MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2365

S.P. 934

In Senate, February 26, 1990

Reported by Senator BALDACCI of Penobscot for the Committee on Business Legislation pursuant to Resolve 1989, chapter 39.

Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation suggested and ordered printed

pursuant to Joint Rule 18.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Provide for the Licensing and Certification of Real Estate Appraisers and to Create a Board of Real Estate Appraisers.

(EMERGENCY)



2	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted
4	as emergencies; and
6	Whereas, billions of dollars in loans that are secured by real estate are advanced every year to Maine consumers; and
8	Whereas, there are no uniform guidelines on how the appraised values or the qualifications of the individual
10	conducting the appraisal are established; and
12	Whereas, consumers are occasionally swept up with enthusiasm over what may be an unrealistically inflated real estate market
14	only to find that the resale value of their property is substantially lower in some future period; and
16	
18	Whereas, Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, requires that, after July 1, 1991, all real estate appraisals in
20	connection with federally related transactions must be performed by appraisers certified or licensed by the State; and
22	Whereas, the State must establish a process for licensing
24	real estate appraisers in order to assure that uniform, competent guidelines are established for the rendering of real estate
26	appraisals and to fulfill the federal mandate; and
28	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
30	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
32	safety; now, therefore,
34	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
36	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004-A, sub-§9-B is enacted to read:
38	9-B. Board of Real \$35/Day 32 MRSA \$13967 Estate Appraisers
40	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §8001, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989,
42	c. 450, §4; c. 465, §§2 and 5; and c. 502, Pt. A, §31, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
44	\$8001. Department; organization
46	
48	There is created and established the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, in this chapter referred to as the "department," to regulate financial institutions,
50	insurance companies, commercial sports, grantors of consumer credit and to license and regulate professions and occupations.

2	The department is composed of the following bureaus, boards and commissions:
4	1. Bureau of Banking. Banking, Bureau of;
б	2. Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection. Consumer Credit Protection, Bureau of:
8	3. Bureau of Insurance. Insurance, Bureau of;
12	4. Maine Athletic Commission. Athletic Commission, Maine;
14	5. Maine State Pilotage Commission. Pilotage Commission, Maine State;
16	6. Real Estate Commission. Real Estate Commission;
18	7. Arborist Examining Board. Arborist Examining Board;
20	8. Board of Licensing of Auctioneers. Auctioneers, Board of Licensing of;
22	9. State Board of Barbers. Barbers, State Board of;
24	10. Board of Commercial Driver Education. Commercial
26	Driver Education, Board of; 11. Board of Registration of Dietetic Practice. Dietetic
30	Practice, Board of Registration of;
32	12. Electricians' Examining Board. Electricians' Examining Board;
34	13. State Board of Registration for Professional Foresters, State Board of Registration for
36	Professional;
38	14. State Board of Funeral Service. Funeral Service, State Board of;
40	15. State Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil
42	Scientists. Geologists and Soil Scientists, State Board of Certification for:
44	16. Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters. Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters, Board of;
48	17. Manufactured Housing Board. Manufactured Housing Board;
50	18. Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board. Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board;

		13. Doald of Occupacional Inelapy Flactice. Occupacional
2		Therapy Practice, Board of;
4		20. Oil and Solid Fuel Board. Oil and Solid Fuel Board;
6.		21. Board of Examiners in Physical Therapy. Physical
8		Therapy, Board of Examiners in;
10		22. Plumbers' Examining Board. Plumbers' Examining Board;
10		23. State Board of Examiners of Psychologists.
12		Psychologists, State Board of Examiners of;
14		24. Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners. Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners;
16		rechnology board of Examiners;
18		25. Board of Respiratory Care Practitioners. Respiratory Care Practitioners, Board of;
20		26. State Board of Social Worker Registration. Social Worker Registration, State Board of;
22	1	27. Board of Examiners on Speech Pathology and Audiology.
24		Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of Examiners on;
26		28. Board of Registration of Substance Abuse Counselors. Substance Abuse Counselors, Board of Registration of;
28.		
30		29. State Board of Veterinary Medicine. Veterinary Medicine, State Board of;
32		30. Acupuncture Licensing Board. Acupuncture Licensing Board:
34		and the second of the second o
36		31. Maine State Pharmacy Commission. Pharmacy Commission, Maine State;
38		32. Board of Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors.
		Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors, Board of;
40 42		33. Board of Chiropractic Examination and Registration. Chiropractic Examination and Registration, Board of:
44		34. Board of Licensure of Railroad Personnel. Licensure of Railroad Personnel, Board of;
46		35. Board of Counseling Professionals Licensure.
48		Counseling Professionals Licensure, Board of; and
50		36. Board of Real Estate Appraisers. Real Estate Appraisers. Board of.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA c. 123 is enacted to read:

2	CHAPTER 123		
4			
6	REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION		
	§13961. Short title		
8			
10	This chapter may be known and cited as the "Real Estate Appraisal Licensing and Certification Act."		
12	§13962. Definitions		
14	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.		
16			
18	1. Appraisal. "Appraisal" means an analysis, opinion or conclusion prepared by a real estate appraiser relating to the		
20	nature, quality, value or utility of specified interests in, or aspects of, identified real estate or identified real property.		
22	2. Appraisal foundation. "Appraisal foundation" means the		
24	appraisal foundation incorporated as an Illinois nonprofit corporation on November 30, 1987 and recognized under the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of		
26	1989 as the organization that establishes the uniform standards		
	of professional appraisal practice.		
28			
30	3. Appraisal report. "Appraisal report" means any communication, written or oral, of an appraisal.		
32	4. Board. "Board" means the Board of Real Estate		
	Appraisers.		
34			
36	5. Certified appraisal report. "Certified appraisal report" means a written or oral appraisal report that is		
38	certified as such by a state-certified real estate appraiser.		
	6. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of		
40	Professional and Financial Regulation.		
42	7. Department. "Department" means the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.		
44	1101010101111 und 111101111111 Negulation.		
	8. Licensed real estate appraiser. "Licensed real estate		
46	appraiser" means a person who holds a current, valid real estate		
4.0	appraiser license issued under the provisions of this Act.		
48	O Peol estate "Peol estate" means an identified1		
50	9. Real estate. "Real estate" means an identified parcel or tract of land, including improvements, if any.		
J U	or cross or rand, increasing improvements, it any,		

10. Real estate appraisal activity. "Real estate	abbrarga
activity" means the act or process of making an appraisa	- -
estate or real property and preparing a report.	

11. Real estate appraiser. "Real estate appraiser" means a person who engages in real estate appraisal activity for a fee or other valuable consideration.

12. Real property. "Real property" means one or more defined interests, benefits or rights inherent in the ownership of real estate.

13. State-certified general real estate appraiser. "State-certified general real estate appraiser" means a licensed real estate appraiser who holds a current, valid certification as an appraiser of all types of real estate or real property as provided by this Act.

14. State-certified residential real estate appraiser.

"State-certified residential real estate appraiser" means a licensed real estate appraiser who holds a current, valid certification as an appraiser of residential real estate or real property of one to 4 units and up to 12 units when a net income capitalization analysis is not required by the terms of the assignment, as provided by this Act.

15. Uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.
"Uniform standards of professional appraisal practice" means
those standards promulgated by the appraisal foundation.

§13963. Exceptions to appraisal activity

This Act does not apply to a real estate licensee licensed by this State who, in the ordinary course of business, gives an opinion to a potential seller or 3rd party as to the recommended market price of real estate or an opinion to a potential purchaser or 3rd party as the recommended purchase price of real estate; provided that this opinion as to the market price or the purchase price may not be referred to as an appraisal and no fee is charged for such service.

42 §13964. License required

Except as provided in section 13963, it is unlawful for a person to prepare an appraisal or an appraisal report relating to real estate or real property in this State without first obtaining a real estate appraisal license as provided in this Act. This section does not apply to individuals who do not render significant professional assistance in arriving at a real estate appraisal analysis, opinion or conclusion. Nothing in this Act prohibits any person who is licensed to practice in this

State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which that person is licensed.

§13965. Civil actions

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No person may bring or maintain any action in the courts of this State for the collection of compensation for the performance of real estate appraisal services, without first proving that the person was properly licensed by the board at the time the cause of action arose.

§13966. Violation; injunction

Any person who violates this Act commits a Class E crime.

The State may bring an action in Superior Court to enjoin any person from violating this Act, regardless of whether proceedings have been or may be instituted in the Administrative Court or whether criminal proceedings have been or may be instituted.

§13967. Board of Real Estate Appraisers; establishment

- 1. Establishment. The Board of Real Estate Appraisers within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation as established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 9-B, shall carry out the purposes of this Act.
- 2. Members. The board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor. Each member must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this State. The composition of the board consists of one representative of a mortgage lending organization, one public member and 3 members who specialize in appraisal work, including at least one residential and one commercial real estate appraiser. After July 1, 1993, the appraiser positions must be filled by a licensed real estate appraiser, a state-certified residential appraiser and a state-certified general appraiser.
- 38 <u>3. Geographic distribution.</u> The Governor shall, in making appointments, consider the desirability of having broad geographic distribution.
- 42 4. Timetable. The Governor shall make initial appointments within 30 days of enactment of this Act. The initial appointees,
 44 with the exception of the representatives of the mortgage lending organization and general public, must be licensed in accordance
 46 with this Act on or before July 1, 1991. The board shall elect a chair and secretary at its first meeting of each year, provided
 48 that no person may serve as chair for more than 3 years. The commissioner shall call the first meeting of the board which must take place within 30 days of the completion of the appointments of the initial members.

5. Terms of office. Of the first board members, the
Covernor shall appoint one for a term of one year; one for 2
years; and 3 for 3 years. Their successors must be appointed for
terms of 3 years each, except that any person chosen to fill a
vacancy must be appointed only for the unexpired term of the
board member to be succeeded. Upon the expiration of the term of
office, a board member shall continue to serve until a successor
has been appointed and qualified. A person may not be appointed
for more than 2 consecutive terms.

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- 6. Removal. The Governor may remove any members of the board for cause.
- 7. Compensation. Members of the board are entitled to compensation according to the provisions of Title 5, chapter 379, except that expenses may not exceed the fees collected by the board. If the fees collected under this Act are insufficient to pay the expenses provided by this section, the board members are entitled to a pro rata payment in any years in which those fees are insufficient.
 - 8. Meetings; quorum. The board shall hold at least 4 regular meetings each year. Additional meetings may be held upon the call of the chair or upon the written request of 2 board members. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business under this Act.
- 28 9. Receipts and expenses. Money received must be used for the expenses of administering the provisions of this Act, which 30 may include, but are not limited to, the costs of conducting investigations and of taking testimony and procuring the 32 attendance of witnesses before the board or its committees; all legal proceedings taken under this Act for the enforcement of 34 this Act; and education programs for the benefit of the public and licensees and their employees. The aggregate of payments provided for by this Act is appropriated for the use of the 36 board. Any balance of these funds may not lapse but must be carried forward to be expended for the same purposes in 38 succeeding fiscal years.

§13968. Powers and duties of board

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- The board has the following powers and duties in addition to all other powers and duties otherwise set forth in this Act.
- 46

 1. Standards. The board shall administer and enforce this Act, set forth education and examination standards and evaluate the qualifications for licensure and certification.
- 50 <u>2. Rules. The board may adopt, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.</u>

	investigated all complaints made on its own motion or on written
4	complaint filed with the board and all cases of noncompliance
	with or violation of this Act or any rules adopted by the board.
6	
•	4. Records. The board shall keep records and minutes
0	necessary to the ordinary dispatch of its functions.
8 ;	necessary to the ordinary dispatch of its functions.
10	5. Reports. The board shall submit to the commissioner its
	annual report of its operations for the preceding fiscal year no
12	<u>later than August 1 of each year.</u>
14	6. Contracts. The board may enter into contracts to carry
	out its responsibilities under this Act.
16	
	7. Budget. The board shall submit to the commissioner its
18	budgetary requirements in the manner provided in Title 5, section
	1665.
20	TOO O A
20	8. Register. The department shall make available, at cost,
2.2	
22 .	a register containing the names of all individuals licensed or
	certified by the board.
24	
	9. Employees. The commissioner may appoint, subject to the
26	Civil Service Law, such employees as may be necessary to carry
	out this Act. Any person so employed is in the department and
28	under the administrative and supervisory direction of the
	commissioner.
30	
	10. Officers. The board shall elect from among its members
32	a chair, a secretary and other officers as it determines
	necessary. The secretary shall keep records and minutes of all
34	activities and meetings.
_	
36	11. Code of ethics. The board shall adopt a code of ethics
	generally in keeping with standards established by the national
38	professional associations concerned with the areas of board
30	responsibility.
40	responsibility.
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4.3	12. Hearings. The board shall conduct hearings in
42	conformity with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to assist
	with investigations and to determine whether grounds exist for
44	suspension, revocation or denial of a license, or as otherwise
	determined necessary to the fulfillment of its responsibilities
46	under this Act.
48	\$13969. Licensing
50	1. Licensing required. Effective January 1, 1991, a
	person, unless specifically exempted by this Act, may not engage

4	2. Individual licensing. Only an individual may be licensed under this Act.
б	<u> </u>
	§13970. Exception; experienced appraisers
8	1. Experience required. For purposes of implementing this
10	Act, an individual who demonstrates experience as a real estate appraiser for 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding the
12	effective date of this section, may be licensed without satisfying the educational and examination requirements for
14	licensure provided by this Act. Any such applicant must satisfy
	all personal qualifications for licensure.
16	
• •	2. Deadline. The time period for applicants to submit
18	applications to qualify under this section expires on July 1, 1991.
20	
22	3. Evidence of study. Any licensee who is initially licensed under this section must, in addition to the continuing
24	education requirement for a first renewal, submit evidence of satisfactory completion of a minimum of 50 classroom hours in courses of study approved by the board that relate to real estate
26	appraisal. The required 50 classroom hours must include no fewer than 35 classroom hours of study relating to the basic principles
28	of real estate appraising and no fewer than 15 classroom hours of
	study specifically relating to the uniform standards of
30	professional appraisal practice.
32	4. Course requirements. The course of study required to
	satisfy the minimum classroom hours specified in subsection 3
34	must be:
36	A. Conducted by an accredited university, college,
	technical college or junior college; or
38	
	B. Approved by the appraisal foundation.
40	\$12071 Capp of ligance
4.0	§13971. Scope of license
42	
	A licensed real estate appraiser may appraise all types of
44.	real estate and real property in this State, including, but not
46	limited to, commercial, industrial, residential and special purpose.
40	purpose.
48	13972. Requirements for licensure
50	1. Application. Applicants shall submit a properly
2 - 2 2	completed application on forms furnished by the board, together
52	with the prescribed fee.
,	

in real estate appraisal activity unless licensed in accordance

with this Act.

2	2. Age. The applicant must be at least to years of age at
4	the time of application.
4	3. Residence. The applicant must provide evidence of the
6	applicant's legal residence.
8	4. High school. The applicant must be a high school
10	graduate or hold an equivalency certificate.
10	5. Reputation. The applicant must have a reputation for
12	honesty, truthfulness, fair dealing and competency.
14	6. Educational requirement. The applicant must have satisfactorily completed a minimum of 50 classroom hours in
16	courses of study approved by the board which relate to real
1.0	estate appraisal. The required 50 classroom hours must include
18	no fewer than 35 classroom hours of study relating to the basic
	principles of real estate appraising and no fewer than 15
20	classroom hours of study specifically relating to the uniform
	standards of professional appraisal practice.
22	
	A. The courses of study required to satisfy these minimum
24	classroom hours must be:
26	(1) Conducted by an accredited university, college,
	technical college, or junior college; or
28	
	(2) Approved by the appraisal foundation.
30	
	7. Examination. All applications are required to pass a
32	written examination in subjects the board considers necessary to
	determine the fitness of the applicant to practice. The board
34	shall establish the passing score for all examinations.
	Examinations are held at such times as the board determines
36	necessary. To qualify for examination an applicant must submit
	evidence of compliance with the educational requirement set forth
38	in subsection 6.
40	8. Other. The applicant must comply with such other
	requirements as may be prescribed by the board from time to time.
42	
	§13973. License or certification denial
44	
4.5	A license may be denied to any applicant:
46	
	1. Complete application. Who fails to submit a complete
48	application within 30 days after being notified of the materials
_	needed to complete the application;
50	
	2. Proof that applicant is trustworthy. Who fails to
52	provide satisfactory proof that the applicant is trustworthy and

competent to conduct real estate appraisal activity in a manner
to safeguard the interests of the public;

- 3. Revocation of license. Who has had any professional or occupational license revoked for disciplinary reasons or any application rejected for reasons relating to untrustworthiness within 3 years prior to the date of application; or
- 4. Conviction of crime. Subject to Title 5, chapter 341, who has been convicted of any Class A, B or C crime or any crime that bears on the practice of real estate appraising.

§13974. Place of business

Each licensee shall designate and maintain a principal place of business and shall conspicuously display the license therein. A nonresident licensee is not required to maintain a place of business in this State if the applicant maintains an active place of business in the state of domicile.

§13975. Changes

The applicant shall report, no later than 10 days after the change, any change of address or name or other material change in the conditions or qualifications set forth in the original application. Upon proper application and payment of the prescribed fee, the board records must be changed and a new license issued for the unexpired term of the current license, if appropriate.

§13976. Standards of professional appraisal practice

Each real estate appraiser licensed under this Act shall comply with generally accepted standards of professional appraisal practice and generally accepted ethical rules to be observed by a real estate appraiser. Generally accepted standards of professional appraisal practice are currently, at a minimum, those evidenced by uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

§13977. Nonresident licensure

1. Consent to service. Each applicant for licensure and each applicant for certification under this Act who is not a resident of this State shall submit, with the application, an irrevocable consent that service of process on the applicant may be made by delivery of the process to the commissioner if, in an action against the applicant in a court of this State arising out of the applicant's activities as a real estate appraiser in this State, the plaintiff can not, in the exercise of due diligence, effect personal service upon the applicant.

- 2. Reciprocal licensing. If, in the determination of the board, another jurisdiction has substantially equivalent licensure laws for real estate appraisers, an applicant for 4 licensure in this State who is licensed under the law of that other jurisdiction may obtain a license or be certified as a real 6 estate appraiser in this State upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the board, if the laws of that jurisdiction 8 accord substantially equal reciprocal rights to a licensed or certified appraiser in good standing in this State and if 10 disciplinary proceedings are not pending against the applicant in that other jurisdiction. 12 3. Nonresident qualifications. A nonresident of this State who has filed a consent to service application meeting the 14 provisions of this section may obtain a license or be certified 16 as a real estate appraiser in this State by complying with all of the provisions of this Act relating to the licensing or 18 certification of real estate appraisers. 20 §13978. Temporary licensure 22 A nonresident of this State, who has filed a consent to service application meeting the provisions of section 13977, may 24 obtain a temporary license to perform a contract relating to the appraisal of real estate or real property in this State. To qualify for the issuance of a temporary license, the applicant 26 must: 28 1. Application. Submit an application on a form approved 30 by the board; 2. Evidence of authorization. Submit evidence that the 32 applicant is licensed or otherwise authorized to appraise real 34 estate and real property in the applicant's state of domicile; 36 3. Contract copy. Submit a copy of the contract for appraisal services that requires the applicant to appraise real 38 estate or real property in this State and certify that the contract is in full force and effect; 40 Disciplinary proceeding. Certify that disciplinary proceedings are not pending against the applicant in the 42 applicant's state of domicile; 44 5. Fee. Pay an application fee in an amount established by 46 the board; and
 - No more than 2 temporary licenses may be granted to an individual in any 2-year period.

6. Other. Comply with such other requirements as may be

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established by the board.

2	A temporary license issued under this section is expressly limited to a grant of authority to perform the appraisal work
4	required by the contract for appraisal services that is submitted
_	with the application for a temporary license. Each temporary
6	license expires upon the completion of the appraisal work
	required by the contract for appraisal services or upon the
8	expiration of a period of 6 months from the date of issuance,
	whichever occurs first. A temporary license may not be renewed.
10	
	\$13979. State-certified real estate appraisers
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	The certification requirements as set by this Act are
14	intended to satisfy the minimum requirements for certification
	established by the appraisal qualification board of the appraisal
16	foundation.
18	1 State contisted residential real courts approximate To
10	1. State-certified residential real estate appraiser. To qualify as a state-certified residential real estate appraiser,
20	an applicant must:
20	an applicant must.
22	A. Hold a valid real estate appraiser license under this
	Act and demonstrate experience as a real estate appraiser
24	for 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding application;
26	B. Satisfactorily complete a minimum of 85 classroom hours
	in courses of study approved by the board. To meet the 85
28	classroom hour requirement, an applicant must successfully
	complete no fewer than 70 classroom hours in courses of
30	study approved by the board that relate to real estate
	appraisal theory and practice, plus 15 classroom hours in
32	courses of study approved by the board that relate
2.4	specifically to the uniform standards of professional
34	appraisal practice.
36	(1) The sources of study province to set of these
30	(1) The courses of study required to satisfy these minimum classroom hours must be:
38 .	minimum Classicom nouls must be.
	(a) Conducted by an accredited university,
40	college, technical college or junior college; or
42	(b) Approved by the appraisal foundation;
44	C. Pass an examination administered by the board designed
	to test an individual's knowledge of basic principles of
46	land economics, real estate appraising, the uniform
	standards of professional appraisal practice and the ethical
48	rules to be observed by a real estate appraiser. To qualify
	for examination, an applicant must submit evidence of
50	compliance with the experience and educational requirements

2	D. Comply with such other requirements as may be prescribed by the board from time to time.
4	2. State-certified general appraiser. To qualify as a state-certified general appraiser, an applicant must:
6	
8	A. Hold a valid real estate appraisal license under this Act and demonstrate experience as a real estate appraiser for 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding application;
10	
12	B. Satisfactorily complete no fewer than 165 classroom hours in courses of study approved by the board. To meet the 165 classroom hour requirement, an applicant must
14	successfully complete no fewer than 150 classroom hours in courses of study approved by the board that relate to real
16	estate appraisal theory and practice, plus 15 classroom hours in course of study approved by the board that relate
18	specifically to the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.
20	
22	(1) The courses of study required to satisfy these minimum classroom hours must be:
24	(a) Conducted by an accredited university, college, technical college or junior college; or
26	
28	(b) Approved by the appraisal foundation;
30	C. Pass an examination administered by the board designed to test an individual's knowledge of basic principles of
32	land economics, real estate appraising, the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and the ethical
34	rules to be observed by a real estate appraiser. To qualify for examination, an applicant must submit evidence of compliance with the experience and educational requirements
36	of this Act; and
38	D. Comply with such other requirements as may be prescribed by the board from time to time.
40	§13980. Fees
42	1. Amount. Application and examination fees may be
44	established by the board in amounts which are reasonable and necessary for their respective purposes. License fees may not
46	exceed the following amounts:
48	A. For original and renewal fees for licensed appraisers, \$250 biennially; and
50	B. For original and renewal fees for certified appraisers,
52	\$300 hiennally

2	2. Conversion. A licensed appraiser who applies and
	qualifies for certification as a residential or general appraiser
4	receives license status for any unexpired period remaining on the
_	term of the license upon payment of a \$50 fee.
б	Connection to the contract of
_	§13981. Terms of licenses
8	
	1. Biennial renewal. Licenses expire biennially on
10	December 31 or on such other date as the commissioner
	determines. Notice of expiration must be mailed to each
12	licensee's last known address at least 30 days in advance of the
	expiration of the license. The notice must include any requests
14	for information necessary for renewal.
16	Licenses may be renewed up to 90 days after the date of
	expiration upon payment of a late fee of \$50 in addition to the
18	renewal fee. Any person who submits an application for renewal
	more than 90 days after the license renewal date is subject to
20	all requirements governing new applicants under this Act, except
	that the board may, giving due consideration to the protection of
22	the public, waive the education or examination requirements if
	that renewal application is made within 2 years from the date of
24	that expiration.
26	2. Continuing education. As a prerequisite to renewal of a
	license, applicants must have completed 30 clock hours of
28	continuing education within 2 years prior to the date of
	application in programs or courses approved by the board. For
30	purposes of this section, the board may establish, by rule, a
	core educational requirement.
32	
	§13982. Disciplinary action; grounds; procedure; complaints
34	
	1. Grounds. The board may suspend, revoke or refuse to
36	renew a license pursuant to Title 5, section 10004. In addition,
	the board may take any other action pursuant to Title 10, section
38	8003, subsection 5. The board's actions may be taken based on
	any of the following grounds.
40	
	A. The licensee procures or attempts to procure licensure
42	under this chapter by knowingly making a false statement,
	submitting false information or making a material
44	misrepresentation in an application filed with the board, or
	procures or attempts to procure a license through fraud or
46	misrepresentation.
48	B. The licensee commits an act or omission in the practice
	of real estate appraising that constitutes dishonesty, fraud
50	or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially

substantially injure another person.

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benefit the licensee or another person or with the intent to

2		C. There is entry of a final civil or criminal judgment against a licensee on grounds of fraud, misrepresentation or
4		deceit in the making of an appraisal of real estate.
6		D. Subject to Title 5, chapter 341, the licensee is convicted in any court of any Class A, B or C crime or a
10		crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person developing real estate appraisals and communicating real estate appraisals to
12		others.
		E. The licensee pays a finder's fee or a referral fee to a
14		person who does not have an appraiser license in this State in connection with an appraisal of real estate or real
16		property in this State.
18		F. The licensee makes a false or misleading statement in that portion of a written appraisal report that deals with
20		professional qualifications or in any testimony concerning professional qualifications.
22		G. The licensee violates this Act, or any rule promulgated
24		under this Act.
26		H. The licensee accepts a fee for performing an independent appraisal service when, in fact, the fee is or was
28		contingent upon the appraiser's reporting a predetermined analysis, opinion or conclusion, or is or was contingent
30		upon the analysis, opinion, conclusion or valuation reached, or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal
32		assignment.
34		I. The licensee fails or refuses without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing an appraisal,
36		preparing an appraisal report or communicating an appraisal.
38	*. *	J. The licensee demonstrates negligence or incompetence in developing an appraisal, preparing an appraisal report or
40		communicating an appraisal.
42	,	K. The licensee violates the confidential nature of individual, business or governmental records to which a
44		licensee gained access through employment or engagement as
46		an appraiser.
-		2. Procedure. Except as provided in Title 5, section
48		, no license may be denied, suspended or revoked nor renewal
50		sed for the reasons set forth in subsection 1, without prior ten notice and opportunity for hearing on that denial,
55		ension or revocation. The burden of proof is on the board in
52		proceeding to suspend or revoke a license. No license may be

denied, suspended or revoked under this section except by majority vote of the board.

3. Complaints. Any person may file a complaint with the board seeking disciplinary action against the holder of a license issued by the board. Complaints must be in writing in a form prescribed by the board by rule. If the board determines that a complaint alleges facts that, if true, would require denial, revocation, suspension, nonrenewal of a license or other disciplinary action, the board shall conduct a hearing pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. If the board establishes that a complaint does not state facts that warrant a hearing, the complaint may be dismissed. Persons making complaints must be advised in writing of each formal decision made by the board regarding that complaint.

Any individual whose license has been denied, suspended or revoked may apply to the board for licensure reinstatement one year after the date of the board's original action. A competency review must be a condition of reinstatement. The board shall determine the nature of this review.

The board shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with the provisions of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV.

§13983. Repeal

This Act is repealed July 1, 2000.

Sec. 4. Preauthorization review. For purposes of the evaluation required by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 12015, subsection 3, the results of the evaluation by the Joint Standing Committee on Business Legislation are that:

1. Billions of dollars in loans that are secured by real estate are advanced every year to Maine consumers for which there are no uniform guidelines on how the appraised values or the qualifications of the individual conducting the appraisal are established;

- 2. Consumers are occasionally swept up with enthusiasm over what may be an unrealistically inflated real estate market only to find that the resale value of their property is substantially lower in some future period;
- 3. Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, requires that, after July 1, 1991, all real estate appraisals in connection with federally related transactions must be performed by appraisers certified or licensed by the State; and

2 4	estate appraisers in order to assure that uniform, competent guidelines are established for the rendering of real estate appraisals and to fulfill the federal mandate.		
6	Sec. 5. Appropriation. The following	_	
8	from the Other Special Revenue funds to this Act.	carry out the p	urposes or
10		1989-90	1990-91
12	PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF		
14	Division of Licensing and Enforcement		
16	S		
	Positions	(2)	(2)
18	Personal Services	\$26,000	\$52,000
20	All Other Capital Expenditures	17,800 10,000	35,600 5,000
20	Capical Expendicules	10,000	3,000
22	Funds to be used to pay for start-up costs of the Board		
24	of Real Estate Appraisers from the available dedicated		
26	revenue funds of the Department of Professional		
28	and Financial Regulation. The Board of Real Estate		·
30	Appraisers shall reimburse the Department of		
32	Professional and Financial Regulation when sufficient		
34	revenues are collected through licensing fees.		
36			
20	DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION		
38	TOTAL	\$53,800	\$92,600
40	я О я гамы	ф33,000	φ92,000
42	Emergency clause. In view of the preamble, this Act takes effect approved		d in the
74	produible, chilb was cause circle approved		
44			
4:6	STATEMENT OF FACT		
48	There are presently 239 financiunions and other supervised lenders		
50	These organizations have advanced over secured by real estate during the past y	er \$9 billion	in loans
52	are no uniform standards or qualifi-		

4. The State must establish a process for licensing real

The deterioration of the real estate market in appraisals. several areas of the State over the past year highlights the critical need for credible and consistent appraisals. 1989, the 114th Legislature established the Commission to Study Real Estate Appraiser Certification and Licensing. Since that time, the United States Congress passed the Federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (PL 101-73), which requires that, after July 1, 1991, all real estate appraisals in connection with federally related transactions must 10 be performed by state-certified or licensed appraisers. bill addresses state concerns regarding the licensing of real estate appraisers in a way that will also meet this federal 12 mandate.

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This bill establishes the Board of Real Estate Appraisers within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and fixes the per diem allowance for board members.

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The bill establishes the Real Estate Appraisal Licensing and Certification Act, which requires mandatory licensing of any individual who engages in the performance of real estate appraising for a fee. Exempt from this Act are real estate licensees, licensed by the State who, in the ordinary course of business, give opinions to potential sellers or 3rd parties as to the recommended market price of real estate. Those individuals who are presently engaged in the business of real estate appraising would be grandfathered for 2 years, at which time all education and experience requirements must be met for licensing. The Act is repealed July 1, 2000.

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This bill provides for a temporary loan from available dedicated revenue funds of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation to cover the start-up costs of the Board of Real Estate Appraisers.