An Act to amend and reenact §§ 19.2-389, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, and 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 6.2 a chapter numbered 26, consisting of sections numbered 6.2-2600 through 6.2-2622, relating to student loans; licensing of qualified education loan servicers; civil penalties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 19.2-389, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 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 6.2 a chapter numbered 26, consisting of sections numbered 6.2-2600 through 6.2-2622, as follows:

   CHAPTER 26.

   QUALIFIED EDUCATION LOAN SERVICERS.

   § 6.2-2600. Definitions.
   As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
   "Licensee" means a person to whom a license has been issued under this chapter.
   "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" or "Registry" means the nationwide multistate licensing system and registry created by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators.
   "Principal" means any person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls (i) 10 percent or more of the outstanding stock of a stock corporation or (ii) a 10 percent or greater interest in any other type of entity.
   "Qualified education loan" means any loan primarily used to finance a postsecondary education and costs of attendance at a postsecondary public or private educational institution, including tuition, fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses. "Qualified education loan" includes a loan made to refinance a qualified education loan. "Qualified education loan" does not include an extension of credit under an open-end credit plan, a reverse mortgage transaction, a residential mortgage transaction, or any other loan that is secured by real property or a dwelling.
   "Qualified education loan borrower" or "borrower" means (i) any current resident of the Commonwealth who has received or agreed to pay a qualified education loan or (ii) any person who is contractually obligated with such resident for repaying the qualified education loan.
   "Qualified education loan servicer" or "loan servicer" means any person, wherever located, that:
   1. (i) Receives any scheduled periodic payments from a qualified education loan borrower or notification of such payments or (ii) applies payments of principal and interest and such other payments, with respect to the amounts received from a qualified education loan borrower, as may be required pursuant to the terms of a qualified education loan; or
   2. During a period when no payment is required on a qualified education loan, (i) maintains account records for the qualified education loan and (ii) communicates with the qualified education loan borrower regarding the qualified education loan, on behalf of the qualified education loan's holder; or
   3. Interacts with a qualified education loan borrower, which includes conducting activities to help prevent default on obligations arising from qualified education loans or to facilitate any activity described in clause (i) or (ii) of subdivision 1.
   "Servicing" means:
   1. (i) Receiving any scheduled periodic payments from a qualified education loan borrower or notification of such payments or (ii) applying the payments of principal and interest and such other payments, with respect to the amounts received from a qualified education loan borrower, as may be required pursuant to the terms of a qualified education loan; or
   2. During a period when no payment is required on a qualified education loan, (i) maintaining account records for the loan and (ii) communicating with the qualified education loan borrower regarding the qualified education loan, on behalf of the qualified education loan's holder; or
   3. Interacting with a qualified education loan borrower, including conducting activities to help prevent default on obligations arising from qualified education loans or to facilitate any activity described in clause (i) or (ii) of subdivision 1.

   § 6.2-2601. License requirement; exceptions.
   A. No person shall act as a qualified education loan servicer, directly or indirectly, whether or not...
the person has an office or any other physical presence in the Commonwealth, except in accordance
with the provisions of this chapter and without having first obtained a license under this chapter from
the Commission.

B. Every qualified education loan servicer required to be licensed under this chapter shall register
with the Registry and be subject to such registration and renewal requirements as may be established by
the Registry, in addition to any requirements of this chapter. In adopting regulations pursuant to
§ 6.2-2622, the Commission shall include any terms, conditions, or requirements applicable to such
registration and renewal. Any fees required by the Registry shall be separate and apart from any fees
imposed by this chapter. The Commission, at its discretion, may collect any registration and renewal
fees on behalf of the Registry and remit such fees to the Registry or permit the Registry to collect any
fees imposed by this chapter and remit such fees to the Commission.

C. In connection with its implementation and administration of this chapter, the Commission may
establish agreements or contracts with the Registry or other entities designated by the Registry to
collect, distribute, and maintain information and records, and process fees, related to qualified
education loan servicers required to be licensed under this chapter. In establishing such agreements or
contracts, the Commission shall not be subject to the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et
seq.).

D. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:

1. Any bank, savings institution, credit union, or financial institution subject to regulation under 12

2. Any wholly owned subsidiary of any bank, savings institution, or credit union, provided that such
wholly owned subsidiary is subject to the general supervision or regulation of, or subject to audit or
examination by, a regulatory body or agency of the United States or any state; or

3. Any public or private nonprofit institution of higher education.

§ 6.2-2602. Licensure of qualified education loan servicers; automatic issuance of license for
federal student loan servicing contractors.

A. A person seeking to act as a qualified education loan servicer is exempt from the application
procedures described in subsections A and B of § 6.2-2603 upon determination by the Commissioner
that the person (i) has an agreement with the U.S. Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1078(b),
solely to the extent of the person's actions as a guarantor that engages in averting defaults, or (ii) is a
party to a contract awarded by the U.S. Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1087f. The
Commissioner shall prescribe the procedure to document eligibility for this exemption.

B. With regard to a person exempted from the application procedures described in subsections A and
B of § 6.2-2603 pursuant to subsection A, the Commissioner shall:

1. Automatically issue a license upon payment of the fee required by subsection C of § 6.2-2603 and
the providing of the bond required by § 6.2-2604;

2. Automatically renew a license upon payment of the fees required by subsection E of § 6.2-2607;
and

3. Deem the person to have met all the requirements set forth in subsections A and B of § 6.2-2603.

C. A person issued a license pursuant to subdivision B 1:

1. Is exempt from subsections A and B of § 6.2-2603; and

2. Shall comply with the record requirements in § 6.2-2608 except to the extent that the requirements
are inconsistent with federal law.

D. A person issued a license pursuant to subdivision B 1 shall, within seven days after receiving
notification of the expiration, revocation, or termination of (i) an agreement with the U.S. Secretary of
Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1078(b) or (ii) any contract awarded by the U.S. Secretary of Education
under 20 U.S.C. § 1087f, provide the Commissioner with written notice of such expiration, revocation,
or termination. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, such person's license shall
automatically expire 30 days after the expiration, revocation, or termination of such person's contract. A
person seeking to act as a qualified education loan servicer following the expiration of its license may
apply for a new license by filing an application that meets the requirements of §§ 6.2-2603 and
6.2-2604 and subsection B of § 6.2-2605.

E. With respect to qualified education loan servicing not conducted pursuant to (i) an agreement
with the U.S. Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1078(b) or (ii) a contract awarded by the U.S.
Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1087f, nothing in this section prevents the Commission from
issuing an order to temporarily or permanently prohibit or bar any person from acting as a qualified
education loan servicer or violating applicable law.

F. In the case of qualified education loan servicing conducted pursuant to (i) an agreement with the
U.S. Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1078(b) or (ii) a contract awarded by the U.S. Secretary
of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1087f, nothing in this section shall prevent the Commission from issuing
a cease and desist order or injunction against any qualified education loan servicer to cease activities
in violation of this act.

§ 6.2-2603. Application for license; form; content; fee.
A. An application for a license under this chapter shall be made in writing and on a form provided
by the Commission.
B. The application shall set forth:
1. The name and address of the applicant, the name and address of each senior officer, and (i) if the
applicant is a partnership, firm, or association, the name and address of each partner or member; (ii) if
the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company, the name and address of each director,
member, registered agent, and principal; or (iii) if the applicant is a business trust, the name and
address of each trustee;
2. The address of the principal place of business to be licensed;
3. Such other information concerning the financial responsibility, background, experience, and
general fitness of the applicant and its members, senior officers, directors, trustees, and principals as
the Commissioner may require; and
4. Any other pertinent information that the Commissioner may require.
C. The application shall be accompanied by payment of a nonrefundable application fee as
prescribed by the Commission. The fee shall not be abated by surrender, suspension, or revocation of
the license.
D. If the Commissioner requests information to complete a deficient application and the information
is not received within 60 days of the Commissioner’s request, the application shall be deemed
abandoned unless a request for an extension of time is received and approved by the Commissioner
prior to the expiration of the 60-day period. However, this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit
the Commission from denying a license application that does not meet the requirements of this chapter.

§ 6.2-2604. Bond required.
The application for a license shall be accompanied by a bond filed with the Commissioner with
corporate surety authorized to execute such bond, in the principal amount as determined by the
Commissioner. The amount of the bond shall be not less than $50,000 nor more than $500,000. The
form of such bond shall be approved by the Commissioner. Such bond shall be continuously maintained
thereafter in full force. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee performing all
written agreements pertaining to qualified education loans, correctly and accurately accounting for all
funds received by the applicant or licensee in connection with qualified education loans, and conducting
its business in conformity with this chapter and all applicable laws. The aggregate liability under the
bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

§ 6.2-2605. Investigation of applications.
A. The Commissioner may make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine if the
applicant has complied with all applicable provisions of law and regulations.
B. For the purpose of investigating individuals who are members, senior officers, directors, trustees,
and principals of an applicant, such persons shall consent to a criminal history records check and
submit to fingerprinting. Each member, senior officer, director, trustee, and principal shall pay for the
cost of such fingerprinting and criminal history records check. Such persons shall cause their
fingerprints, personal descriptive information, or records check fees to be submitted in accordance with
the following, as prescribed by the Commissioner:
1. The Bureau, which shall forward these items to the Central Criminal Records Exchange. The
Central Criminal Records Exchange shall (i) conduct a search of its own criminal history records and
forward such individuals' fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Federal Bureau of
Investigation for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding such
individuals and (ii) forward the results of the state and national records searches to the Commissioner
or his designee, who shall be an employee of the Commission; or
2. The Registry, provided that it is capable of processing criminal history records checks.
C. If any member, senior officer, director, trustee, or principal of an applicant fails to cause his
fingerprints, personal descriptive information, or records check fees to be submitted in accordance with
subsection B, the application for a qualified education loan servicer license shall be denied.

§ 6.2-2606. Qualifications.
A. Upon the filing and investigation of an application for a license, compliance by the applicant with
the provisions of §§ 6.2-2603 and 6.2-2604, and compliance by the persons identified in subsection B of
§ 6.2-2605 with the provisions contained therein, the Commission shall issue and deliver to the
applicant the license applied for to engage in business under this chapter at the location specified in the
application if it finds that:
1. The financial responsibility, character, experience, and general fitness of the applicant and its
members, senior officers, directors, trustees, and principals are such as to warrant belief that the
business will be operated efficiently and fairly, in the public interest, and in accordance with the law;
2. The application does not contain any false statement of a material fact; and
3. The application does not omit any statement of a material fact that is required by § 6.2-2603.

B. If the Commission fails to make such findings, no license shall be issued and the Commissioner shall notify the applicant of the denial and the reasons for such denial.

§ 6.2-2607. Licenses; place of business; changes; renewal.
A. Each license shall state the address at which the principal place of business is to be conducted and shall state fully the legal name of the licensee as well as any fictitious names by which the licensee is conducting business under this chapter. Licenses shall not be transferable or assignable, by operation of law or otherwise. No licensee shall use any names other than the legal name or fictitious names set forth on the license issued by the Commission.

B. Every licensee shall notify the Commissioner, in writing, at least 30 days prior to relocating its principal place of business and confirm the change in writing within five days after such relocation.

C. Every licensee shall within 10 days notify the Commissioner, in writing, of (i) any change to its legal name; (ii) any change to or additional fictitious name by which the licensee is conducting business under this chapter; and (iii) the name, address, and position of each new member, senior officer, director, trustee, and principal. At the direction of the Commissioner, any such individual shall be treated as a member, senior officer, director, trustee, or principal of an applicant for the purpose of being investigated pursuant to subsection B of § 6.2-2605. The licensee shall provide such other information with respect to the changes and persons identified in this subsection as the Commissioner may reasonably require.

D. Every license shall remain in force until it expires or has been surrendered, revoked, or suspended. The expiration, surrender, revocation, or suspension of a license shall not affect any preexisting legal right or obligation of such licensee.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a qualified education loan servicer license shall expire at the end of each calendar year unless it is renewed by a licensee prior to the expiration date. A licensee may renew its license by (i) requesting renewal through the Registry and (ii) complying with any requirements associated with such renewal request that are imposed by the Registry. If a qualified education loan servicer license has expired, the Commission may by regulation permit the former licensee to seek license reinstatement after the license expiration date by renewing its license in accordance with this subsection and paying a reinstatement fee as prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6.2-2608. Retention of records; responding to the Bureau.
A. Each licensee shall maintain in its principal place of business such books, accounts, and records as the Commissioner may reasonably require in order to determine whether such person is complying with the provisions of this chapter and other laws applicable to the conduct of its business. Such books, accounts, and records shall be maintained apart and separate from any other business in which the qualified education loan servicer is involved. Each licensee shall maintain adequate records of each qualified education loan transaction for at least three years after final payment is made on such loan or the assignment of such qualified education loan, whichever occurs first.

B. To safeguard the privacy of qualified education loan borrowers, records containing personal financial information shall be shredded, incinerated, or otherwise disposed of by a licensee in a secure manner. Licensees may arrange for the shredding, incineration, or other disposal of the records from a business record destruction vendor.

C. When the Bureau requests a written response, books, records, documentation, or other information from a licensee in connection with the Bureau's investigation, enforcement, or examination of compliance with applicable laws, the licensee shall deliver a written response as well as any requested books, records, documentation, or information within the time period specified in the Bureau's request. If no time period is specified, a written response as well as any requested books, records, documentation, or information shall be delivered by the licensee to the Bureau not later than 30 days from the date of such request. In determining the specified time period for responding to the Bureau and when considering a request for an extension of time to respond, the Bureau shall take into consideration the volume and complexity of the requested written response, books, records, documentation, or information and such other factors as the Bureau determines to be relevant under the circumstances.

§ 6.2-2609. Acquisition of control; application.
A. Except as provided in this section, no person shall acquire, directly or indirectly, 25 percent or more of the voting shares of a corporation or 25 percent or more of the ownership of any other person licensed to conduct business under this chapter unless such person first:
1. Files an application with the Commission in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe from time to time;
2. Delivers such other information to the Commissioner as the Commissioner may require concerning the financial responsibility, background, experience, and general fitness of the applicant and of any proposed new directors, senior officers, principals, trustees, or members of the licensee;
3. Submits and furnishes to the Commissioner information concerning the identity of the applicant and of any proposed new directors, senior officers, principals, trustees, or members of the licensee. Such individuals shall (i) consent to a criminal history records check, submit to fingerprinting, and pay for the cost of such fingerprinting and criminal records check and (ii) cause their fingerprints, personal descriptive information, and records check fees to be submitted to either of the following, as prescribed by the Commissioner:
   a. The Bureau, who shall forward these items to the Central Criminal Records Exchange. The Central Criminal Records Exchange shall (i) conduct searches of its own criminal history records and forward such individuals' fingerprints and personal descriptive information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding such individuals and (ii) forward the results of the state and national records search to the Commissioner or his designee, who shall be an employee of the Commission; or
   b. The Registry, provided that it is capable of processing criminal history records checks; and
   4. Pays such application fee as the Commission may prescribe.
B. Upon the filing and investigation of an application, the Commission shall permit the applicant to acquire the interest in the licensee if it finds that the applicant and any proposed new directors, members, senior officers, trustees, and principals of the licensee have the financial responsibility, character, experience, and general fitness to warrant belief that the business will be operated efficiently and fairly, in the public interest, and in accordance with law. The Commission shall grant or deny the application within 60 days from the date a completed application accompanied by the required fee is filed unless the period is extended by order of the Commissioner giving the reasons for the extension. If the application is denied, the Commission shall notify the applicant of the denial and the reasons for the denial.
C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the acquisition of an interest in a licensee (i) directly or indirectly, including an acquisition by merger or consolidation, by or with a person licensed or exempt from licensing under this chapter; (ii) directly or indirectly, by merger or consolidation by or with a person affiliated through common ownership with the licensee; or (iii) by bequest, descent, survivorship, or operation of law. This section shall also not apply to the acquisition of an interest in a licensee that (i) an agreement with the U.S. Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1078(b) or (ii) is a party to a contract awarded by the U.S. Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. § 1087f. The person acquiring an interest in a licensee in a transaction that is exempt from filing an application by this subsection shall send written notice of such acquisition to the Commissioner within 30 days of its closing.

§ 6.2-2610. Prohibited activities; compliance with federal laws and regulations.
A. No qualified education loan servicer shall:
1. Directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice to defraud or mislead qualified education loan borrowers;
2. Engage in any unfair or deceptive act or practice toward any person or misrepresent or omit any material information in connection with the servicing of a qualified education loan, including misrepresenting (i) the amount, nature, or terms of any fee or payment due or claimed to be due on a qualified education loan; (ii) the terms and conditions of the loan agreement; or (iii) the borrower's obligations under the loan;
3. Obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;
4. Misapply qualified education loan payments to the outstanding balance of a qualified education loan;
5. Provide inaccurate information to a nationally recognized consumer credit bureau;
6. Fail to report both the favorable and unfavorable payment history of the borrower to a nationally recognized consumer credit bureau at least annually if the loan servicer regularly reports information to such a credit bureau;
7. Fail to communicate with an authorized representative of the borrower who provides a written authorization signed by the borrower, provided that the loan servicer may adopt procedures reasonably related to verifying that the representative is in fact authorized to act on behalf of the borrower;
8. Make any false statement of a material fact or omit any material fact in connection with any information provided to the Commission or another governmental authority; or
9. Engage in any other prohibited activities identified in regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to this chapter.
B. A qualified education loan servicer shall comply with all federal laws and regulations applicable to the conduct of its licensed business. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, a violation of any such federal law or regulation shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and a basis upon which the Commission may take enforcement action pursuant to § 6.2-2615, 6.2-2617, or 6.2-2618.
C. A qualified education loan servicer shall not engage in abusive acts or practices when servicing a
qualified education loan. An act or practice is abusive in connection with the servicing of a qualified
education loan if the act or practice does either of the following:
1. Materially interferes with the ability of a borrower to understand a term or condition of a
qualified education loan; or
2. Takes unreasonable advantage of:
   a. A lack of understanding on the part of a qualified education loan borrower of the material risks,
      costs, or conditions of the qualified education loan;
   b. The reasonable reliance by the borrower on a person engaged in the servicing of a qualified
      education loan to act in the interests of the borrower; or
   c. The inability of a borrower to protect the interests of the borrower when selecting (i) a qualified
      education loan or (ii) a feature, term, or condition of a qualified education loan.

§ 6.2-2611. Affirmative acts required of qualified education loan servicers.
Except to the extent that this section is inconsistent with any provision of federal law or regulation,
and then only to the extent of the inconsistency, a person engaged in qualified education loan servicing
shall:
1. Evaluate a qualified education loan borrower for eligibility for an income-driven repayment
program prior to placing the borrower in forbearance or default, if an income-driven repayment
program is available to the borrower;
2. Respond to a written inquiry from a qualified education loan borrower or the representative of a
qualified education loan borrower within 10 business days after receipt of the request and, within 30
business days after receipt of the request, provide information relating to the request and, if applicable,
to the action the qualified education loan servicer will take to correct the account or an explanation for
the qualified education loan servicer's position that the borrower's account is correct. Such 30-day
period may be extended for not more than 15 days if, before the end of the 30-day period, the qualified
education loan servicer notifies the borrower, or the borrower's representative, as applicable, of the
delay and the reasons for the delay in responding;
3. Not furnish to a consumer reporting agency, during 60 days following receipt of a written request
related to a dispute on a borrower's payment on a qualified education loan, information regarding a
payment that is the subject of the written request;
4. Except as provided in federal law or required by a qualified education loan agreement, inquire of
a borrower how to apply an overpayment to a qualified education loan. A borrower's direction on how
to apply an overpayment to a qualified education loan shall remain in effect for any future
overpayments during the term of a qualified education loan or until the borrower provides different
directions. As used in this subdivision, "overpayment" means a payment on a qualified education loan
that exceeds the monthly amount due from a borrower on the qualified education loan, which payment
may be referred to as a prepayment;
5. Apply partial payments in a manner that minimizes late fees and negative credit reporting. If
loans on a borrower's qualified education loan account have an equal level of delinquency, a qualified
education loan servicer shall apply partial payments to satisfy as many individual loan payments as
possible on a borrower's account. As used in this subdivision, "partial payment" means a payment on a
qualified education loan account that contains multiple individual loans in an amount less than the
amount necessary to satisfy the outstanding payment due on all loans in the qualified education loan
account, which payment may be referred to as an underpayment;
6. Require, as a condition of a sale, an assignment, or any other transfer of the servicing of a
qualified education loan, that the new loan servicer honor all benefits originally represented as
available to a qualified education loan borrower during the repayment of the qualified education loan
and preserve the availability of the benefits, including any benefits for which the qualified education
loan borrower has not yet qualified. If a qualified education loan servicer is not also the loan holder or
is not acting on behalf of the loan holder, the loan servicer satisfies the requirement of this subsection
by providing the new loan servicer with information necessary for the new loan servicer to honor all
benefits originally represented as available to a qualified education loan borrower during the repayment
of the qualified education loan and preserve the availability of the benefits, including any benefits for
which the loan borrower has not yet qualified; and
7. In the event of a sale, assignment, or other transfer of the servicing of a qualified education loan
that results in a change in the identity of the person to whom a qualified education loan borrower is
required to send payments or direct any communication concerning the qualified education loan:
   a. Transfer to the new loan servicer all records regarding the qualified education loan borrower, the
account of the loan borrower, and the qualified education loan of the loan borrower. Such records
include the repayment status of the qualified education loan borrower and any benefits associated with
the qualified education loan of the loan borrower. The transfer of records shall be completed within 45
days after the sale, assignment, or other transfer of the servicing of a qualified education loan;
b. Notify affected qualified education loan borrowers of the sale, assignment, or other transfer of the servicing of a qualified education loan at least seven days before the next payment on the loan is due. The notice shall include (i) the identity of the new qualified education loan servicer; (ii) the effective date of the transfer of the borrower’s qualified education loan to the new loan servicer; (iii) the date on which the existing loan servicer will no longer accept payments; and (iv) the contact information for the new loan servicer; and

c. Adopt policies and procedures to verify that the new qualified education loan servicer has received all records regarding the qualified education loan borrower, the account of the qualified education loan borrower, and any benefits associated with the qualified education loan of the borrower.

§ 6.2-2612. Reporting requirements.
A. Within 15 days following the occurrence of any of the following events, a licensee shall file a written report with the Commission describing such event and its expected impact upon the business of the licensee:
1. The filing of bankruptcy, reorganization, or receivership proceedings by or against the licensee;
2. The institution of administrative or regulatory proceedings against the licensee by any governmental authority;
3. Any felony indictment of the licensee or any of its members, directors, senior officers, trustees, or principals;
4. Any felony conviction of the licensee or any of its members, directors, senior officers, trustees, or principals; and
5. Such other events as the Commission may prescribe by regulation.
B. Each licensee shall file periodic written reports with the Commissioner or the Registry containing such information as the Commissioner may require concerning the licensee's business and operations. Reports shall be in the form and be submitted with such frequency and by such dates as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

§ 6.2-2613. Investigations; examinations.
A. The Commission may, as often as it deems necessary, investigate and examine the affairs, business, premises, and records of any person licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter insofar as they pertain to any business for which a license is required by this chapter. Examinations of licensees shall be conducted at least once in each three-year period. In the course of such investigations and examinations, the owners, members, officers, directors, partners, trustees, and employees of the person being investigated or examined shall, upon demand of the person making such investigation or examination, afford full access to all premises, books, records, and information that the person making such investigation or examination deems necessary.
B. Examinations under this section may be conducted in conjunction with examinations to be performed by representatives of agencies of the federal government or another state. In lieu of conducting an examination, the Commission may accept the examination report of the federal government or another state.

§ 6.2-2614. Annual fees.
A. In order to defray the costs of their examination, supervision, and regulation, every licensee under this chapter shall pay an annual fee calculated in accordance with a schedule set by the Commission. All such fees shall be assessed on or before April 1 for every calendar year. All such fees shall be paid by the licensee to the State Treasurer on or before May 1 following each assessment.
B. In addition to the annual fee prescribed in subsection A, when it becomes necessary to examine or investigate the books and records of a licensee under this chapter at a location outside the Commonwealth, the licensee shall be liable for and shall pay to the Commission within 30 days of the presentation of an itemized statement the actual travel and reasonable living expenses incurred on account of its examination, supervision, and regulation or shall pay a reasonable per diem rate approved by the Commission.

§ 6.2-2615. Suspension or revocation of license.
A. The Commission may suspend or revoke any license issued under this chapter upon any of the following grounds:
1. Any ground for denial of a license under this chapter;
2. Any violation of the provisions of this chapter or regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant thereto, or a violation of any other law or regulation applicable to the conduct of the licensee's business;
3. A course of conduct consisting of the failure to perform written agreements with qualified education loan borrowers;
4. Failure to account for funds received or disbursed to the satisfaction of the person supplying or
462 day that an unlicensed person engages in the business of a qualified education loan servicer shall
465 § 6.2 constitute a separate violation.
464
463 The Commission may impose a civil penalty not exceeding $2,500 upon any person who it
457 § 6.2 prescribed by law.
456
455 any order issued under this section by imposition and collection of such fines and penalties as may be
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451 B. Within 14 days of mailing the notice, the person named therein may file with the Clerk of the Commission a written request for a hearing. If a
448 hearing is requested, the Commission shall not suspend or revoke the license except based upon findings
445 made at such hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Commission's Rules.
442 § 6.2-2617. Cease and desist orders.
441 A. If the Commission determines that any person has violated any provision of this chapter or any
438 regulation adopted by the Commission pursuant thereto, or violated any other law or regulation
435 applicable to the conduct of a licensee's business, the Commission may, upon 21 days' notice in writing,
432 order such person to cease and desist from such practices and to comply with the provisions of this
429 chapter and other applicable laws and regulations. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the
426 principal place of business of such person or other address authorized under § 12.1 and shall state
423 with particularity the grounds for the contemplated action. Within 14 days of mailing the notice, the
419 licensee named therein may file with the Clerk of the Commission a written request for a hearing. If a
416 hearing is requested, the Commission shall not suspend or revoke the license except based upon findings
413 made at such hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Commission's Rules.
410 § 6.2-2618. Civil penalties.
407 The Commission may impose a civil penalty not exceeding $2,500 upon any person who it determines, in proceedings commenced in accordance with the Commission's Rules, has violated any of
404 the provisions of this chapter or regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant thereto or violated any other law or regulation applicable to conduct of the person's business. For the purposes of this
401 section, each separate violation shall be subject to the civil penalty prescribed in this section, and each
day that an unlicensed person engages in the business of a qualified education loan servicer shall
408 constitute a separate violation.
405 § 6.2-2619. Private cause of action.
402 A. A qualified education loan servicer shall:
401 1. Comply with this chapter.
400 2. Comply with all applicable federal laws related to qualified education loan servicing, as from time
to time amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
407 B. Any person who suffers damage as a result of the failure of a qualified education loan servicer to
404 comply with the requirements of subdivisions A 1 and 2 may bring an action against that qualified
401 education loan servicer to recover or obtain any of the following:
400 1. Actual damages, but in no case shall the total award of damages be less than $500 per violation;
407 2. An order enjoining the methods, acts, or practices;
404 3. Restitution of property;
401 4. Punitive damages;
400 5. Attorney fees; and
404 6. Any other relief the court deems proper.
401 C. In addition to any other remedies provided by this section or otherwise provided by law,
404 whenever it is proven by a preponderance of the evidence that a qualified education loan servicer has
401 engaged in conduct that substantially interferes with a borrower's right to (i) an alternative payment
404 arrangement; (ii) loan forgiveness, cancellation, or discharge; or (iii) any other financial benefit as
401 established under the terms of a borrower's promissory note or under the Higher Education Act of 1965,
400 20 U.S.C. § 1070a et seq., as amended from time to time, and regulations promulgated thereunder, the
court shall award treble actual damages to the plaintiff, but in no case shall the award of damages be less than $1,500 per violation.

D. The remedies provided in this section are not intended to be the exclusive remedies available to the qualified education loan borrower, and a qualified education loan borrower shall not be required to exhaust any administrative remedies established pursuant to this chapter or any other applicable law prior to proceeding under this section.

§ 6.2-2620. Investigating and restraining prohibited acts.

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 59.1-199, whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person has engaged in, or is engaging in, or is about to engage in any violation of this chapter, the Attorney General is empowered to issue a civil investigative demand. The provisions of § 59.1-9.10 shall apply mutatis mutandis to civil investigative demands issued pursuant to this section.

B. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the Attorney General may cause an action to be brought in the appropriate circuit court in the name of the Commonwealth to enjoin any violation of this chapter. The circuit court having jurisdiction may enjoin such violations notwithstanding the existence of an adequate remedy at law. In any action under this section, it shall not be necessary that damages be proved.

C. The circuit courts are authorized to issue temporary or permanent injunctions to restrain and prevent violations of this chapter.


Notwithstanding the provisions of § 59.1-199, any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a prohibited practice in accordance with § 59.1-200 and shall be subject to any and all of the enforcement provisions of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act (§ 59.1-196 et seq.).

§ 6.2-2622. Regulations.

The Commission shall adopt such regulations as it deems appropriate to effect the purposes of this chapter. Before adopting any such regulation, the Commission shall give reasonable notice of its content and shall afford interested parties an opportunity to be heard, in accordance with the Commission's Rules.


A. Criminal history record information shall be disseminated, whether directly or through an intermediary, only to:

1. Authorized officers or employees of criminal justice agencies, as defined by § 9.1-101, for purposes of the administration of criminal justice and the screening of an employment application or review of employment by a criminal justice agency with respect to its own employees or applicants, and dissemination to the Virginia Parole Board, pursuant to this subdivision, of such information on all state-responsible inmates for the purpose of making parole determinations pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 5 of § 53.1-136 shall include collective dissemination by electronic means every 30 days. For purposes of this subdivision, criminal history record information includes information sent to the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to §§ 37.2-819 and 64.2-2014 when disseminated to any full-time or part-time employee of the State Police, a police department or sheriff’s office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice;

2. Such other individuals and agencies that require criminal history record information to implement a state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor that expressly refers to criminal conduct and contains requirements or exclusions expressly based upon such conduct, except that information concerning the arrest of an individual may not be disseminated to a noncriminal justice agency or individual if an interval of one year has elapsed from the date of the arrest and no disposition of the charge has been recorded and no active prosecution of the charge is pending;

3. Individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement which shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to purposes for which given, and ensure the security and confidentiality of the data;

4. Individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and ensure the confidentiality and security of the data;

5. Agencies of state or federal government that are authorized by state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor to conduct investigations determining
employment suitability or eligibility for security clearances allowing access to classified information;

6. Individuals and agencies where authorized by court order or court rule;

7. Agencies of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, public transportation companies
owned, operated or controlled by any political subdivision, and any public service corporation that
operates a public transit system owned by a local government for the conduct of investigations of
applicants for employment, permit, or license whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety, it is
necessary to determine under a duly enacted ordinance if the past criminal conduct of a person with a
conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment, permit, or license under
consideration;

7a. Commissions created pursuant to the Transportation District Act of 1964 (§ 33.2-1900 et seq.) of
Title 33.2 and their contractors, for the conduct of investigations of individuals who have been offered a
position of employment whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety and as authorized in the
Transportation District Act of 1964, it is necessary to determine if the past criminal conduct of a person
with a conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment under consideration;

8. Public or private agencies where authorized or required by federal or state law or interstate
compact to investigate (i) applicants for foster or adoptive parenthood or (ii) any individual, and the
adult members of that individual's household, with whom the agency is considering placing a child or
from whom the agency is considering removing a child due to abuse or neglect, on an emergency,
temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to §§ 63.2-901.1 and 63.2-1505, subject to the restriction that
the data shall not be further disseminated to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as
may be required to comply with an express requirement of law;

9. To the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, public service companies as defined in
§ 56-1, for the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment when such employment involves
personal contact with the public or when past criminal conduct of an applicant would be incompatible
with the nature of the employment under consideration;

10. The appropriate authority for purposes of granting citizenship and for purposes of international
travel, including, but not limited to, issuing visas and passports;

11. A person requesting a copy of his own criminal history record information as defined in
§ 9.1-101 at his cost, except that criminal history record information shall be supplied at no charge to a
person who has applied to be a volunteer with (i) a Virginia affiliate of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of
America; (ii) a volunteer fire company; (iii) the Volunteer Emergency Families for Children; (iv) any
affiliate of Prevent Child Abuse, Virginia; (v) any Virginia affiliate of Compeer; or (vi) any board
member or any individual who has been offered membership on the board of a Crime Solvers, Crime
Solvers or Crime Line program as defined in § 15.2-1713.1;

12. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child
welfare agency as defined in § 63.2-100 for dissemination to the Commissioner of Social Services'
representative pursuant to § 63.2-1702 for the conduct of investigations with respect to employees of and
volunteers at such facilities, caretakers, and other adults living in family day homes or homes approved
by family day systems, and foster and adoptive parent applicants of private child-placing agencies,
pursuant to §§ 63.2-1719, 63.2-1720, 63.2-1720.1, 63.2-1721, and 63.2-1721.1, subject to the restriction
that the data shall not be further disseminated by the facility or agency to any party other than the data
subject, the Commissioner of Social Services' representative or a federal or state authority or court as
may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination;

13. The school boards of the Commonwealth for the purpose of screening individuals who are
offered or who accept public school employment and those current school board employees for whom a
report of arrest has been made pursuant to § 19.2-83.1;

14. The Virginia Lottery for the conduct of investigations as set forth in the Virginia Lottery Law
(§ 58.1-4000 et seq.), and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the conduct of
investigations as set forth in Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2;

15. Licensed nursing homes, hospitals and home care organizations for the conduct of investigations
of applicants for compensated employment in licensed nursing homes pursuant to § 32.1-126.01, hospital
pharmacies pursuant to § 32.1-126.02, and home care organizations pursuant to § 32.1-162.9:1, subject to
the limitations set out in subsection E;

16. Licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day care centers for the conduct of
investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed assisted living facilities and
licensed adult day care centers pursuant to § 63.2-1720, subject to the limitations set out in subsection F;

17. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority for the conduct of investigations as set forth
in § 4.1-103.1;

18. The State Board of Elections and authorized officers and employees thereof and general registrars
appointed pursuant to § 24.2-110 in the course of conducting necessary investigations with respect to
voter registration, limited to any record of felony convictions;
19. The Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for those individuals who are committed to the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to §§ 19.2-169.2, 19.2-169.6, 19.2-182.2, 19.2-182.3, 19.2-182.8, and 19.2-182.9 for the purpose of placement, evaluation, and treatment planning.

20. Any alcohol safety action program certified by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program for (i) assessments of habitual offenders under § 46.2-360, (ii) interventions with first offenders under § 18.2-251, or (iii) services to offenders under § 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 18.2-266.1;

21. Residential facilities for juveniles regulated or operated by the Department of Social Services, the Department of Education, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the purpose of determining applicants' fitness for employment or for providing volunteer or contractual services;

22. The Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and facilities operated by the Department for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to departmental instructions;

23. Pursuant to § 22.1-296.3, the governing boards or administrators of private elementary or secondary schools which are accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 or a private organization coordinating such records information on behalf of such governing boards or administrators pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of State Police;

24. Public institutions of higher education and nonprofit private institutions of higher education for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or accept employment;

25. Members of a threat assessment team established by a local school board pursuant to § 22.1-79.4, by a public institution of higher education pursuant to § 23.1-805, or by a private nonprofit institution of higher education, for the purpose of assessing or intervening with an individual whose behavior may present a threat to safety; however, no member of a threat assessment team shall redisclose any criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose that such disclosure was made to the threat assessment team;

26. Executive directors of community services boards or the personnel director serving the community services board for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment, approval as a sponsored residential service provider, or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver pursuant to §§ 37.2-506 and 37.2-607;

27. Executive directors of behavioral health authorities as defined in § 37.2-600 for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment, approval as a sponsored residential service provider, or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver pursuant to §§ 37.2-506 and 37.2-607;

28. The Commissioner of Social Services for the purpose of locating persons who owe child support or who are alleged in a pending paternity proceeding to be a putative father, provided that only the name, address, demographics and social security number of the data subject shall be released;

29. Authorized officers or directors of agencies licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the purpose of determining if any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position or requests approval as a sponsored residential service provider or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver has been convicted of a crime that affects his fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of individuals with mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse pursuant to §§ 37.2-416, 37.2-506, and 37.2-607;

30. The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the purpose of evaluating applicants for and holders of a motor carrier certificate or license subject to the provisions of Chapters 20 (§ 46.2-2000 et seq.) and 21 (§ 46.2-2100 et seq.) of Title 46.2;

31. The chairmen of the Committees for Courts of Justice of the Senate or the House of Delegates for the purpose of determining if any person being considered for election to any judgeship has been convicted of a crime;

32. Heads of state agencies in which positions have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment in positions designated as sensitive under Department of Human Resource Management policies developed pursuant to § 2.2-1201.1;

33. The Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under subdivision A 1 and for purposes of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.);

34. Shipyards, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, engaged in the design, construction, overhaul, or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy, including their subsidiary companies, for the conduct of investigations of applications for employment or for access to facilities, by contractors, leased laborers, and other visitors;
35. Any employer of individuals whose employment requires that they enter the homes of others, for the purpose of screening individuals who apply for, are offered, or have accepted such employment;

36. Public agencies when and as required by federal or state law to investigate (i) applicants as providers of adult foster care and home-based services or (ii) any individual with whom the agency is considering placing an adult on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to § 63.2-1601.1, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the agency to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination, subject to limitations set out in subsection G;

37. The Department of Medical Assistance Services, or its designee, for the purpose of screening individuals who, through contracts, subcontracts, or direct employment, volunteer, apply for, are offered, or have accepted a position related to the provision of transportation services to enrollees in the Medicaid Program or the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Program, or any other program administered by the Department of Medical Assistance Services;

38. The State Corporation Commission for the purpose of investigating individuals who are current or proposed members, senior officers, directors, and principals of an applicant or person licensed under Chapter 16 (§ 6.2-1600 et seq.) or Chapter 19 (§ 6.2-1900 et seq.), or Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application is denied based in whole or in part on information obtained from the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to Chapter 16 or, 19, or 26 of Title 6.2, the Commissioner of Financial Institutions or his designee may disclose such information to the applicant or its designee;

39. The Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation for the purpose of investigating individuals for initial licensure pursuant to § 54.1-2106.1;

40. The Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and the Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired for the purpose of evaluating an individual's fitness for various types of employment and for the purpose of delivering comprehensive vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to Article 11 § 51.5-170 et seq.) of Chapter 14 of Title 51.5 that will assist the individual in obtaining employment;

41. Bail bondsmen, in accordance with the provisions of § 19.2-120;

42. The State Treasurer for the purpose of determining whether a person receiving compensation for wrongful incarceration meets the conditions for continued compensation under § 8.01-195.12;

43. The Department of Social Services and directors of local departments of social services for the purpose of screening individuals seeking to enter into a contract with the Department of Social Services or a local department of social services for the provision of child care services for which child care subsidy payments may be provided;

44. The Department of Juvenile Justice to investigate any parent, guardian, or other adult members of a juvenile's household when completing a predispositional or postdispositional report required by § 16.1-273 or a Board of Juvenile Justice regulation promulgated pursuant to § 16.1-233; and

45. Other entities as otherwise provided by law.

Upon an ex parte motion of a defendant in a felony case and upon the showing that the records requested may be relevant to such case, the court shall enter an order requiring the Central Criminal Records Exchange to furnish the defendant, as soon as practicable, copies of any records of persons designated in the order on whom a report has been made under the provisions of this chapter.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, upon a written request sworn to before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the person making the request; however, such person on whom the data is being obtained shall consent in writing, under oath, to the making of such request. A person receiving a copy of his own conviction data may utilize or further disseminate that data as he deems appropriate. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the data subject, the person making the request shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect.

B. Use of criminal history record information disseminated to nongovernmental criminal justice agencies under this section shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further.

C. No criminal justice agency or person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information for employment or licensing inquiries except as provided by law.

D. Criminal justice agencies shall establish procedures to query the Central Criminal Records Exchange prior to dissemination of any criminal history record information on offenses required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition data is being used. Inquiries of the Exchange shall be made prior to any dissemination except in those cases where time is of the essence and the normal response time of the Exchange would exceed the necessary time period. A criminal justice agency to whom a request has been made for the dissemination of criminal history record information that is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange may direct the inquirer to the Central Criminal Records Exchange for such dissemination.
Dissemination of information regarding offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange shall be made by the criminal justice agency maintaining the record as required by § 15.2-1722.

E. Criminal history information provided to licensed nursing homes, hospitals and to home care organizations pursuant to subdivision A 15 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in §§ 32.1-126.01, 32.1-126.02, and 32.1-162.9:1.

F. Criminal history information provided to licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day care centers pursuant to subdivision A 16 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in § 63.2-1720.

G. Criminal history information provided to public agencies pursuant to subdivision A 36 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense set forth in clause (i) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02.

H. Upon receipt of a written request from an employer or prospective employer, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish at the employer's cost a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the employer or prospective employer making the request, provided that the person on whom the data is being obtained has consented in writing to the making of such request and has presented a photo-identification to the employer or prospective employer. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the person named in the request, the requesting employer or prospective employer shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect. The criminal history record search shall be conducted on forms provided by the Exchange.

1. Nothing in this section shall preclude the dissemination of a person's criminal history record information pursuant to the rules of court for obtaining discovery or for review by the court.


A. Criminal history record information shall be disseminated, whether directly or through an intermediary, only to:

1. Authorized officers or employees of criminal justice agencies, as defined by § 9.1-101, for purposes of the administration of criminal justice and the screening of an employment application or review of employment by a criminal justice agency with respect to its own employees or applicants, and dissemination to the Virginia Parole Board, pursuant to this subdivision, of such information on all state-responsible inmates for the purpose of making parole determinations pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 5 of § 53.1-136 shall include collective dissemination by electronic means every 30 days. For purposes of this subdivision, criminal history record information includes information sent to the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to §§ 37.2-819 and 64.2-2014 when disseminated to any full-time or part-time employee of the State Police, a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice;

2. Such other individuals and agencies that require criminal history record information to implement a state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor that expressly refers to criminal conduct and contains requirements or exclusions expressly based upon such conduct, except that information concerning the arrest of an individual may not be disseminated to a noncriminal justice agency or individual if an interval of one year has elapsed from the date of the arrest and no disposition of the charge has been recorded and no active prosecution of the charge is pending;

3. Individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement which shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to purposes for which given, and ensure the security and confidentiality of the data;

4. Individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and ensure the confidentiality and security of the data;

5. Agencies of state or federal government that are authorized by state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor to conduct investigations determining employment suitability or eligibility for security clearances allowing access to classified information;

6. Individuals and agencies where authorized by court order or court rule;

7. Agencies of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, public transportation companies owned, operated or controlled by any political subdivision, and any public service corporation that operates a public transit system owned by a local government for the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment, permit, or license whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety, it is necessary to determine under a duly enacted ordinance if the past criminal conduct of a person with a
conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment, permit, or license under consideration;

7a. Commissions created pursuant to the Transportation District Act of 1964 (§ 33.2-1900 et seq.) of Title 33.2 and their contractors, for the conduct of investigations of individuals who have been offered a position of employment whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety and as authorized in the Transportation District Act of 1964, it is necessary to determine if the past criminal conduct of a person with a conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment under consideration;

8. Public or private agencies when authorized or required by federal or state law or interstate compact to investigate (i) applicants for foster or adoptive parenthood or (ii) any individual, and the adult members of that individual's household, with whom the agency is considering placing a child or from whom the agency is considering removing a child due to abuse or neglect, on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to §§ 63.2-901.1 and 63.2-1505, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law;

9. To the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, public service companies as defined in § 56-1, for the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment when such employment involves personal contact with the public or when past criminal conduct of an applicant would be incompatible with the nature of the employment under consideration;

10. The appropriate authority for purposes of granting citizenship and for purposes of international travel, including, but not limited to, issuing visas and passports;

11. A person requesting a copy of his own criminal history record information as defined in § 9.1-101 at his cost, except that criminal history record information shall be supplied at no charge to a person who has applied to be a volunteer with (i) a Virginia affiliate of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America; (ii) a volunteer fire company; (iii) the Volunteer Emergency Families for Children; (iv) any affiliate of Prevent Child Abuse, Virginia; (v) any Virginia affiliate of Compeer; or (vi) any board member or any individual who has been offered membership on the board of a Crime Stoppers, Crime Solvers or Crime Line program as defined in § 15.2-1713.1;

12. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child welfare agency as defined in § 63.2-100 for dissemination to the Commissioner of Social Services' representative pursuant to § 63.2-1702 for the conduct of investigations with respect to employees of and volunteers at such facilities, caretakers, and other adults living in family day homes or homes approved by family day systems, and foster and adoptive parent applicants of private child-placing agencies, pursuant to §§ 63.2-1719, 63.2-1720, 63.2-1720.1, 63.2-1721, and 63.2-1721.1, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the facility or agency to any party other than the data subject, the Commissioner of Social Services' representative or a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination;

13. The school boards of the Commonwealth for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or who accept public school employment and those current school board employees for whom a report of arrest has been made pursuant to § 19.2-83.1;

14. The Virginia Lottery for the conduct of investigations as set forth in the Virginia Lottery Law (§ 58.1-4000 et seq.), and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the conduct of investigations as set forth in Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2;

15. Licensed nursing homes, hospitals and home care organizations for the conduct of investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed nursing homes pursuant to § 32.1-126.01, hospital pharmacies pursuant to § 32.1-126.02, and home care organizations pursuant to § 32.1-162.9:1, subject to the limitations set out in subsection E;

16. Licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day care centers for the conduct of investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day care centers pursuant to § 63.2-1720, subject to the limitations set out in subsection F;

17. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority for the conduct of investigations as set forth in § 4.1-103.1;

18. The State Board of Elections and authorized officers and employees thereof and general registrars appointed pursuant to § 24.2-110 in the course of conducting necessary investigations with respect to voter registration, limited to any record of felony convictions;

19. The Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for those individuals who are committed to the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to §§ 19.2-169.2, 19.2-169.6, 19.2-182.2, 19.2-182.3, 19.2-182.8, and 19.2-182.9 for the purpose of placement, evaluation, and treatment planning;

20. Any alcohol safety action program certified by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program for (i) assessments of habitual offenders under § 46.2-360, (ii) interventions with first offenders under § 18.2-251, or (iii) services to offenders under § 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 18.2-266.1;

21. Residential facilities for juveniles regulated or operated by the Department of Social Services, the
Department of Education, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the purpose of determining applicants' fitness for employment or for providing volunteer or contractual services:

22. The Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and facilities operated by the Department for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to departmental instructions;

23. Pursuant to § 22.1-296.3, the governing boards or administrators of private elementary or secondary schools which are accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 or a private organization coordinating such records on behalf of such governing boards or administrators pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of State Police;

24. Public institutions of higher education and nonprofit private institutions of higher education for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or accept employment;

25. Members of a threat assessment team established by a local school board pursuant to § 22.1-79.4, by a public institution of higher education pursuant to § 23.1-805, or by a private nonprofit institution of higher education, for the purpose of assessing or intervening with an individual whose behavior may present a threat to safety; however, no member of a threat assessment team shall redisclose any criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose that such disclosure was made to the threat assessment team;

26. Executive directors of community services boards or the personnel director serving the community services board for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment, approval as a sponsored residential service provider, or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver pursuant to §§ 37.2-506 and 37.2-607;

27. Executive directors of behavioral health authorities as defined in § 37.2-600 for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment, approval as a sponsored residential service provider, or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver pursuant to §§ 37.2-506 and 37.2-607;

28. The Commissioner of Social Services for the purpose of locating persons who owe child support or who are alleged in a pending paternity proceeding to be a putative father, provided that only the name, address, demographics and social security number of the data subject shall be released;

29. Authorized officers or directors of agencies licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the purpose of determining if any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position or requests approval as a sponsored residential service provider or permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver has been convicted of a crime that affects his fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of individuals with mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse pursuant to §§ 37.2-416, 37.2-506, and 37.2-607;

30. The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the purpose of evaluating applicants for and holders of a motor carrier certificate or license subject to the provisions of Chapters 20 (§ 46.2-2000 et seq.) and 21 (§ 46.2-2100 et seq.) of Title 46.2;

31. The chairmen of the Committees for Courts of Justice of the Senate or the House of Delegates for the purpose of determining if any person being considered for election to any judgeship has been convicted of a crime;

32. Heads of state agencies in which positions have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment in positions designated as sensitive under Department of Human Resource Management policies developed pursuant to § 2.2-1201.1;

33. The Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under subdivision A 1 and for purposes of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.);

34. Shipyards, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, engaged in the design, construction, overhaul, or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy, including their subsidiary companies, for the conduct of investigations of applications for employment or for access to facilities, by contractors, leased laborers, and other visitors;

35. Any employer of individuals whose employment requires that they enter the homes of others, for the purpose of screening individuals who apply for, are offered, or have accepted such employment;

36. Public agencies when and as required by federal or state law to investigate (i) applicants as providers of adult foster care and home-based services or (ii) any individual with whom the agency is considering placing an adult on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to § 63.2-1601.1, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the agency to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of
law for such further dissemination, subject to limitations set out in subsection G;

37. The Department of Medical Assistance Services, or its designee, for the purpose of screening
individuals who, through contracts, subcontracts, or direct employment, volunteer, apply for, are offered,
or have accepted a position related to the provision of transportation services to enrollees in the
Medicaid Program or the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Program, or any other
program administered by the Department of Medical Assistance Services;

38. The State Corporation Commission for the purpose of investigating individuals who are current
or proposed members, senior officers, directors, and principals of an applicant or person licensed under
Chapter 16 (§ 6.2-1600 et seq.) or Chapter 19 (§ 6.2-1900 et seq.), or Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.)
of Title 6.2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application is denied based in whole or in
part on information obtained from the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to Chapter 16 or,
Chapter 19, or 26 of Title 6.2, the Commissioner of Financial Institutions or his designee may disclose such
information to the applicant or its designee;

39. The Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation for the purpose of investigating
individuals for initial licensure pursuant to § 54.1-2106.1;

40. The Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and the Department for the Blind and
Vision Impaired for the purpose of evaluating an individual's fitness for various types of employment
and for the purpose of delivering comprehensive vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to Article 11
(§ 51.5-170 et seq.) of Chapter 14 of Title 51.5 that will assist the individual in obtaining employment;

41. Bail bondsmen, in accordance with the provisions of § 19.2-120;

42. The State Treasurer for the purpose of determining whether a person receiving compensation for
wrongful incarceration meets the conditions for continued compensation under § 8.01-195.12;

43. The Department of Social Services and directors of local departments of social services for the
purpose of screening individuals seeking to enter into a contract with the Department of Social Services
or a local department of social services for the provision of child care services for which child care
subsidy payments may be provided;

44. The Department of Juvenile Justice to investigate any parent, guardian, or other adult members of
a juvenile's household when completing a predispositional or postdispositional report required by
§ 16.1-273 or a Board of Juvenile Justice regulation promulgated pursuant to § 16.1-233;

45. The State Corporation Commission, for the purpose of screening applicants for insurance
licensure under Chapter 18 (§ 38.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 38.2; and

46. Other entities as otherwise provided by law.

Upon an ex parte motion of a defendant in a felony case and upon the showing that the records
requested may be relevant to such case, the court shall enter an order requiring the Central Criminal
Records Exchange to furnish the defendant, as soon as practicable, copies of any records of persons
designated in the order on whom a report has been made under the provisions of this chapter.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, upon a written request sworn to
before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the
criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish a
copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the person making the request;
however, such person on whom the data is being obtained shall consent in writing, under oath, to the
making of such request. A person receiving a copy of his own conviction data may utilize or further
disseminate that data as he deems appropriate. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the data
subject, the person making the request shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect.

B. Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies under this
section shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further.

C. No criminal justice agency or person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal
history record information for employment or licensing inquiries except as provided by law.

D. Criminal justice agencies shall establish procedures to query the Central Criminal Records
Exchange prior to dissemination of any criminal history record information on offenses required to be
reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition data is
being used. Inquiries of the Exchange shall be made prior to any dissemination except in those cases
where time is of the essence and the normal response time of the Exchange would exceed the necessary
time period. A criminal justice agency to whom a request has been made for the dissemination of
criminal history record information that is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records
Exchange may direct the inquirer to the Central Criminal Records Exchange for such dissemination.

Dissemination of information regarding offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange shall be
made by the criminal justice agency maintaining the record as required by § 15.2-1722.

E. Criminal history information provided to licensed nursing homes, hospitals and to home care
organizations pursuant to subdivision A 15 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange
for any offense specified in §§ 32.1-126.01, 32.1-126.02, and 32.1-162.9:1.
F. Criminal history information provided to licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day care centers pursuant to subdivision A 16 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in § 63.2-1720.

G. Criminal history information provided to public agencies pursuant to subdivision A 36 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense set forth in clause (i) of the definition of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02.

H. Upon receipt of a written request from an employer or prospective employer, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish at the employer's cost a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the employer or prospective employer making the request, provided that the person on whom the data is being obtained has consented in writing to the making of such request and has presented a photo-identification to the employer or prospective employer. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the person named in the request, the requesting employer or prospective employer shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect. The criminal history record search shall be conducted on forms provided by the Exchange.

I. Nothing in this section shall preclude the dissemination of a person's criminal history record information pursuant to the rules of court for obtaining discovery or for review by the court.


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

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

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

9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions;
10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or parts installed;
11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice or bill for merchandise or services previously ordered;
12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale," "wholesaler," "factory," or "manufacturer" in the supplier's name, or to describe the nature of the supplier's business, unless the supplier is actually engaged primarily in selling at wholesale or in manufacturing the goods or services advertised or offered for sale;
13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of defense, or attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages, or penalties that are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth, or under federal statutes or regulations;
13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or material provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement, disclosure, notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R. Part 433 to so provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection with the consumer transaction;
14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection with a consumer transaction;
15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, or 3.2-6516, relating to the sale of certain animals by pet dealers which is described in such sections, 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.
   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;
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.);
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 et seq.);
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.);
59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126; and
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; and
61. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2.

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.

2. That the provisions of the first enactment of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2021.

3. That on or before March 1, 2021, the State Corporation Commission shall begin accepting applications for licenses to be issued pursuant to Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, when such chapter becomes effective. Applications filed with the Commission may be investigated prior to July 1, 2021, in accordance with § 6.2-2605 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act.

4. That the State Corporation Commission (the Commission) shall provide a report to members of the House Committee on Labor and Commerce, the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor, the House Committee on Education, and the Senate Committee on Education and Health on or before November 1, 2022, that contains the following: (i) the number of licenses issued under Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act (the Chapter); (ii) the number of applications for a license under the Chapter that have been denied and the reasons for such denials; (iii) the number of licensees under the Chapter that filed a written report with the Commission pursuant to subsection A of § 6.2-2612, as created by this act, and for which of the events enumerated in subdivisions A 1 through 5 of § 6.2-2612, as created by this act, the written report was filed; (iv) the number and nature of complaints received under the Chapter; and (v) the number of investigations and examinations resulting from such complaints
and the disposition of such investigations and examinations.