of cancellation or refusal to renew was required to be given by the terms of the policy  
63 that the cancellation or refusal to renew is not effective. Nothing in this section authorizes the Commissioner  
64 to substitute his judgment as to underwriting for that of the insurer.

65 E. Nothing in this section shall apply:

66 1. To any policy written to insure owner-occupied dwellings that has been in effect for less than 90 days  
67 when the notice of termination is mailed or delivered to the insured, unless it is a renewal policy;

68 2. If the insurer or its agent acting on behalf of the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew by  
69 issuing or offering to issue a renewal policy, certificate or other evidence of renewal, or has otherwise  
70 manifested its willingness to renew in writing to the insured. The written manifestation shall include the name  
71 of a proposed insurer, the expiration date of the policy, the type of insurance coverage, and information  
72 regarding the estimated renewal premium;

73 3. If the named insured or his duly constituted attorney-in-fact has notified the insurer or its agent orally,  
74 or in writing, if the insurer requires such notification to be in writing, that he wishes the policy to be canceled,  
75 or that he does not wish the policy to be renewed, or if, prior to the date of expiration, he fails to accept the  
76 offer of the insurer to renew the policy;

77 4. To any contract or policy written through the Virginia Property Insurance Association or any residual  
78 market facility established pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 38.2-2700 et seq.); or

79 5. If an affiliated insurer has manifested its willingness to provide coverage at a lower premium than  
80 would have been charged for the same exposures on the expiring policy. The affiliated insurer shall manifest  
81 its willingness to provide coverage by issuing a policy with the types and limits of coverage at least equal to  
82 those contained in the expiring policy unless the named insured has requested a change in coverage or limits.  
83 When such offer is made by an affiliated insurer, an offer of renewal shall not be required of the insurer of the  
84 expiring policy, and the policy issued by the affiliated insurer shall be deemed to be a renewal policy.

85 F. Each insurer shall maintain, for at least one year, records of cancellation and refusal to renew and  
86 copies of every notice or statement referred to in subsection E that it sends to any of its insureds.

87 G. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the  
88 Commissioner or his subordinates; any insurer, its authorized representative, its agents, or its employees; or  
89 any firm, person or corporation furnishing to the insurer information as to reasons for cancellation or refusal  
90 to renew, for any statement made by any of them in complying with this section or for providing information  
91 pertaining to the cancellation or refusal to renew.

92 H. Nothing in this section requires an insurer to renew a policy written to insure owner-occupied  
93 dwellings, if the insured does not conform to the occupational or membership requirements of an insurer who  
94 limits its writings to an occupation or membership of an organization.

95 I. No insurer or agent shall refuse to renew a policy written to insure an owner-occupied dwelling, solely  
96 because of any one or more of the following factors:

97 1. Age;

98 2. Sex;

99 3. Residence;

100 4. Race;

101 5. Color;

102 6. Creed;

103 7. National origin;

104 8. Ancestry;

105 9. Marital status;

106 10. Sexual orientation;

107 11. Gender identity;

108 12. Lawful occupation, including the military service; however, nothing in this subsection shall require  
109 any insurer to renew a policy for an insured where the insured's occupation has changed so as to increase  
110 materially the risk;

111 13. Credit information contained in a "consumer report," as defined in the federal Fair Credit Reporting  
112 Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., bearing on a natural person's creditworthiness, credit standing or credit  
113 capacity. If credit information is used, in part, as the basis for the nonrenewal, such credit information shall  
114 be based on a consumer report procured within 120 days from the effective date of the nonrenewal;

115 14. Any claim resulting primarily from natural causes;

116 15. One or more claims that were incurred more than 60 months immediately prior to the expiration of the  
117 current policy period; or

118 16. Any inquiry from an insured about his insurance coverage or policy provisions. For purposes of this  
119 subdivision, "inquiry" means a written or oral communication by an insured seeking information regarding  
120 coverage or policy provisions that does not notify the insurer of a loss, incident or accident, and that does not

121 provide information indicating an increase in the hazard insured against. An insurer shall not report any  
 122 inquiry as a claim to a loss history database maintained by a consumer reporting agency or insurance support  
 123 organization.

124 Nothing in this section prohibits any insurer from setting rates in accordance with relevant actuarial data.

125 J. No insurer shall cancel or refuse to renew a policy written to insure an owner-occupied dwelling  
 126 because an insured under the policy is a foster parent and foster children reside at the insured dwelling.

127 K. *No insurer shall refuse coverage or cancel or refuse to renew a policy written to insure an owner-*  
 128 *occupied dwelling solely based on the age of the dwelling's asphalt shingle roof (i) if such asphalt shingle*  
 129 *roof is less than 15 years old or (ii) without permitting the owner or purchaser of the dwelling to provide*  
 130 *written proof of the actual age of the asphalt shingle roof. In the absence of such proof, the insurer shall*  
 131 *permit a roof inspection performed by an authorized inspector at the owner's or purchaser's expense to*  
 132 *determine the actual age of the asphalt shingle roof.*

133 1. *For the purposes of this subsection, the actual age of the asphalt shingle roof shall be calculated using*  
 134 *(i) the last date on which 100 percent of the asphalt shingle roof's surface area was built or replaced in*  
 135 *accordance with the building code in effect at such time or (ii) the initial date of a partial asphalt shingle*  
 136 *roof replacement when subsequent partial asphalt shingle roof builds or replacements were completed that*  
 137 *resulted in 100 percent of the asphalt shingle roof's surface area being built or replaced.*

138 2. *Notwithstanding the age of the asphalt shingle roof, no insurer shall refuse coverage or cancel or*  
 139 *refuse to renew a policy written to insure an owner-occupied dwelling solely based on the condition of the*  
 140 *dwelling's asphalt shingle roof if an authorized inspector reports that the asphalt shingle roof has five years*  
 141 *or more of useful life remaining. If an authorized inspector reports that the asphalt shingle roof has five years*  
 142 *or more of useful life remaining, replacement of the asphalt shingle roof shall not be required as a condition*  
 143 *of issuing or renewing a policy to insure an owner-occupied dwelling. For a roof that is at least 15 years old,*  
 144 *the insurer shall permit a roof inspection performed by an authorized inspector at the owner's or purchaser's*  
 145 *expense before requiring the replacement of the roof as a condition of issuing or renewing a policy to insure*  
 146 *an owner-occupied dwelling. A finding of five or more years of useful life shall not preclude an insurer from*  
 147 *requiring repair or replacement of damaged, deteriorated, or deficient portions of a roof as noted in the*  
 148 *inspection report.*

149 3. *For the purposes of this subsection, "authorized inspector" means a home inspector licensed under*  
 150 *Chapter 5 of Title 54.1 (§ 54.1-500 et seq.), a contractor with a residential building classification licensed*  
 151 *under Chapter 11 of Title 54.1 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.), a professional engineer, or any other individual or*  
 152 *entity recognized by an insurer as possessing the necessary qualifications to properly complete a general*  
 153 *inspection of a residential structure insured with an owner-occupied dwelling insurance policy.*

154 4. *For the purposes of this subsection, copies of receipts or contracts from the initial roof installation or*  
 155 *replacement, copies of building permits for installation or replacement, or a report from an authorized*  
 156 *inspector estimating the age of the asphalt shingle roof or that the roof has five years or more of useful life*  
 157 *remaining provided by the owner or purchaser shall be sufficiently determinative of the age or condition of*  
 158 *the asphalt shingle roof.*

159 5. *Nothing in subdivisions 1 through 4 shall be construed to require an insurer to issue, renew, or*  
 160 *maintain coverage for any asphalt shingle roof that has unrepaired damage, material defects, installation*  
 161 *deficiencies, deterioration, inadequate maintenance, structural concerns, moisture intrusion, or any other*  
 162 *such condition as noted by an authorized inspector. If such adverse conditions are reported by an authorized*  
 163 *inspector and the homeowner or purchaser cures the noted adverse conditions, no insurer shall refuse*  
 164 *coverage, cancel, or refuse to renew a policy written to insure an owner-occupied dwelling solely based on*  
 165 *such adverse conditions.*

166 6. *For the purposes of this subsection, "refuse coverage" refers only to refusal to issue or renew the base*  
 167 *owner-occupied dwelling policy. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an insurer to offer*  
 168 *optional coverages, endorsements, or policy terms not otherwise required by law, provided that any*  
 169 *reductions in coverage, increase in deductibles, or removal of endorsements shall be based on specific,*  
 170 *documented risk characteristics of the insured property and shall not be imposed solely to avoid compliance*  
 171 *with the requirements of this section.*

172 **§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.**

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

- 175 1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;
- 176 2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;
- 177 3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or services,  
 178 with another;
- 179 4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;
- 180 5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, or  
 181 benefits;
- 182 6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model;

183 7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished,  
184 deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or "not first class," without clearly  
185 and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used, secondhand,  
186 repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or  
187 "not first class";

188 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell at the  
189 price or upon the terms advertised.

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

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

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

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

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

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

211 13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or material  
212 provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement, disclosure,  
213 notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R. Part 433 to so  
214 provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection with the  
215 consumer transaction;

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

218 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,  
219 or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;

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

221 a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign  
222 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be  
223 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does not  
224 permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of this  
225 subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not less than  
226 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for the return of  
227 defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the case of  
228 merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund may be  
229 delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not apply to  
230 sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for clearance; nor  
231 does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested the supplier to order  
232 merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the store or the store's  
233 catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or lease of motor  
234 vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 46.2-100;

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

239 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess of \$5  
240 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's overpayment on such  
241 account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 60 days of receiving  
242 overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of account furnished  
243 consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is required;

244 17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in

- 245 connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an agreement;
- 246 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);
- 247 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.);
- 248 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);
- 249 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-207.17
- 250 et seq.);
- 251 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
- 252 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-424 et
- 253 seq.);
- 254 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;
- 255 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter 17.6
- 256 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);
- 257 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
- 258 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
- 259 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
- 260 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.);
- 261 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et
- 262 seq.);
- 263 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
- 264 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
- 265 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- 266 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
- 267 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier, if
- 268 the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated with the
- 269 consumer's social security number;
- 270 36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 271 37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
- 272 38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
- 273 39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
- 274 40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 275 41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§ 59.1-525
- 276 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" has the same meaning as provided in
- 277 § 59.1-526;
- 278 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
- 279 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
- 280 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
- 281 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 282 46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
- 283 47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
- 284 48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
- 285 49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or has
- 286 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable
- 287 presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has
- 288 been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the
- 289 website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children's
- 290 products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";
- 291 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
- 292 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 293 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
- 294 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;
- 295 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential dwelling
- 296 in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective drywall. This
- 297 subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in which defective
- 298 drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;
- 299 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while engaged in a
- 300 transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in § 44-146.16 or (ii) to
- 301 repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of emergency, regardless of
- 302 whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et
- 303 seq.) of Title 54.1;
- 304 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
- 305 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
- 306 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision,

307 "consumer transaction" also includes transactions involving an automatic renewal or continuous service offer  
308 by a supplier to a small business, as those terms are defined in § 59.1-207.45;

309 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;

310 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed under  
311 Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

312 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;

313 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

314 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;

315 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;

316 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;

317 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);

318 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;

319 68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option to cancel  
320 a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30 days, notify a  
321 consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period to avoid an  
322 obligation to pay for the goods or services;

323 69. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,  
324 that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic  
325 derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation to turn a  
326 compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the original compound.  
327 This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug  
328 Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit  
329 any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

330 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended for human  
331 consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall not (i) apply  
332 to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the  
333 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter  
334 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

335 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,  
336 that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant packaging, as  
337 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  
338 inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21  
339 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such substance that constitutes a  
340 single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance  
341 and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving; and (iii)  
342 accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to  
343 standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting  
344 body, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol  
345 concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to  
346 products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the  
347 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter  
348 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

349 72. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as defined in  
350 § 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol  
351 that depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit;

352 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,  
353 that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper  
354 that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. §  
355 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor,  
356 packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor,  
357 packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance;

358 74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not include a  
359 label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to  
360 products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the  
361 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16  
362 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were manufactured prior to July  
363 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of manufacture if requested;

364 75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;

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

366 77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or (ii) any  
367 kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance: "This  
368 product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to diagnose,

369 treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the leaf of the  
370 plant *Mitragyna speciosa* or any extract thereof;

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

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

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

385 81. Selling or offering for sale services as a professional mold remediator to be performed upon any  
386 residential dwelling without holding a mold remediation certification from a nationally or internationally  
387 recognized certifying body for mold remediation, and failing to comply with (i) the U.S. Environmental  
388 Protection Agency's publication on Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings, as revised; (ii)  
389 the ANSI/IICRC S520 Standard for Professional Mold Remediation, as revised; or (iii) any other equivalent  
390 ANSI-accredited mold remediation standard, when conducting or offering to conduct mold remediation in the  
391 Commonwealth;

392 82. Willfully violating any provision of § 59.1-444.4;

393 83. Violating any provision of Chapter 23.2 (§ 59.1-293.10 et seq.);

394 84. Selling any food that is required by the FDA to have a nutrition label that does not meet the  
395 requirements of 21 C.F.R. Part 101;

396 85. Obtaining, disclosing, selling, or disseminating any personally identifiable reproductive or sexual  
397 health information without the consent of the consumer;

398 86. Violating any provision of Chapter 58 (§ 59.1-607 et seq.); ~~and~~

399 87. (Effective July 1, 2026) Violating any provision of the Medical Debt Protection Act (§ 59.1-611 et  
400 seq.); *and*

401 88. Violating any provision of Chapter 60 (§ 59.1-614 et seq.).

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

#### 406 CHAPTER 60.

#### 407 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OWNERS PROTECTION ACT.

#### 408 § 59.1-614. Definitions.

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

410 "*Advertisement*" means any written or electronic communication by a contractor, including a door  
411 hanger, business card, magnet flyer, pamphlet, phone call, or email, that could be reasonably interpreted to  
412 encourage, instruct, or induce a residential property owner to contact a contractor for the purpose of making  
413 an insurance claim for roof damage.

414 "*Contractor*" has the same meaning as provided in § 54.1-1100, except that actions by any person acting  
415 on behalf of a contractor, including an employee engaged in soliciting on behalf of a contractor, shall be  
416 considered the actions of the contractor.

417 "*Residential property owner*" means a person who holds the legal title to residential real property and  
418 does not include the Commonwealth or its agencies or political subdivisions.

419 "*Soliciting*" means contacting (i) in person; (ii) by electronic means, including e-mail, telephone, and any  
420 other real-time online communication directed to a specific person; or (iii) by delivery to a specific person or  
421 residential dwelling.

#### 422 § 59.1-615. Prohibited conduct; prohibited advertisements.

423 A. No contractor shall knowingly or willfully pay, waive, or rebate all or part of an insurance deductible  
424 applicable to payment to the contractor for repairs to a residential property covered by a policy or contract  
425 written to insure an owner-occupied property.

426 B. No contractor shall, directly or indirectly, engage in the following practices:

427 1. Soliciting a residential property owner by means of an advertisement that does not state, in the larger  
428 of 12-point font or a size at least half as large as the largest font size used in the communication, that (i) the  
429 residential property owner is responsible for payment of any insurance deductible; (ii) no contractor shall  
430 engage in the unauthorized practice of public adjusting, as defined in § 38.2-1845.1; and (iii) it is a violation

431 of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act (§ 59.1-196 et seq.) to knowingly or willfully pay, waive, or rebate  
432 all or part of an insurance deductible applicable to payment to the contractor for repairs to a property  
433 covered by an insurance policy written to insure an owner-occupied dwelling;

434 2. Offering to a residential property owner a rebate, credit, gift, gift certificate, cash, coupon, or waiver  
435 or in any other manner assisting the residential property owner in avoiding monetary payment of a required  
436 insurance deductible, or any other thing of value, in exchange for (i) permitting the contractor to conduct an  
437 inspection of the residential property owner's roof, or (ii) making an insurance claim for damage to the  
438 residential property owner's roof;

439 3. Offering, delivering, receiving, or accepting any compensation, inducement, or reward for the referral  
440 of any services for which property insurance proceeds are payable. Payment by the residential property  
441 owner or insurance company to a contractor for roofing services rendered shall not constitute compensation  
442 for a referral;

443 4. Providing a residential property owner with an agreement authorizing repairs without providing a  
444 good faith estimate of the itemized and detailed cost of services and materials for repairs undertaken  
445 pursuant to a property insurance claim. A contractor shall not be in violation of this subdivision if, as a result  
446 of the process of the insurer adjusting a claim, the actual cost of repairs differs from the initial estimate;

447 5. Executing a contract with a residential property owner to provide roofing services without including a  
448 notice that the contractor shall not engage in the practices set forth in subdivision 2. If the contractor fails to  
449 include such notice, the residential property owner may void the contract within 10 days after execution; and

450 6. Executing a contract to provide roofing services for a residential property owner without including in  
451 the contract, or adding as an attachment to the contract, the following language in bold type in at least 14-  
452 point font on the page reserved for the residential property owner's signature:

453 "IF THE PROPOSED WORK IS RELATED TO AN INSURANCE CLAIM, YOU, THE RESIDENTIAL  
454 PROPERTY OWNER, SHOULD CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY TO VERIFY COVERAGE FOR  
455 THE PROPOSED ROOFING SERVICES, INCLUDING ANY CLAIMS, DEDUCTIBLES, AND POLICY  
456 TERMS, BEFORE SIGNING THIS CONTRACT. BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT, YOU ACKNOWLEDGE  
457 THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ADVISED TO CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE PROVIDER REGARDING  
458 COVERAGE AND REIMBURSEMENT OF THE PROPOSED WORK."

459 § 59.1-616. **State of emergency; required notice; right to cancel contract.**

460 A. A residential property owner may cancel a contract with a contractor to provide roofing services  
461 within the earlier of 10 days after the execution of the contract or by the official start date of the services, if  
462 (i) the contract was entered into within 180 days of the declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor  
463 and (ii) the residential property is located within the geographic area for which the declaration of the state of  
464 emergency applies. The residential property owner shall send the notice of cancellation by certified mail,  
465 return receipt requested, or other form of mail that provides proof of delivery to the contractor's address  
466 specified in the contract.

467 B. Upon the declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, a contractor executing a contract to  
468 provide roofing services with a residential property owner for a property located within the geographic area  
469 for which the declaration of the state of emergency applies shall include, or add as an attachment to the  
470 contract, the following language in bold type in at least 14-point font on the page reserved for the residential  
471 property owner's signature:

472 "YOU, THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OWNER, MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHOUT  
473 PENALTY OR OBLIGATION WITHIN THE EARLIER OF 10 DAYS AFTER THE EXECUTION OF THE  
474 CONTRACT OR BY THE OFFICIAL START DATE OF THE SERVICES BECAUSE THIS CONTRACT WAS  
475 ENTERED INTO WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY BY THE  
476 GOVERNOR. THE OFFICIAL START DATE OF THE SERVICES IS THE DATE ON WHICH THE WORK  
477 THAT INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION OF MATERIALS THAT WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL  
478 WORK ON THE ROOF COMMENCES, A PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED, OR A TEMPORARY REPAIR TO  
479 THE ROOF HAS BEEN MADE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE VIRGINIA BUILDING CODE."

480 § 59.1-617. **Enforcement.**

481 Any violation of this chapter shall constitute a prohibited practice under the provisions of § 59.1-200 and  
482 shall be subject to any and all of the enforcement provisions of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act  
483 (§ 59.1-196 et seq.).

484 2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2027.