1 AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002
- 5 is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 5-5, 10-10, 15-5, 15-15,
- and 25-10 and by adding Section 5-20.3 as follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 458/1-10)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)
- 9 Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 10 context otherwise requires:
- "Accredited college or university, junior college, or
- 12 community college" means a college or university, junior
- 13 college, or community college that is approved or accredited by
- 14 the Board of Higher Education, a regional or national
- accreditation association, or by an accrediting agency that is
- recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education.
- "Applicant" means person who applies to the Department for
- 18 a license under this Act.
- "Appraisal" means (noun) the act or process of developing
- 20 an opinion of value; an opinion of value (adjective) of or
- 21 pertaining to appraising and related functions, such as
- 22 appraisal practice or appraisal services.
- 23 "Appraisal assignment" means a valuation service provided

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as a consequence of an agreement between an appraiser and a 1 2 client.

"Appraisal company" means any individual, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, subsidiary, unit, or other business entity that (i) administers networks of independent contractor appraisers to perform real estate appraisal services for clients; (ii) receives requests for real estate appraisal services from clients and enters into an agreement with one or more independent contractor appraisers to perform the real estate appraisal services contained in the request; or (iii) otherwise serves as a third-party broker of appraisal services between clients and appraisers.

For the purposes of this definition, "appraisal company" includes an appraisal management company.

"Appraisal consulting" means the act or process of developing an analysis, recommendation, or opinion to solve a problem, where an opinion of value is a component of the analysis leading to the assignment results.

"Appraisal management company" means a business entity that (i) administers a network of certified and licensed appraisers to fulfill real estate appraisal assignments on behalf of mortgage lending institutions, as well as other entities; (ii) recruits, qualifies, verifies the licensing of, and negotiates fees and service level expectations with a of third-party appraisers; (iii) provides network administrative duties including order entry and assignment,

- tracking and status updates, pre-delivery quality control, and 1
- 2 preliminary and hard copy report delivery; and (iv) involves
- 3 ongoing quality control, accounts payable and receivable,
- market value dispute resolution, warranty administration, and 4
- 5 record retention.
- 6 "Appraisal practice" means valuation services performed by
- an individual acting as an appraiser, including, but not 7
- limited to, appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal 8
- 9 consulting.
- 10 "Appraisal report" means any communication, written or
- 11 oral, of an appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal
- 12 consulting service that is transmitted to a client upon
- 13 completion of an assignment.
- "Appraisal review" means the act or process of developing 14
- 15 and communicating an opinion about the quality of another
- 16 appraiser's work that was performed as part of an appraisal,
- 17 appraisal review, or appraisal assignment.
- "Appraisal Subcommittee" means the Appraisal Subcommittee 18
- of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council as 19
- 20 established by Title XI.
- 21 "Appraiser" means a person, corporation, limited liability
- 22 company, registered limited liability partnership, or
- 23 partnership that who performs real estate or real property
- appraisals. "Appraiser" does not mean an appraisal company or 24
- 25 appraisal management company.
- 26 "AQB" means the Appraisal Qualifications Board of the

- 1 Appraisal Foundation.
- "Associate real estate trainee appraiser" means 2 an
- 3 entry-level appraiser who holds а license of this
- classification under this Act with restrictions as to the scope 4
- of practice in accordance with this Act. 5
- 6 "Board" means the Real Estate Appraisal Administration and
- 7 Disciplinary Board.
- "Classroom hour" means 50 minutes of instruction out of 8
- 9 each 60 minute segment of coursework.
- 10 "Client" means (i) the party or parties who engage an
- 11 appraiser or appraisal management company by employment or
- 12 contract in a specific assignment or (ii) the person who
- 13 utilizes the services of an appraiser or engages an appraiser
- 14 for an appraisal by employment or contract in a specific
- 15 assignment.
- 16 "Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate
- 17 Appraisal of the Division of Professional Regulation of the
- 18 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 19 "Department" means the Department of Financial
- 20 Professional Regulation.
- 21 "Due date" means the agreed upon date, based on Central
- 22 Standard Time, by which an assignment result is to be received
- 23 by the client.
- "Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies" means 24
- 25 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- 26 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the

- 1 Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision,
- 2 and the National Credit Union Administration.
- 3 "Federally related transaction" means any real
- 4 estate-related financial transaction in which a federal
- 5 financial institutions regulatory agency, the Department of
- 6 Housing and Urban Development, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mae, or the
- 7 National Credit Union Administration engages in, contracts
- 8 for, or regulates and requires the services of an appraiser.
- 9 "Financial institution" means any bank, savings bank,
- 10 savings and loan association, credit union, mortgage broker,
- 11 mortgage banker, licensee under the Consumer Installment Loan
- 12 Act or the Sales Finance Agency Act, or a corporate fiduciary,
- 13 subsidiary, affiliate, parent company, or holding company of
- any such licensee, or any institution involved in real estate
- 15 financing that is regulated by state or federal law.
- "Managing appraiser" means a certified appraiser who has
- 17 supervisory responsibilities for licensees in one or, in the
- 18 case of a multi-office company, more than one office and who
- 19 has been appointed as such by the owning appraiser.
- 20 "Modular Course" means the Appraisal Qualifying Course
- 21 Design conforming to the Sub Topics Course Outline contained in
- the AOB Criteria 2008.
- "Real estate" means an identified parcel or tract of land,
- including any improvements.
- 25 "Real estate related financial transaction" means any
- 26 transaction involving:

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- 1 (1) the sale, lease, purchase, investment in, or
- 2 exchange of real property, including interests in property
- 4 (2) the refinancing of real property or interests in
- 5 real property; and
- 6 (3) the use of real property or interest in property as
- 7 security for a loan or investment, including mortgage
- 8 backed securities.
- 9 "Real property" means the interests, benefits, and rights
- inherent in the ownership of real estate.
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 12 Professional Regulation.
- "State certified general real estate appraiser" means an
- 14 appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this
- 15 Act and such classification applies to the appraisal of all
- types of real property without restrictions as to the scope of
- 17 practice.
- "State certified residential real estate appraiser" means
- 19 an appraiser who holds a license of this classification under
- 20 this Act and such classification applies to the appraisal of
- one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to
- transaction value or complexity, but with restrictions as to
- 23 the scope of practice in a federally related transaction in
- 24 accordance with Title XI, the provisions of USPAP, criteria
- established by the AQB, and further defined by rule.
- "Supervising appraiser" means either (i) an appraiser who

- 1 holds a valid license under this Act as either a State
- 2 certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified
- 3 residential real estate appraiser, who co-signs an appraisal
- 4 report for an associate real estate trainee appraiser or (ii) a
- 5 State certified general real estate appraiser who holds a valid
- 6 license under this Act who co-signs an appraisal report for a
- 7 State certified residential real estate appraiser on
- 8 properties other than one to 4 units of residential real
- 9 property without regard to transaction value or complexity.
- 10 "Title XI" means Title XI of the federal Financial
- 11 Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989.
- "Turnaround time" or "turn time" means the period from when
- an appraisal assignment is accepted by an appraiser or
- appraisal company until it is received by the vendor management
- 15 company.
- 16 "USPAP" means the Uniform Standards of Professional
- 17 Appraisal Practice as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards
- 18 Board pursuant to Title XI and by rule.
- "Valuation services" means services pertaining to aspects
- of property value.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)
- 22 (225 ILCS 458/5-5)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)
- Sec. 5-5. Necessity of license; use of title; exemptions.
- 25 (a) It is unlawful for a person to (i) act, offer services,

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or advertise services as a State certified general real estate

appraiser, State certified residential real estate appraiser,

or associate real estate trainee appraiser, (ii) develop a real

estate appraisal, (iii) practice as a real estate appraiser,

(iv) advertise or hold himself or herself out to be a real

estate appraiser, or (v) solicit clients or enter into an

appraisal engagement with clients without a license issued

under this Act. A person who violates this subsection is guilty

of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4

10 felony for any subsequent offense.

- (b) It is unlawful for a person, other than a person who holds a valid license issued pursuant to this Act as a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or an associate real estate trainee appraiser to use these titles or any other title, designation, or abbreviation likely to create the impression that the person is licensed as a real estate appraiser pursuant to this Act. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.
- 21 (b-1) It is unlawful for any person, corporation, limited
  22 liability company, registered limited liability partnership,
  23 or partnership (i) to act as an appraiser or appraisal company
  24 or to advertise or assume to act as such appraiser or appraisal
  25 company without a properly issued license issued under this Act
  26 by the Department, either directly or through its authorized

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designee; (ii) to develop a real estate appraisal; (iii) to practice as a real estate appraiser; (iv) to advertise or hold himself, herself, or itself out to be a real estate appraiser or appraisal company; or (v) to solicit clients or enter into an appraisal engagement with clients without a real estate appraiser license or appraisal company license issued under this Act. A person who violates this subsection (b-1) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.

(b-2) No corporation shall be granted a license or engage in the business or capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a real estate appraiser or appraisal company, unless every officer of the corporation who actively participates in the activities of the corporation holds a license as a certified general real estate appraiser or a certified residential real estate appraiser and unless every employee who acts as an appraiser for the corporation holds a license as a certified general real estate appraiser, a certified residential real estate appraiser, or an associate real estate appraisal trainee.

(b-3) No partnership shall be granted a license or engage in the business or serve in the capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a real estate appraiser or appraisal company unless every general partner in the partnership holds a license as a certified general real estate appraiser or as a certified residential real estate appraiser and unless every employee who

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acts as an appraiser holds a license as a certified general 1 2 real estate appraiser, a certified residential appraiser, or as 3 an associate real estate appraisal trainee.

In the case of a registered limited liability partnership (LLP), every partner in the LLP must hold a license as a certified general real estate appraiser or as a certified residential real estate appraiser and every employee who acts as an appraiser must hold a license as a certified general real estate appraiser, a certified residential real estate appraiser, or an associate real estate appraisal trainee.

(b-4) No limited liability company shall be granted a license or engage in the business or serve in the capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a real estate appraiser or appraisal company unless every member, employee, and independent contractor of the limited liability company who acts as an appraiser holds a license as a certified residential real estate appraiser or an associate real estate appraisal trainee.

(b-5) No person, corporation, limited liability company, registered limited liability partnership, or partnership shall be licensed to conduct an appraisal business if an individual or group of individuals who are not licensed as certified appraisers in this State directly own or indirectly control more than 49% of the shares of stock or other ownership in the partnership or corporation.

(b-6) Except as provided in this Section, each appraiser

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- shall maintain a definite office or place of business within this State for the transaction of appraisal business, and shall conspicuously display his or her license in his or her office or place of business. An appraiser who is licensed in this State pursuant to Sections 5-10, 5-15, and 5-30 of this Act shall not be required to maintain a definite office or place of business in this State provided all of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) the appraiser maintains an active certified general real estate appraiser license or a certified residential real estate appraiser license in the appraiser's state of domicile;
  - the (2) the appraiser maintains an office in appraiser's state of domicile; and
  - (3) the appraiser has filed with the Department written statements appointing the Secretary to act as the appraiser's agent upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notices directed to the licensee may be served and agreeing to abide by all of the provisions of this Act with respect to his or her appraisal activities within the State of Illinois and submitting to the jurisdiction of the Department.
- (b-7) Except as provided in this Section, each appraisal company shall maintain a definite office or place of business within this State for the transaction of appraisal business, and shall conspicuously display its license in its office or

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place of	business.	An	appraisa	al comp	any	that	is	licen	sed	in
this Stat	e pursuant	t.o	Section	5-20.3	of	this	Act.	shall	not.	be
	to maintair									
-	e provided					•				

- (1) the appraisal company is authorized to conduct business as an appraisal company in its state of domicile;
- (2) the appraisal company maintains an office in its state of domicile; and
- (3) the appraisal company has filed with the Department written statements appointing the Secretary to act as the appraisal company's agent upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notices directed to the licensee may be served and agreeing to abide by all of the provisions of this Act with respect to its appraisal activities within the State of Illinois and submitting to the jurisdiction of the Department.
- (b-8) Upon the loss of a managing appraiser who is not replaced or in the event of the death or adjudicated disability of the sole proprietor of an office, a written request for authorization allowing the continued operation of the office may be submitted to the Department within 15 days after the loss. The Department may issue a written authorization allowing the continued operation, provided that a certified appraiser, or in the case of the death or adjudicated disability of a sole proprietor, the representative of the estate assumes responsibility, in writing, for the operation of the office and

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- agrees to personally supervise the operation of the office. No such written authorization shall be valid for more than 60 days unless extended by the Department for good cause shown and upon written request by the appraiser or representative.
  - (c) The licensing requirements of this Act do not require a person who holds a valid license pursuant to the Real Estate License Act of 2000, to be licensed as a real estate appraiser under this Act, unless that person is providing or attempting to provide an appraisal report, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, in connection with a federally-related transaction. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a person who holds a valid license under the Real Estate License Act of 2000 from performing a comparative market analysis or broker price opinion for compensation, provided that the person does not hold himself out as being a licensed real estate appraiser.
  - (d) Nothing in this Act shall preclude a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or an associate real estate trainee appraiser from rendering appraisals for or on behalf of a partnership, association, corporation, firm, or However, no State appraisal license or certification shall be issued under this Act to a partnership, association, corporation, firm, or group.
  - (e) This Act does not apply to a county assessor, township multi-township assessor, county supervisor assessments, or any deputy or employee of any county assessor,

- township assessor, multi-township assessor, or county
  supervisor of assessments who is performing his or her
- 3 respective duties in accordance with the provisions of the
- 4 Property Tax Code.

- (f) A State real estate appraisal certification or license is not required under this Act for any of the following:
  - (1) A person, partnership, association, or corporation that performs appraisals of property owned by that person, partnership, association, or corporation for the sole use of that person, partnership, association, or corporation.
- 12 (2) A court-appointed commissioner who conducts an appraisal pursuant to a judicially ordered evaluation of property.
  - However, any person who is certified or licensed under this Act and who performs any of the activities set forth in this subsection (f) must comply with the provisions of this Act. A person who violates this subsection (f) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.
  - (g) This Act does not apply to an employee, officer, director, or member of a credit or loan committee of a financial institution or any other person engaged by a financial institution when performing an evaluation of real property for the sole use of the financial institution in a transaction for which the financial institution would not be required to use the services of a State licensed or State

- certified appraiser pursuant to federal regulations adopted 1
- 2 under Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform,
- Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, nor does this Act apply 3
- 4 to the procurement of an automated valuation model.
- 5 "Automated valuation model" means an automated system that
- is used to derive a property value through the use of publicly 6
- 7 available property records and various analytic methodologies
- 8 such as comparable sales prices, home characteristics, and
- 9 historical home price appreciations.
- 10 (h) This Act does not apply to a corporate relocation
- 11 company whereby the appraisal is not used for mortgage purposes
- 12 and the end user client is an employer company.
- 13 (i) This Section shall not be applicable to appraisers or
- 14 appraisal companies that contract with independent appraisers
- for the performance of fewer than 10 appraisals in this State 15
- 16 in a calendar year.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)
- 18 (225 ILCS 458/5-20.3 new)
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)
- 20 Sec. 5-20.3. Licensure of appraisal company. The
- 21 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall
- 22 adopt by rule standards for the licensure of appraisal
- 23 companies designed to protect the public interest and to ensure
- 24 compliance with this Act. The Department shall specify any
- qualifications, including education or training, necessary for 25

2 license shall not exceed \$50.

3 (225 ILCS 458/10-10)

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4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)

5 Sec. 10-10. Standards of practice. All persons licensed 6 under this Act as certified general real estate appraisers,

certified residential real estate appraisers, or associate

8 real estate appraisal trainees must comply with standards of

professional appraisal practice adopted by the Department. The

Department must adopt, as part of its rules, the Uniform

Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP)

published from time to time by the Appraisal Standards Board of

the Appraisal Foundation. The Department shall consider

14 federal laws and regulations regarding the licensure of real

15 estate appraisers prior to adopting its rules for

16 administration of this Act. An appraisal company shall not

request that an appraiser in any way violate the standards of 17

18 USPAP. An appraisal company shall not redact or otherwise

obscure compensation related disclosures contained within the 19

body of an appraisal report. 20

21 (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

22 (225 ILCS 458/15-5)

23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)

24 Sec. 15-5. Unlicensed practice; civil penalty; injunctive

relief; unlawful influence.

- (a) A person who violates Section 5-5 of this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation as determined by the Secretary. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Secretary after a hearing in accordance with the provisions of this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a license.
- (b) The Department has the authority to investigate any activity that may violate this Act.
- shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and executed in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record. Any civil penalty collected under this Act shall be made payable to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and deposited into the Appraisal Administration Fund. In addition to or in lieu of the imposition of a civil penalty, the Department may report a violation of this Act or the failure or refusal to comply with an order of the Department to the Attorney General or to the appropriate State's Attorney.
- (d) Practicing as an appraiser without holding a valid license as required under this Act is declared to be adverse to the public welfare, to constitute a public nuisance, and to cause irreparable harm to the public welfare. The Secretary,

the State may maintain an action for injunctive relief in any

circuit court to enjoin any person from engaging in such

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Upon the filing of a verified petition in a circuit court, the court, if satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that a person has been engaged in the practice of real estate appraisal without a valid license, may enter a temporary restraining order without notice or bond enjoining the defendant from further practice. The showing of non-licensure, by affidavit or otherwise, is sufficient for the issuance of a temporary injunction. If it is established that the defendant has been or is engaged in unlawful practice, the court may enter an order or judgment perpetually enjoining the defendant from further unlawful practice. In all proceedings under this Section, the court, in its discretion, may apportion the costs among the parties interested in the action, including the cost of filing the complaint, service of process, witness fees and expenses, court reporter charges, and reasonable attorneys' fees. These injunction proceedings shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all penalties and other remedies provided in this Act.

(e) No person shall influence or attempt to influence through coercion, extortion, or bribery the independent judgment of an appraiser licensed or certified under this Act in the development, reporting, result, or review of a real estate appraisal. A person who violates this subsection (e) is

1	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a
2	Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.
3	(f) It shall be unlawful for any employee, director,
4	officer, or agent of an appraisal company licensed in this
5	State to influence or attempt to influence the development,
6	reporting, or review of an appraisal through coercion,
7	extortion, collusion, compensation, instruction, inducement,
8	intimidation, bribery, or in any other manner, including, but
9	not limited to, the following:
10	(1) withholding or threatening to withhold timely
11	payment for an appraisal;
12	(2) withholding or threatening to withhold future
13	business for an independent appraiser, or demoting or
14	terminating or threatening to demote or terminate an
15	<pre>independent appraiser;</pre>
16	(3) imposing turnaround time monetary penalties that
17	are not specified at the time of engagement;
18	(4) requiring an appraiser to submit a notice of
19	absence when not an employee of the entity;
20	(5) requiring an appraiser to sign a non-compete clause
21	when not an employee of the entity;
22	(6) requesting the payment of compensation to achieve
23	higher priority in the assignment of appraisal business;
24	(7) requiring an appraiser to pay or otherwise
25	compensate the appraisal company for fees to upload or

otherwise deliver an appraisal report, fees for a report

1	transmitted after a due date, or fees for reviewing the
2	report;
3	(8) requiring an appraiser or appraisal company to sign
4	any sort of indemnification agreement that would require
5	the appraiser to defend and hold harmless the appraisal
6	company, any software provider that an appraisal company
7	requires an appraiser to use, or any other entity that the
8	appraisal company does business with, from any liability,
9	damage, loss, or claim that does not arise as a result of
10	the appraiser's performance of the appraisal assignment;
11	and
12	(9) requiring an appraiser who is not an employee of
13	the appraisal company to collect the appraisal fee from the
14	borrower, occupant, or any other person.
15	(g) It shall be unlawful for any licensed appraiser or
16	appraisal company to alter, modify, or otherwise change a
17	completed appraisal report submitted by an independent
18	appraiser, including, without limitation, by doing any of the
19	<pre>following:</pre>
20	(1) permanently removing the appraiser's signature or
21	<u>seal;</u>
22	(2) adding information to, or removing information
23	from, the appraisal report with an intent to change the
24	value conclusion;
25	(3) expressly or impliedly promising future business,
26	promotions, or increased compensation for an independent

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- (4) conditioning the request for an appraisal service or the payment of an appraisal fee or salary or bonus on the opinion, conclusion, or valuation to be reached, or on a preliminary estimate or opinion requested from an independent appraiser;
- (5) requesting that an independent appraiser provide an estimated, predetermined, or desired valuation in an appraisal report, or provide estimated values or comparable sales at any time prior to the independent appraiser's completion of an appraisal service;
- (6) providing to an independent appraiser an anticipated, estimated, encouraged, or desired value for a subject property or a proposed or target amount to be loaned to the borrower, except that a copy of the sales contract for purchase transactions may be provided;
- (7) providing to an independent appraiser, or any entity or person related to the appraiser, stock or other financial or non-financial benefits;
- (8) allowing the removal of an independent appraiser from an appraiser panel, without prior written notice to such appraiser;
- (9) obtaining, using, or paying for a second or subsequent appraisal or ordering an automated valuation model in connection with a mortgage financing transaction unless there is a reasonable basis to believe that the

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initial appraisal was flawed or tainted and such basis is

clearly and appropriately noted in the loan file, or unless

such appraisal or automated valuation model is done

pursuant to a bona fide pre- or post-funding appraisal

review or quality control process; or

(10) any other act or practice that impairs or attempts to impair an appraiser's independence, objectivity, or impartiality.

9 (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

10 (225 ILCS 458/15-15)

11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)

12 Sec. 15-15. Investigation; notice; hearing.

(a) Upon the motion of the Department or the Board or upon a complaint in writing of a person setting forth facts that, if proven, would constitute grounds for suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action against a licensee or applicant for licensure, the Department or the Board shall investigate the actions ofthe licensee applicant. If, or upon investigation, the Department believes that there may be cause for suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action, the Department shall use the services of a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or the Real Estate Coordinator to assist in determining whether grounds for disciplinary action exist prior to commencing formal disciplinary proceedings.

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- (b) Formal disciplinary proceedings shall commence upon the issuance of a written complaint describing the charges that are the basis of the disciplinary action and delivery of the detailed complaint to the address of record of the licensee or applicant. The Department shall notify the licensee or applicant to file a verified written answer within 20 days after the service of the notice and complaint. The notification shall inform the licensee or applicant of his or her right to be heard in person or by legal counsel; that the hearing will be afforded not sooner than 30 days after service of the complaint; that failure to file an answer will result in a default being entered against the licensee or applicant; that be suspended, revoked, license may or placed probationary status; and that other disciplinary action may be taken pursuant to this Act, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the licensee's practice. If the licensee or applicant fails to file an answer after service of notice, his or her license may, at the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status and the Department may take whatever disciplinary action it deems proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice, without a hearing.
- (c) At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall conduct hearing of the charges, providing both the accused person and the complainant ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence,

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and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to a defense thereto.

(d) The Board shall present to the Secretary a written report of its findings and recommendations. A copy of the report shall be served upon the licensee or applicant, either personally or by certified mail. Within 20 days after the service, the licensee or applicant may present the Secretary with a motion in writing for either a rehearing, a proposed finding of fact, a conclusion of law, or an alternative sanction, and shall specify the particular grounds for the request. If the accused orders a transcript of the record as provided in this Act, the time elapsing thereafter and before the transcript is ready for delivery to the accused shall not be counted as part of the 20 days. If the Secretary is not satisfied that substantial justice has been done, the Secretary may order a rehearing by the Board or other special committee appointed by the Secretary, may remand the matter to the Board for its reconsideration of the matter based on the pleadings and evidence presented to the Board, or may enter a final order in contravention of the Board's recommendation. In all instances under this Act in which the Board has rendered a recommendation to the Secretary with respect to a particular licensee or applicant, the Secretary, if he or she disagrees with the recommendation of the Board, shall file with the Board and provide to the licensee or applicant a copy of the Secretary's specific written reasons for disagreement with the

Board. The reasons shall be filed within 60 days of the Board's recommendation to the Secretary and prior to any contrary action. Notwithstanding a licensee's or applicant's failure to file a motion for rehearing, the Secretary shall have the right to take any of the actions specified in this subsection (d). Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the licensee shall be required to surrender his or her license to the Department, and upon failure or refusal to do the

Department shall have the right to seize the license.

- (e) The Department has the power to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to bring before it any person in this State, to take testimony, or to require production of any records relevant to an inquiry or hearing by the Board in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in the courts of this State. In a case of refusal of a witness to attend, testify, or to produce books or papers concerning a matter upon which he or she might be lawfully examined, the circuit court of the county where the hearing is held, upon application of the Department or any party to the proceeding, may compel obedience by proceedings as for contempt.
- (f) Any license that is suspended indefinitely or revoked may not be restored for a minimum period of 2 years, or as otherwise ordered by the Secretary.
- (g) In addition to the provisions of this Section concerning the conduct of hearings and the recommendations for discipline, the Department has the authority to negotiate

- 1 disciplinary and non-disciplinary settlement agreements
- 2 concerning any license issued under this Act. All such
- 3 agreements shall be recorded as Consent Orders or Consent to
- 4 Administrative Supervision Orders.
- 5 (h) The Secretary shall have the authority to appoint an
- 6 attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois
- 7 to serve as the hearing officer in any action to suspend,
- 8 revoke, or otherwise discipline any license issued by the
- 9 Department. The Hearing Officer shall have full authority to
- 10 conduct the hearing.
- 11 (i) The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record
- of all formal hearings of any contested case involving the
- 13 discipline of a license. At all hearings or pre-hearing
- 14 conferences, the Department and the licensee shall be entitled
- 15 to have the proceedings transcribed by a certified shorthand
- 16 reporter. A copy of the transcribed proceedings shall be made
- available to the licensee by the certified shorthand reporter
- 18 upon payment of the prevailing contract copy rate.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)
- 20 (225 ILCS 458/25-10)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)
- 22 Sec. 25-10. Real Estate Appraisal Administration and
- 23 Disciplinary Board; appointment.
- 24 (a) There is hereby created the Real Estate Appraisal
- 25 Administration and Disciplinary Board. The Board shall be

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- composed of 11 <del>10</del> persons appointed by the Governor, plus the 1 2 Coordinator of the Real Estate Appraisal Division. Members 3 shall be appointed to the Board subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) All appointed members shall have been residents and citizens of this State for at least 5 years prior to the date of appointment.
  - (2) The appointed membership of the Board should reasonably reflect the geographic distribution of the population of the State.
  - (3) Four appointed members shall have been actively engaged and currently licensed as State certified general real estate appraisers for a period of not less than 5 vears.
  - (4) Two appointed members shall have been actively and currently licensed as State certified residential real estate appraisers for a period of not less than 5 years.
  - (5) Two appointed members shall hold a valid license as a real estate broker for at least 10 years prior to the date of the appointment, one of whom shall hold a valid State certified general real estate appraiser license issued under this Act or a predecessor Act for a period of at least 5 years prior to the appointment and one of whom shall hold a valid State certified residential real estate appraiser license issued under this Act or a predecessor

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Act for a period of at least 5 years prior to the 1 2 appointment.

- (6) One appointed member shall be a representative of a financial institution, as evidenced by his employment with a financial institution.
- (7) One appointed member shall represent the interests of the general public. This member or his or her spouse shall not be licensed under this Act nor be employed by or have any interest in an appraisal business, real estate brokerage business, or a financial institution.
- (8) One appointed member shall be a representative of an appraisal management company, as evidenced by his or her being an officer or employee of an appraisal management company which employs or contracts with, in the aggregate, at least 10 licensed appraisers.

In making appointments as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the Governor shall give consideration to recommendations by members and organizations representing the profession.

In making the appointments as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations representing the real estate industry.

In making the appointment as provided in paragraph (6) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations representing

- (b) The term for members of the Board shall be 4 years, and each member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. No member shall serve more than 10 years in a lifetime.
- (c) The Governor may terminate the appointment of a member for cause that, in the opinion of the Governor, reasonably justifies the termination. Cause for termination may include, without limitation, misconduct, incapacity, neglect of duty, or missing 4 Board meetings during any one calendar year.
  - (d) Six A majority of the Board members shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum is required to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.
  - (e) The Board shall meet at least quarterly and may be convened by the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or 3 members of the Board upon 10 days written notice.
- (f) The Board shall, annually at the first meeting of the fiscal year, elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson from its members. The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings and shall coordinate with the Coordinator in developing and distributing an agenda for each meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meeting.
  - (g) The Coordinator of the Real Estate Appraisal Division shall serve as a member of the Board without vote.

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(h) The Board shall advise and make recommendations to the Department on the education and experience qualifications of any applicant for initial licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser. The Department shall not make any decisions concerning education or experience qualifications of an applicant for initial licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser without having first received the advice and recommendation of the Board and shall give due consideration to all such advice and recommendations; however, if the Board does not render advice or make a recommendation within a reasonable amount of time, then the Department may render a decision.

## (h-5) The Board shall issue educational findings, as it deems appropriate.

- (i) Except as provided in Section 15-17 of this Act, the Board shall hear and make recommendations to the Secretary on disciplinary matters that require a formal evidentiary hearing. The Secretary shall give due consideration to the of recommendations the Board involving discipline and questions involving standards of professional conduct of licensees.
- (j) The Department shall seek and the Board shall provide recommendations to the Department consistent the provisions of this Act and for the administration and enforcement of all rules adopted pursuant to this Act. The

- Department shall give due consideration to such recommendations prior to adopting rules.
  - (k) The Department shall seek and the Board shall provide recommendations to the Department on the approval of all courses submitted to the Department pursuant to this Act and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act. The Department shall not approve any courses without having first received the recommendation of the Board and shall give due consideration to such recommendations prior to approving and licensing courses; however, if the Board does not make a recommendation within a reasonable amount of time, then the Department may approve courses.
    - (1) Each voting member of the Board shall receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary. Each member shall be paid his or her necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of his or her duties.
      - (m) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in an action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board.
    - (n) If the Department disagrees with any advice or recommendation provided by the Board under this Section to the Secretary or the Department, then notice of such disagreement must be provided to the Board by the Department.
  - (o) Upon resolution adopted at any Board meeting, the exercise of any Board function, power, or duty enumerated in this Section or in subsection (d) of Section 15-10 of this Act

- may be suspended. The exercise of any suspended function, 1
- 2 power, or duty of the Board may be reinstated by a resolution
- adopted at a subsequent Board meeting. Any resolution adopted 3
- pursuant to this Section shall take effect immediately. 4
- (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.) 5