

# Virginia Department of Planning and Budget Economic Impact Analysis

18 VAC 15-40 Home Inspector Licensing Regulations
Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation
Town Hall Action/Stage: 5658 / 9548
April 25, 2022 (revised May 17, 2024, after changes to the proposal were made)

The Department of Planning and Budget (DPB) has analyzed the economic impact of this proposed regulation in accordance with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia (Code) and Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018). The analysis presented below represents DPB's best estimate of these economic impacts.<sup>1</sup>

# Summary of the Proposed Amendments to Regulation

The Virginia Board for Asbestos, Lead, and Home Inspectors (Board) proposes numerous amendments to 18 VAC 15-40 *Home Inspector Licensing Regulations*, including requirements for: initial licensure, license renewal, information to be reported the Board, contracts, home inspection reports, licensee's responsibilities, grounds for disciplinary action, prohibited acts, and extensive clarifying language.

# **Estimated Benefits and Costs**

The following are sections of the regulation where proposed amendments are likely to have impact.

# Section 30: General requirements for licensure

The current regulation requires that each applicant shall disclose all misdemeanor convictions involving moral turpitude, sexual offense, non-marijuana drug distribution, or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Code § 2.2-4007.04 requires that such economic impact analyses determine the public benefits and costs of the proposed amendments. Further the analysis should include but not be limited to: (1) the projected number of businesses or other entities to whom the proposed regulatory action would apply, (2) the identity of any localities and types of businesses or other entities particularly affected, (3) the projected number of persons and employment positions to be affected, (4) the projected costs to affected businesses or entities to implement or comply with the regulation, and (5) the impact on the use and value of private property.

physical injury within five years of the date of the application. The proposed regulation would broaden this to require the disclosure of all misdemeanor convictions (except marijuana convictions), while reducing the timeframe to three years (rather than the current five years) from the date of the application. Since the applicant would be required to disclose all misdemeanor convictions (excluding marijuana convictions) during the three-year period prior to application, it potentially covers more varieties of misdemeanors. This additional information may be useful in judging the applicant's fitness for licensure and would make it easier to determine which criminal convictions should or should not be disclosed. On the other hand, it may require some applicants to do some additional reporting. Reducing the timeframe to only require disclosure of misdemeanor convictions within three years of the application, instead of the current five years, would help reduce barriers to licensure for individuals with a prior criminal history. The Board believes the most recent three years are the most relevant.<sup>2</sup>

The current regulation also requires additional reporting pertaining to licensure status, stating that:

The applicant shall report any suspension, revocation, or surrender of a license, certification, or registration in connection with a disciplinary action or a license, certification, or registration that has been the subject of discipline in any jurisdiction prior to applying for licensure. The board, in its discretion, may deny licensure to any applicant based on prior suspensions, revocations, or surrender of licenses based on disciplinary action by any jurisdiction.

The Board proposes to also require that the applicant report when another jurisdiction has imposed a monetary penalty or a required the applicant to take remedial education or other corrective action. Additionally, the second quoted sentence would be amended to state that "The board, in its discretion, may deny licensure to any applicant for any prior action taken by any board or administrative body in any jurisdiction." The proposed new language provides the Board with greater relevant information upon which to make licensure denial decisions.

#### Section 32: Qualifications for licensure

Under the current regulation, an applicant for licensure as a home inspector must pass the National Home Inspector Examination provided by the Examination Board of Professional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: DPOR

Home Inspectors, and also furnish documentation acceptable to the Board that one of the five qualification methods for licensure listed in Table 1 below has been met.

Board-approved pre-license education course contact hours	Experience	
35	Completion of 100 home inspections prior to July 1, 2017	
35	Completion of 50 home inspections under the direct supervision of a home inspector <sup>3</sup>	
70	Completion of 50 home inspections prior to July 1, 2017	
70	Completion of 25 home inspections under the direct supervision of a home inspector <sup>4</sup>	
None	Verification of 10 years' experience as a home inspector prior to July 1, 2017, with a minimum of 250 home inspections completed during such time period	

Table	1

No more than half of the required pre-license education course contact hours may be completed using distance or online education technology.

For the proposed regulation, the applicant for licensure as a home inspector must still pass the National Home Inspector Examination provided by the Examination Board of Professional Home Inspectors; but instead of meeting one of the five qualification methods for licensure listed in Table 1, the applicant must instead acquire a minimum of 15 qualifying points from a combination of the following education and experience categories listed in Tables 2 and 3, with a minimum of five points from each of Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2: Education Qualifying Points	
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Points Assigned	Education Description	Max. Allowable Points
5	Successfully completed a 3-credit hour minimum class with a passing grade in home inspection from an accredited college or university.	5
1	Successfully completed a 3-credit hour minimum class with a passing grade in construction, remodeling, engineering, architecture, building	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The direct supervision of a home inspector must be provided by an individual who was properly licensed or certified by the Board during the applicable time period.

	design, building technology, or real estate from an accredited college or university.	
1	Successfully completed a 4-hour minimum course specific to home inspection contracts, home inspection reports, or topics covered on the Board-approved examination.	3
5	Successfully completed a minimum 35-hour pre- license education course approved by the Board.	5
10	0 Successfully completed a minimum 70-hour pre- license education course approved by the Board	

# Table 3: Experience Qualifying Points

Points Assigned	Experience Description	Max. Allowable Points
2	One month of full-time qualifying experience. <sup>5</sup>	12
1	Completion of 5 home inspections under the direct supervision of a home inspector or without supervision if lawfully conducted as authorized under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.	12
1	Membership in a home inspector trade or professional association. <sup>6</sup>	2
2 One year teaching at an accredited college or university, trade school, or private business for monetary compensation in construction, remodeling, engineering, architecture, building		6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In order to be acceptable, qualifying experience must meet all of the following:

<sup>1.</sup> Experience must be verified by one or more of the following: licensed home inspector; qualified individual or responsible manager of a licensed contractor; or any combination of at least three licensed real estate professionals or clients.

<sup>2.</sup> An applicant's experience must have been gained by assisting a properly licensed or certified home inspector, as applicable, and under such home inspector's direct supervision; or through the performance of home inspections as authorized under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

<sup>3.</sup> For the purposes of this part, experience requirements are expressed in terms of calendar periods of full-time employment.

a. A month of full-time qualifying experience is a minimum of 146 hours during a one-month period or a minimum of 18 workdays in a one-month period. More than 146 hours or 18 workdays during a one-month period will not be considered as more than one month of full-time employment.

b. Partial credit may be given for actual hours of qualifying experience if the applicant's experience was gained working less than full time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The current membership fee for the International Association of Certified Home Inspectors (InterNACHI) is \$499 per year. The current membership fee for the American Society of Home Inspectors (ASHI) is \$449 per year. The current membership fee for the Virginia Association of Real Estate Inspectors (VAREI) is \$175 per year.

	design, building technology, real estate, or home inspections.	
2	The qualified individual of a contractor license issued pursuant to the Code of Virginia for one or more of the following classifications or specialty services: 1. Residential Building Contractors, 2. Home Improvement Contracting, 3. Commercial Building Contractors	
1	The qualified individual of a contractor license issued pursuant to the Code of Virginia for one or more of the following classifications: 1. Electrical Contractors, 2. HVAC Contractors, 3. Plumbing Contractors	3
2	Licensed architect or professional engineer.	2
2	Building code official certified pursuant to the Department of Housing and Community Development Virginia Certification Standards.	2

The proposed regulation does not limit the amount of pre-license education course contact hours that may be completed using distance or online education technology.

According to DPOR, it is the Board's intent to increase the variety of methods by which one can qualify for home inspector license. In particular, the proposed regulation includes methods that are less reliant on supervised inspections since there have been reports of difficulties finding licensees willing to provide supervised training. Further, the removal of the limitation on the amount of pre-license education course contact hours that may be completed using distance or online education technology reduces the practical burden on receiving the relevant education.

As can be seen in Table 4, while the variety of methods by which one can qualify for home inspector license increases under the Board's proposal, the burden for applicants remains similar to the current system.

Table 4: Comparison of	Oualifying with Ed.	Contact Hours and Supervised	Home Inspections
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Current Regulation	Proposed Regulation	
• 70 education course contact hours;	• 70 education course contact hours;	
• Completion of 25 home inspections under	• Completion of 25 home inspections under	
the direct supervision of a home inspector.	the direct supervision of a home inspector	
	or without supervision if lawfully	

			conducted as authorized under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.
			the applicable julistiction.
•	35 education course contact hours;	٠	35 education course contact hours;
•	Completion of 50 home inspections under	٠	Completion of 50 home inspections under
	the direct supervision of a home inspector.		the direct supervision of a home inspector
			or without supervision if lawfully
			conducted as authorized under the laws of
			the applicable jurisdiction.

### Section 73: Acceptable topics for continuing professional education

Each licensee must complete 16 contact hours of continuing professional education (CPE) during each two-year license renewal cycle. The Board proposes to add the following to the list of topics that are acceptable for continuing professional education: completion of training required to maintain credentials, howsoever denominated, related to home inspection services, including asbestos inspection, lead inspection, and radon testing. There would be a limit of four contact hours of CPE for such training per cycle. This could somewhat reduce burden for licensees and does appear to be relevant to maintaining their professional expertise.

#### Section 80: Procedures for renewal

When renewing a license, the licensee attests to compliance with CPE requirements. However, DPOR audits have shown that some licensees have inaccurately reported compliance. The Board proposes to require that as part of the licensure renewal process, the licensee provide proof of completion of CPE. The regulation already requires that each licensee maintain evidence of the satisfactory completion of CPE for at least three years following the end of the license renewal cycle for which the CPE was taken. Thus, the proposal to present this evidence at the time of renewal should not be a substantial additional burden, and would help enable greater assurance of compliance.

#### Section 120: Home inspection contract

The current regulation specifies that for the protection of both the client and the licensee, both parties must sign a legible, written contract clearly specifying the terms, conditions, and limitations and exclusions of the work to be performed. The Board proposes to add:

Prior to the commencement of work or acceptance of payments, the contract must be signed by both the client, or the client's authorized representative, and the licensee. The licensee must make prompt delivery to the client, or client's authorized representative, a fully executed copy of the contract in compliance with this section before work begins. Any modification to the contract, which changes the cost, scope of work to be performed, or estimated completion date, must be in writing and signed by all parties.

This may help minimize potential disputes and misunderstandings

#### Section 130: Home inspection report

The current regulation requires that the home inspection report contains the licensee's telephone number. The proposal amends the requirement to: telephone number, email address, or other contact information, as applicable. This is beneficial in that it allows the licensee to provide the best means of contact for their situation.

The inspection report would be required to note the presence or absence of carbon monoxide detectors, in addition to the current requirement for smoke detectors. This has become a common concern for homeowners and is a beneficial addition.

# Section 150: Grounds for disciplinary action

The Board proposes to add violating provisions of "the regulations of the board" to grounds for disciplinary action. According to the agency, the revised language permits the Board to take action against a home inspector licensee in instances where the licensee may have violated regulations related to other disciplines (e.g. asbestos or lead) falling under the Board's jurisdiction. This may be beneficial in determining appropriate status for a licensee who participated in misconduct.

#### Section 152: Notice of adverse action

Among other items, this section requires that licensees notify the Board of conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, regardless of adjudication or deferred adjudication, in any jurisdiction of the United States of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, sexual offense, non-marijuana drug distribution, or physical injury or relating to performing a home inspection. Similar to Section 30, the proposal is to require the applicant to notify the Board of all misdemeanor convictions except marijuana convictions. Since the applicant would be required to disclose all misdemeanor convictions, excluding marijuana convictions, it would be easier to determine which criminal convictions should or should not be disclosed. On the other hand, it

may require some applicants to do some additional reporting. It also potentially covers more varieties of misdemeanors, which may be useful in judging the applicant's fitness for licensure.

# Section 155: Prohibited acts

The current list of prohibited acts includes "Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by false or fraudulent representation." The Board proposes to add "or maintaining, renewing, or reinstating a license by false or fraudulent representation; or furnishing substantially inaccurate or incomplete information to the board in obtaining, renewing, reinstating, or maintaining a license." According to DPOR, the current subdivision is interpreted as being applicable to only the initial obtaining of a license, and would not be applicable to cases where a licensee has renewed or reinstated a license falsely. One area where there have been demonstrated instances of renewal by false representation is in completion of CPE. There have been cases where a licensee has not. This revised subdivision would better enable the agency to charge a violation under the prohibited acts for such conduct.

# **Businesses and Other Entities Affected**

The proposed regulation affects the 1,318 licensed home inspectors<sup>7</sup> in the Commonwealth, as well potential applicants for licensure, clients, and training providers.

The Code of Virginia requires DPB to assess whether an adverse impact may result from the proposed regulation.<sup>8</sup> An adverse impact is indicated if there is any increase in net cost or reduction in net benefit for any entity, even if the benefits exceed the costs for all entities combined. No adverse impact is indicated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Source: DPOR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Pursuant to Code § 2.2-4007.04(D): In the event this economic impact analysis reveals that the proposed regulation would have an adverse economic impact on businesses or would impose a significant adverse economic impact on a locality, business, or entity particularly affected, the Department of Planning and Budget shall advise the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate Committee on Finance. Statute does not define "adverse impact," state whether only Virginia entities should be considered, nor indicate whether an adverse impact results from regulatory requirements mandated by legislation.

# Small Businesses<sup>9</sup> Affected:<sup>10</sup>

The proposed amendments do not appear to adversely affect small businesses.

## Localities<sup>11</sup> Affected<sup>12</sup>

The proposed amendments neither appear to disproportionately affect particularly localities, nor substantively affect costs for local governments.

# **Projected Impact on Employment**

The proposed amendments do not appear to substantively affect total employment.

# Effects on the Use and Value of Private Property

The proposed amendments do not substantively affect the use and value of private

property. The proposed amendments do not substantively affect real estate development costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, small business is defined as "a business entity, including its affiliates, that (i) is independently owned and operated and (ii) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than \$6 million."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> If the proposed regulatory action may have an adverse effect on small businesses, Code § 2.2-4007.04 requires that such economic impact analyses include: (1) an identification and estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the proposed regulation, (2) the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for small businesses to comply with the proposed regulation, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparing required reports and other documents, (3) a statement of the probable effect of the proposed regulation on affected small businesses, and (4) a description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed regulation. Additionally, pursuant to Code § 2.2-4007.1, if there is a finding that a proposed regulation may have an adverse impact on small business, the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules shall be notified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> "Locality" can refer to either local governments or the locations in the Commonwealth where the activities relevant to the regulatory change are most likely to occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> § 2.2-4007.04 defines "particularly affected" as bearing disproportionate material impact.