§ 11302. Definitions

For the purpose of applying this part, the following terms, unless otherwise expressly indicated, shall mean and have the following definitions:

(a) “Department” means the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(b) “Appraisal” means a written statement independently and impartially prepared by a qualified appraiser setting forth an opinion in a federally related transaction as to the market value of an adequately described property as of a specific date, supported by the presentation and analysis of relevant market information.

The term “appraisal” does not include an opinion given by a real estate licensee or engineer or land surveyor in the ordinary course of his or her business in connection with a function for which a license is required under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) or Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8700) of Division 3, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10130) or Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 10500) and the opinion shall not be referred to as an appraisal. This part does not apply to a probate referee acting pursuant to Sections 400 to 408, inclusive, of the Probate Code unless the appraised transaction is federally related.

(c) “Appraisal Foundation” means the Appraisal Foundation that was incorporated as an Illinois not-for-profit corporation on November 30, 1987.

(d)(1) “Appraisal management company” means any person or entity that satisfies all of the following conditions:

(A) Maintains an approved list or lists, containing 11 or more independent contractor appraisers licensed or certified pursuant to this part, or employs 11 or more appraisers licensed or certified pursuant to this part.

(B) Receives requests for appraisals from one or more clients.

(C) For a fee paid by one or more of its clients, delegates appraisal assignments for completion by its independent contractor or employee appraisers.

(2) “Appraisal management company” does not include any of the following, when that person or entity directly contracts
with an independent appraiser:

(A) Any bank, credit union, trust company, savings and loan association, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state.

(B) Any finance lender or finance broker licensed pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code, when acting under the authority of that license.

(C) Any residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage servicer licensed pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 50000) of the Financial Code, when acting under the authority of that license.

(D) Any real estate broker licensed pursuant to Part 1 (commencing with Section 10000) of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, when acting under the authority of that license.

(3) “Appraisal management company” does not include any person licensed to practice law in this state who is working with or on behalf of a client of that person in connection with one or more appraisals for that client.

(e) “Appraisal Subcommittee” means the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

(f) “Controlling person” means one or more of the following:

(1) An officer or director of an appraisal management company, or an individual who holds a 10 percent or greater ownership interest in an appraisal management company.

(2) An individual employed, appointed, or authorized by an appraisal management company that has the authority to enter into a contractual relationship with clients for the performance of appraisal services and that has the authority to enter into agreements with independent appraisers for the completion of appraisals.

(3) An individual who possesses the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of an appraisal management company.

(g) “Director” or “chief” means the Chief of the Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers.

(h) “Federal financial institutions regulatory agency” means the Federal Reserve Board, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Office of Thrift Supervision, Federal Home Loan Bank System, National Credit Union Administration, and any other agency determined by the director to have jurisdiction over transactions subject to this part.

(i) “Federally related real estate appraisal activity” means the act or process of making or performing an appraisal on real estate or real property in a federally related transaction and preparing an appraisal as a result of that activity.
(j) “Federally related transaction” means any real estate-related financial transaction which a federal financial institutions regulatory agency engages in, contracts for or regulates and which requires the services of a state licensed real estate appraiser regulated by this part. This term also includes any transaction identified as such by a federal financial institutions regulatory agency.

(k) “License” means any license, certificate, permit, registration, or other means issued by the bureau authorizing the person to whom it is issued to act pursuant to this part within this state.

(l) “Licensure” means the procedures and requirements a person shall comply with in order to qualify for issuance of a license and includes the issuance of the license.

(m) “Office” or “bureau” means the Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers.

(n) “Registration” means the procedures and requirements with which a person or entity shall comply in order to qualify to conduct business as an appraisal management company.

(o) “State licensed real estate appraiser” is a person who is issued and holds a current valid license under this part.

(p) “Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice” are the standards of professional appraisal practice established by the Appraisal Foundation.

(q) “Course provider” means a person or entity that provides educational courses related to professional appraisal practice.

Credits
§ 11314. Licensure, certification, and discipline requirements; public interest; minimum criteria

Effective: January 1, 2010

The office is required to include in its regulations requirements for licensure and discipline of real estate appraisers that ensure protection of the public interest and comply in all respects with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, and any subsequent amendments thereto. Requirements for each level of licensure shall, at a minimum, meet the criteria established by the Appraiser Qualification Board of the Appraisal Foundation. The office may additionally include in its regulations requirements for the registration of appraisal management companies consistent with this part.

Credits

Footnotes

1

§ 11315.1. Violations; citations; fines; hearings; failure to...

West’s Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code (Refs & Annos)
Division 4. Real Estate (Refs & Annos)
Part 3. Licensing and Certification of Real Estate Appraisers (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 2. Administration (Refs & Annos)

West’s Ann.Cal.Bus. & Prof.Code § 11315.1

§ 11315.1. Violations; citations; fines; hearings; failure to pay fine

Effective: January 1, 2010

(a) The director may issue to a registrant or person who acts in a capacity that requires a certificate of registration under this part, a citation that may contain an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the office, if the person is in violation of this part or any regulations adopted to carry out its purposes.

(b) A citation shall be written and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a specific reference to the provision of law determined to have been violated.

(c) If appropriate, the citation may contain an order of abatement fixing a reasonable time for abatement of the violation.

(d) In no event shall an administrative fine assessed by the office by citation or order exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per violation. In assessing a fine, the office shall give due consideration to the appropriateness of the amount of the fine with respect to factors such as the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the person that committed the violation, and the history of previous violations.

(e) A citation or fine assessment issued pursuant to a citation shall inform the person cited that, if the person desires a hearing to contest the finding of a violation, he or she or one of its controlling persons must request a hearing by written notice to the office within 30 days of the date of issuance of the citation or assessment. Hearings shall be held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The citation or fine assessment shall also inform the person cited that failure to respond to the citation or fine assessment shall result in any order or administrative fine imposed becoming final, and that any order or administrative fine shall constitute an enforceable civil judgment in addition to any other penalty or remedy available pursuant to law.

(f)(1) If a registrant or person who acts in a capacity that requires a certificate of registration fails to pay a fine, penalty, or required installment payment on the fine or penalty by the date when it is due, the director shall charge that person interest and a penalty of the fine or installment payment amount. Interest shall be charged at the pooled money investment rate.

(2) Failure of a registrant or person who requires a certificate of registration to pay a fine or required installment payment on the fine within 30 days of the date ordered in the citation, unless the citation is being appealed, shall be cause for additional disciplinary action by the office.
§ 11315.1. Violations; citations; fines; hearings; failure to..., CA BUS & PROF §...

(3) If a citation is not contested and a fine or fine payment is not paid within 30 days of the date ordered in the citation or other order of the director, the full amount of the unpaid balance of the assessed fine shall be added to any fee for renewal of a certificate of registration. A certificate of registration shall not be renewed prior to payment of the renewal fee and fine.

(4) The director may order the full amount of any fine to be immediately due and payable if any payment due on a fine is not received by the office within 30 days of its due date.

(5) Any fine, or interest thereon, not paid within 30 days of a final citation or order shall constitute a valid and enforceable civil judgment.

(6) A certified copy of the final order, or the citation with certification by the office that no request for hearing was received within 30 days of the date of issuance of the citation, shall be conclusive proof of the civil judgment, its terms, and its validity.

(g) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an administrative fine.

(h) Any administrative fine or penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil penalty provided for by law.

(i) Administrative fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Real Estate Appraisers Regulation Fund.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 3.)

West’s Ann. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 11315.1, CA BUS & PROF § 11315.1
Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 130 of 2013 Reg.Sess. and all 2013-2014 1st Ex.Sess. laws
§ 11315.5. Settlement for alleged violations, CA BUS & PROF § 11315.5

West’s Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code (Refs & Annos)
Division 4. Real Estate (Refs & Annos)
Part 3. Licensing and Certification of Real Estate Appraisers (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 2. Administration (Refs & Annos)


§ 11315.5. Settlement for alleged violations

Effective: January 1, 2010

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the office may, at any time the director deems it to be in the public interest, enter into a settlement of any administrative allegation of violation of this part, or of regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, upon any terms and conditions as the director deems appropriate. Those settlements may include, but are not limited to, a plan for abatement of the violation or rehabilitation or requalification of the applicant, licensed appraiser, course provider, registrant, or person acting in a capacity requiring a license, certificate of registration, or course provider accreditation within a specified time.

Credits

Notes of Decisions (1)
§ 11320.5. Certificate of registration required, CA BUS & PROF § 11320.5

No person or entity shall act in the capacity of an appraisal management company without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the office.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 5.)
§ 11343. Fingerprint images; submission to Department of Justice; fee

West's Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code (Refs & Annos)
Division 4. Real Estate (Refs & Annos)
Part 3. Licensing and Certification of Real Estate Appraisers (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 4. Licenses and Certification Application (Refs & Annos)


§ 11343. Fingerprint images; submission to Department of Justice; fee

Effective: January 1, 2013

Currentness

(a) Each real estate appraiser license applicant and each controlling person of each applicant for registration as an appraisal management company shall submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice via LiveScan for the purposes of allowing the office to obtain information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal convictions and state or federal arrests and also information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial or appeal. If the applicant is located out of state, then the applicant shall include his or her fingerprint card with the application package and the office shall submit the fingerprint cards to the Department of Justice for the purposes of this subdivision.

(b) When received, the Department of Justice shall forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation requests for federal summary criminal history information received pursuant to this section. The Department of Justice shall review the information returned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and compile and disseminate a response to the office.

(c) The Department of Justice shall provide a response to the office pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (p) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code.

(d) The office shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent arrest notification service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code, for persons described in subdivision (a).

(e) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to cover the cost of processing the request described in this section.

Credits
§ 11345. Application for registration as appraisal management company; contents

Effective: January 1, 2010

The director shall adopt regulations governing the process and procedure of applying for registration as an appraisal management company. Applications for a certificate of registration shall require, at a minimum, all of the following:

(a) The name of the person or entity seeking registration.

(b) The business address and telephone number of the person or entity seeking registration.

(c) If the applicant is not a person or entity domiciled in this state, the name and contact number of a person or entity acting as agent for service of process in this state, along with an irrevocable consent to service of process in favor of the office.

(d) The name, address, and contact information for each controlling person employed by the applicant who has operational authority to direct the management of, and establish policies for, the applicant. If the applicant employs more than 10 individuals meeting the criteria of this subdivision, the applicant may list the names, addresses, and contact information for the 10 individuals meeting the criteria who hold the greatest level of management responsibility within its organization.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 9.)

West’s Ann. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 11345, CA BUS & PROF § 11345
Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 130 of 2013 Reg.Sess. and all 2013-2014 1st Ex.Sess. laws

§ 11345.05. Application for registration as appraisal management company; notice of information changes; correction of errors

Effective: January 1, 2010

(a) A registrant shall notify the office within 10 business days, on a form developed by the office, of any additions, deletions, or changes in the names, addresses, and contact information for the individuals listed on its application.

(b) A registrant shall correct information on file with the office within 10 business days of discovering an error in that information, and shall not be subject to disciplinary action by the director or the office for incorrect information the registrant corrects within 10 business days of its discovery as being inaccurate.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 10.)
§ 11345.1. Certificate of registration as appraisal management company; duration

Effective: January 1, 2010

A certificate of registration as an appraisal management company shall be valid for a period of two years, unless otherwise extended or limited by the director.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 11.)
§ 11345.2. Controlling person for registrant; prohibited individuals

(a) No individual may act as a controlling person for a registrant if any of the following apply:

(1) The individual has entered a plea of guilty or no contest to, or been convicted of, a felony.

(2) The individual has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser or to engage in activities related to the transfer of real property refused, denied, canceled, or revoked in this state or any other state.

(b) Any individual who acts as a controlling person of an appraisal management company and who enters a plea of guilty or no contest to, or is convicted of, a felony, or who has a license or certificate as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled, or revoked in any other state shall report that fact or cause that fact to be reported to the office, in writing, within 10 days of the date he or she has knowledge of that fact.

Credits

(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 12.)
§ 11345.3. Issuance of certificate of registration; required standard business practices

Effective: January 1, 2013

The director may not issue a certificate of registration to an appraisal management company unless the appraisal management company confirms in its application for registration that all of its contracts with clients include provision of each of the following as standard business practices, as and where applicable:

(a) Ensuring that employee appraisers and independent contractor appraisers contracted by the applicant possess all required licenses and certificates from the office.

(b) Reviewing the work of all employee appraisers and independent contractor appraisers contracted by the applicant to ensure that appraisal services are performed in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(c) Maintaining records of each of the following for each service request:

(1) Date of receipt of the request.

(2) Name of the person from whom the request was received.

(3) Name of the client for whom the request was made, if different from the name of the person from whom the request was received.

(4) The appraiser or appraisers assigned to perform the requested service.

(5) Date of delivery of the appraisal product to the client.

Credits
§ 11345.3. Issuance of certificate of registration; required..., CA BUS & PROF §...
§ 11345.4. Improper influence of appraisals prohibited, CA BUS & PROF § 11345.4

No person or entity acting in the capacity of an appraisal management company shall improperly influence or attempt to improperly influence the development, reporting, result, or review of any appraisal through coercion, extortion, inducement, collusion, bribery, intimidation, compensation, or instruction. Prohibited acts include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Seeking to influence an appraiser to report a minimum or maximum value for the property being valued. Such influence may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Requesting that an appraiser provide a preliminary estimate or opinion of value for one or more properties prior to entering into a contract with that appraiser for appraisal services related to that property or properties.

(2) Conditioning whether to hire an appraiser based on an expectation of the value conclusion likely to be returned by that appraiser.

(3) Conditioning the amount of an appraiser’s compensation on the value conclusion returned by that appraiser.

(4) Providing an appraiser with an anticipated, estimated, encouraged, or desired valuation prior to their completion of an appraisal.

(b) Withholding or threatening to withhold timely payment to an appraiser because the person does not return a value at or above a certain amount.

(c) Implying to an appraiser that current or future retention of that appraiser depends on the amount at which the appraiser estimates the value of real property.

(d) Excluding an appraiser who prepares an appraisal from consideration for future engagement because the appraiser reports a value that does not meet or exceed a predetermined threshold.

(e) Conditioning the compensation paid to an appraiser on consummation of the real estate transaction for which the appraisal is prepared.
§ 11345.4. Improper influence of appraisals prohibited, CA BUS & PROF § 11345.4

(f) Requesting the payment of compensation from an appraiser for purposes of enabling that appraiser to achieve higher priority in the assignment of appraisal business.

(g) Nothing in this section prohibits a person or entity acting in the capacity of an appraisal management company from doing any of the following:

(1) Asking an appraiser to do any of the following:

(A) Consider additional, appropriate property information, including information about comparable properties.

(B) Provide further detail, substantiation, or explanation for the appraiser’s value conclusion.

(C) Correct errors in an appraisal report.

(2) Obtaining multiple valuations, for purposes of selecting the most reliable valuation.

(3) Withholding compensation due to breach of contract or substandard performance of services.

(4) Providing a copy of the sales contract in connection with a purchase transaction.

Credits
§ 11345.45. Structuring of appraisal assignments or contracts; evasion of provisions prohibited

Effective: January 1, 2013

A person or entity may not structure an appraisal assignment for, or a contract with, an employee appraiser or an independent contractor appraiser for the purpose of evading the provisions of this part relating to appraisal management companies.

Credits
§ 11345.6. Alteration of completed appraisal reports; prohibited practices; digital signature or seal

West's Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code (Refs & Annos)
Division 4. Real Estate (Refs & Annos)
Part 3. Licensing and Certification of Real Estate Appraisers (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 4. Licenses and Certification Application (Refs & Annos)

§ 11345.6. Alteration of completed appraisal reports; prohibited practices; digital signature or seal

Effective: January 1, 2013

(a) No registered appraisal management company may alter, modify, or otherwise change a completed appraisal report submitted by an employee appraiser or an independent contractor appraiser, including, without limitation, by doing either of the following:

(1) Permanently removing the appraiser’s signature or seal.

(2) Adding information to, or removing information from, the appraisal report with an intent to change the value conclusion.

(b) No registered appraisal management company may require an employee or independent contractor appraiser to provide it with the appraiser’s digital signature or seal. However, nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to prohibit an appraiser from voluntarily providing his or her digital signature or seal to another person, to the extent permissible under the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraiser Practice.

Credits
§ 11345.7. Interest by person performing appraisal in property being appraised prohibited

Effective: January 1, 2012

No person or entity preparing an appraisal or performing appraisal management functions in connection with the origination, modification, or refinancing of a mortgage loan shall have a prohibited direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, in the property or the transaction for which the appraisal or appraisal management functions are performed, within the meaning of Section 226.42(d) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the accompanying commentary contained in Volume 75 of the Federal Register, page 66554, dated October 28, 2010.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2011, c. 716 (S.B.6), § 4.)
§ 11346. Duration of provisions relating to appraisal management companies; federal law

Effective: January 1, 2010

The provisions of this part relating to appraisal management companies shall cease to be operative 60 days after the effective date of a federal law that mandates the registration or licensing of appraisal management companies with an entity other than the state regulatory authority with jurisdiction over licensed and certified appraisers.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 17.)
§ 11406.5. Appraisal management companies; fees to cover costs

Effective: January 1, 2010

The director shall, by regulation, establish the fees to be imposed on appraisal management companies. The fees shall be sufficient to cover the costs incurred by the office in administering the changes to this part made by the act adding this section.

Credits
(Added by Stats.2009, c. 173 (S.B.237), § 18.)

Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 130 of 2013 Reg.Sess. and all 2013-2014 1st Ex.Sess. laws
§ 11409. Disciplinary proceedings; orders; payment of reasonable costs of investigation, enforcement, and prosecution of case; failure to pay; civil judgment

Effective: January 1, 2010


(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, any order issued in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding may direct a licensee, applicant for licensure, person who acts in a capacity that requires a license under this part, registrant, applicant for a certificate of registration, course provider, applicant for course provider accreditation, or a person who, or entity that, acts in a capacity that requires course provider accreditation found to have committed a violation or violations of statutes or regulations relating to real estate appraiser practice to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of investigation, enforcement, and prosecution of the case.

(b) Where an order for recovery of costs is made and payment is not made within 30 days of the date directed in the office’s decision, the order for recovery shall constitute a valid and enforceable civil judgment. This judgment shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any other criminal or civil penalties provided for by law.

(c)(1) Failure of a licensee, applicant for licensure, person who acts in a capacity that requires a license under this part, registrant, applicant for a certificate of registration, course provider, applicant for course provider accreditation, or a person who, or entity that, acts in a capacity that requires course provider accreditation to pay recovery costs or make a recovery cost payment within 30 days of the date ordered, shall result in disciplinary action by the office. If the person fails to pay recovery costs within 30 days, that person shall pay interest and a penalty of 10 percent of the recovery costs or payment amount. Interest shall be charged at the pooled money investment rate.

(2) If recovery costs are not paid as ordered, the full amount of the assessed fine shall be added to any fee for renewal of a license or a certificate of registration. A license or a certificate of registration shall not be renewed prior to payment of the renewal fee and recovery costs.

(3) The director may order the full amount of any recovery costs to be immediately due and payable if any payment on the recovery costs, or portion thereof, is not received within 30 days of its due date.

(4) Any recovery costs, or interest thereon, not paid within 30 days of a final order shall constitute a valid and enforceable civil judgment.

(d) A certified copy of the office’s decision shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order and its terms.
§ 11409. Disciplinary proceedings; orders; payment of..., CA BUS & PROF §...

(e) The office shall not renew or reinstate the license of any licensee or the certificate of registration of any registrant who has failed to pay all of the costs ordered under this section.

(f) Nothing in this section shall preclude the office from including the recovery of the costs of investigation and enforcement of a case in any default decision or stipulated settlement.

Credits

West’s Ann. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 11409, CA BUS & PROF § 11409
Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 130 of 2013 Reg.Sess. and all 2013-2014 1st Ex.Sess. laws

End of Document
§ 11422. Roster of licensed persons, CA BUS & PROF § 11422

The office shall, on or before February 1, 1994, and at least annually thereafter, transmit to the appraisal subcommittee specified in subdivision (e) of Section 11302 a roster of persons licensed pursuant to this part.

Credits
§ 1090.5. Valuation of real estate; improper influence; violation, CA CIVIL § 1090.5

(a) No person with an interest in a real estate transaction involving a valuation shall improperly influence or attempt to improperly influence the development, reporting, result, or review of that valuation, through coercion, extortion, bribery, intimidation, compensation, or instruction. For purposes of this section, a valuation is defined as an estimate of the value of real property in written or electronic form, other than one produced solely by an automated valuation model or system. Prohibited acts include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Seeking to influence a person who prepares a valuation to report a minimum or maximum value for the property being valued. Such influence may include, but is not limited to:

(A) Requesting that a person provide a preliminary estimate or opinion of value prior to entering into a contract with that person for valuation services.

(B) Conditioning whether to hire a person based on an expectation of the value conclusion likely to be returned by that person.

(C) Conditioning the amount of a person’s compensation on the value conclusion returned by that person.

(D) Providing to a person an anticipated, estimated, encouraged, or desired valuation prior to their completion of a valuation.

(2) Withholding or threatening to withhold timely payment to a person or entity that prepares a valuation, or provides valuation management functions, because that person or entity does not return a value at or above a certain amount.

(3) Implying to a person who prepares a valuation that current or future retention of that person depends on the amount at which the person estimates the value of real property.

(4) Excluding a person who prepares a valuation from consideration for future engagement because the person reports a value that does not meet or exceed a predetermined threshold.
§ 1090.5. Valuation of real estate; improper influence; violation, CA CIVIL § 1090.5

(5) Conditioning the compensation paid to a person who prepares a valuation on consummation of the real estate transaction for which the valuation is prepared.

(6) Requesting the payment of compensation to achieve higher priority in the assignment of valuation business.

(b) Subdivision (a) does not prohibit a person with an interest in a real estate transaction from doing any of the following:

(1) Asking a person who performs a valuation to do any of the following:

(A) Consider additional, appropriate property information, including information about comparable properties.

(B) Provide further detail, substantiation, or explanation for the person’s value conclusion.

(C) Correct errors in a valuation report.

(2) Obtaining multiple valuations, for purposes of selecting the most reliable valuation.

(3) Withholding compensation due to breach of contract or substandard performance of services.

(4) Providing a copy of the sales contract in connection with a purchase transaction.

(c) If a person who violates this section is licensed or registered under any state licensing or registration law and the violation occurs within the course and scope of the person’s duties as a licensee or registrant, the violation shall be deemed a violation of that law.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize communications that are otherwise prohibited under existing law.

Credits

Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 130 of 2013 Reg.Sess. and all 2013-2014 1st Ex.Sess. laws