INTRODUCED

HB1506

18105498D **HOUSE BILL NO. 1506** Offered January 18, 2018 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2020 and 54.1-2021.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to professions and occupations; appraisal management companies. Patron—Bell. Richard P. Referred to Committee on General Laws Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: follows: § 54.1-2020. Definitions. A. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise: "Appraisal management company" means a person or entity that (i) administers a network of to that entity. (4) reviewing and verifying the work of appraisers. 'Appraisal services" means acting as an appraiser to provide an appraisal or appraisal review. Chapter 20.1 (§ 54.1-2009 et seq.). of federal income taxation. "Board" means the Virginia Real Estate Appraiser Board. "Employee" means an individual who has an employment relationship acknowledged by both the income tax laws. Appraisal Practice adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. the definitions contained in this chapter. § 54.1-2021.1. Appraisal management companies; license required; posting of bond or letter of credit. A. No person shall engage in business as an appraisal management company without a license issued

B. The Board may issue a license to do business as an appraisal management company in the 57 58 Commonwealth to any applicant who has submitted a complete application and provides satisfactory

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1. That §§ 54.1-2020 and 54.1-2021.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as 10 11 12

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14 independent contract appraisers, receives requests for appraisals from clients, and receives a fee paid by 15 16 the client for the appraisals and (ii) enters into an agreement with one or more independent appraisers in its network to perform the appraisals contained in the request provides appraisal management services to 17 18 creditors or to secondary mortgage market participants, including affiliates; (ii) provides such services in connection valuing a consumer's principal dwelling as security for a consumer credit transaction or 19 20 incorporating such transactions into securitizations; and (iii) within a 12-month calendar year, oversees 21 an appraiser panel of more than 15 state-certifies or state-licensed appraisers in a state of 25 or more 22 state-certified or state-licensed appraisers in two or more states. An appraisal management company 23 does not include a department or division of an entity that provides appraisal management services only 24 25 "Appraisal management services" means one or more of the following: (1) recruiting, selecting, and 26

retaining appraisers; (2) contracting with state-certified or state-licensed appraisers to perform 27 appraisal assignments; (3) managing the process of having an appraisal performed, including providing 28 administrative services such as receiving appraisal orders and appraisal reports, submitting completed 29 appraisal reports to creditors and secondary market participants, collecting fees from creditors and 30 secondary market participants for services provided, and paying appraisers for services performed; or 31 32

33 "Appraiser" means a person licensed or certified under § 54.1-2017 and as otherwise provided in 34

35 "Appraiser panel" means a network, list, or roster of licensed or certified appraisers approved by an appraisal management company to perform appraisals as independent contractors for the appraisal 36 37 management company. Appraisers on an appraisal management company's "appraiser panel" include both appraisers accepted by the appraisal management company for consideration for further appraisal 38 39 assignments in covered transactions or for secondary mortgage market participants in connection with 40 covered transactions and appraisers engaged by the appraisal management company to perform one or 41 more appraisals in covered transactions or for secondary mortgage market participants in connection with covered transactions. An appraiser is an independent contractor for purposes of this chapter if the 42 43 appraiser is treated as an independent contractor by the appraisal management company for purposes 44 45

46 47 individual and the company and is treated as an employee for purposes of compliance with federal 48

49 "Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice" means the Uniform Standards of Professional 50

51 B. The definitions contained in § 54.1-2009 shall be applicable except to the extent inconsistent with 52 53

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59 evidence that he has successfully:

60 1. Completed all requirements established by the Board that are consistent with this chapter and are reasonably necessary to implement, administer, and enforce the provisions of this chapter; and

62 2. Certified to the Board the following information, and such other information as may be reasonably63 required by the Board, regarding the person or entity seeking licensure:

64 a. The name of the person or entity;

b. The business address of the person or entity;

66 c. Phone contact information for the person or entity, and email address;

d. If the entity is not an entity domiciled in the Commonwealth, the name and contact informationfor the entity's agent for service of process in the Commonwealth;

e. If the entity is not an entity domiciled in the Commonwealth, proof that the entity is properly and currently registered with the Virginia State Corporation Commission;

f. The name, address, and contact information for any person or any entity that owns 10 percent or more of the appraisal management company;

g. The name, address, and contact information for a responsible person for the appraisal management
 company located in the Commonwealth, who shall be a person or entity licensed under Chapter 20.1 (§
 54.1-2009 et seq.);

h. That any person or entity that owns 10 percent or more any part of the appraisal management
 company has never had a license to act as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled, surrendered in lieu of
 revocation or revoked by the Commonwealth or any other state;

i. That the entity has a system in place to review the work of all appraisers that may perform
appraisal services for the appraisal management company on a periodic basis to ensure that the appraisal
services are being conducted in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal
Practice;

j. That the entity maintains a detailed record of the following: (i) each request for an appraisal service that the appraisal management company receives; (ii) the name of each independent appraiser that performs the appraisal; (iii) the physical address or legal identification of the subject property; (iv) the name of the appraisal management company's client for the appraisal; (v) the amount paid to the appraiser; and (vi) the amount paid to the appraisal management company; and

88 k. That the entity has a system in place to ensure compliance with § 129E of the Truth in Lending
89 Act (15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.).

90 C. Any person that owns 10 percent or more of an appraisal management company and any controlling person of an appraisal management company seeking to be licensed pursuant to this chapter shall be of good moral character, as determined by the Board, and shall submit to a background investigation, as determined by the Board.

D. In addition to the filing fee, each applicant for licensure shall post either a bond or a letter of credit as follows:

96 1. If a bond is posted, the bond shall (i) be in the amount of \$100,000 or any other amount as set by regulation of the Board, (ii) be in a form prescribed by regulation of the Board, and (iii) accrue to the 97 98 Commonwealth for the benefit of (a) a claimant against the licensee to secure the faithful performance 99 of the licensee's obligations under this chapter or (b) an appraiser who has performed an appraisal for 100 the licensee for which the appraiser has not been paid. The aggregate liability of the surety shall not 101 exceed the principal sum of the bond. A party having a claim against the licensee may bring suit 102 directly on the surety bond. When a claimant or an appraiser is awarded a final judgment in a court of 103 competent jurisdiction against a licensee of this section for the licensee's failure to faithfully perform its obligations under this chapter or failure to pay an appraiser who performed an appraisal, the claimant or 104 the appraiser may file a claim with the Board for a directive ordering payment from the bond issuer of 105 the amount of the judgment, court costs and reasonable attorney fees as awarded by the court. Such 106 107 claim shall be filed with the Board no later than 12 months after the judgment becomes final. Upon 108 receipt of the claim against the licensee, the Board may cause its own investigation to be conducted. The amount of the bond shall be restored by the licensee to the full amount required within 15 days 109 after the payment of any claim on the bond. If the licensee fails to restore the full amount of the bond, 110 111 the Board shall immediately revoke the license of the licensee whose conduct resulted in payment from 112 the bond.

113 2. If a letter of credit is posted, the letter of credit shall (i) be in the amount of \$100,000 or any other amount as set by regulation of the Board, (ii) be irrevocable and in a form approved by the Board, 114 115 payable to the Department of Professional Occupational Regulation, and (iii) be for the use and the benefit of (a) a claimant against the licensee to secure the faithful performance of the licensee's 116 obligations under this chapter or (b) an appraiser who has performed an appraisal for the licensee for 117 which the appraiser has not been paid. The aggregate liability on the letter of credit shall not exceed the 118 119 principal sum of the letter of credit. When a claimant or an appraiser is awarded a final judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction against a licensee of this section for the licensee's failure to faithfully 120

121 perform its obligations under this chapter or failure to pay an appraiser who performed an appraisal, the 122 claimant or the appraiser may file a claim with the Board for a directive ordering payment from the issuer of the letter of credit of the amount of the judgment, court costs and reasonable attorney fees as awarded by the court. Such claim shall be filed with the Board no later than 12 months after the 123 124 125 judgment becomes final. Upon receipt of the claim against the licensee, the Board may cause its own investigation to be conducted. Upon a draw against a letter of credit, the licensee shall provide a new 126 letter of credit in the amount required by this subdivision within 15 days after payment of any claim on 127 128 the letter of credit. If the licensee fails to restore the full amount of the letter of credit, the Board shall 129 immediately revoke the license of the licensee whose conduct resulted in payment from the bond.