FYI Cover Page

September 13, 2017



Appraisal Subcommittee Members (Revised as of August 16, 2017)

Agency	Member	Alternate Member
CFPB	Veronica Spicer	Philip Neary
	Enforcement Attorney	Senior Exam Manager
	Supervision, Enforcement, Fair Lending & Equal	Supervision, Southeast Region
	Opportunity	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	1625 I Street, NW
	1625 I Street, NW, Room 3070	Washington, DC 20006
	Washington, DC 20006	P: 202-573-4607
	P: 202-435-7545	Email: Philip.Neary@cfpb.gov
	C: 202-340-9302	
	Email: Veronica.Spicer@cfpb.gov	
FDIC	Marianne Hatheway	Rae-Ann Miller
	Deputy Regional Director	Associate Director
	Division of Risk Management Supervision	Risk Management Policy Branch
	FDIC Boston Area Office	Division of Risk Management Supervision
	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
	15 Braintree Hill Office Park, Suite 200	550 17 th Street NW
	Braintree, MA 02184-8701	Washington, DC 20429
	P: 781-794-5501	P: 202-898-3898
	Email: MHatheway@fdic.gov	Email: RMiller@fdic.gov
FHFA	Maria Fernandez	Robert Witt
	Senior Associate Director	Senior Policy Analyst
	Office of Housing and Regulatory Policy	Office of Housing & Regulatory Policy
	Division of Housing Mission & Goals	Division of Housing Mission & Goals
	Federal Housing Finance Agency	Federal Housing Finance Agency
	400 7 th Street SW	400 7 th Street SW
	Washington, DC 20219	Washington, DC 20219
	P: 202-649-3102	P: 202-649-3128
	F: 202-649-4102	F: 202-649-4121
	Email: Maria.Fernandez@fhfa.gov	Email: Robert.Witt@fhfa.gov
FRB	Arthur Lindo (Chair)	
	Senior Associate Director	
	Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation	
	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	
	1850 K Street NW	
	Washington, DC 20006	
	P: 202-452-2695	
	F: 202-452-2770	
	Email: Arthur.Lindo@frb.gov	

Appraisal Subcommittee Members (Revised as of August 16, 2017)

Agency	Member	Alternate Member
HUD	Cheryl Walker	Bobbi Borland
	Director	Deputy Director
	Home Valuation Policy Division	Home Valuation Policy Division
	Office of Housing - Single Family Program	Office of Program Development
	Development	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban
	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban	Development
	Development	451 7 th Street SW, Room 9274
	451 7 th Street SW, Room 9274	Washington, DC 20410-8000
	Washington, DC 20410-8000	P: 202-402-5244
	P: 202-402-6880	F: 202-401-9713
	F: 202-401-9713	Email: Bobbi.L.Borland@hud.gov
	Email: Cheryl.B.Walker@hud.gov	
NCUA	Tim Segerson	
	Deputy Director for the Office of Examination &	
	Insurance	
	National Credit Union Administration	
	1775 Duke Street	
	Alexandria, VA 22314-3428	
	P: 703-518-6397	
	F: 703-837-2122	
	Email: Segerson@ncua.gov	
OCC	Richard Taft (Vice-Chair)	
	Deputy Comptroller of Credit Risk	
	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	
	400 7 th Street SW	
	Washington, DC 20219	
	P: 202-649-6767	
	Email: Richard.Taft@occ.treas.gov	

			The A	ppraisal	Foundatio	on 2017	Budget	Summary					
The Appraisal Foundation 1155 15th Street, N.W. Suite 1111 Washington, DC 20005	January 1, 20	017 - Decemb	per 31, 2017										
Budget Category	AQB	ASB	APB	вот	Publications	Instructor Program	Investigator Training	G&A	Total 2017 Budget	2015 Actual	Variance	2013 Actual	Variance
Revenue:													
Grants	\$190,396	\$159,605					\$309,085		\$659,086	\$491,899	\$167,187	\$506,935	\$152,151
Publication Sales					\$2,899,605				2,899,605	2,595,477	304,128	3,005,771	(\$106,166
Instructor Program Fees						\$93,470			93,470	93,470	0	82,169	\$11,301
Course Approval Program Fees	\$128,563								128,563	128,563	(1)	145,688	(\$17,126
Sponsorship Fees								\$97,080	97,080	97,080	0	97,622	(\$542
Industry Advisory Council Dues				\$80.000					80.000	80,000	0	90.833	(\$10,833
Interest Income								91,024	91.024	91,024	0	71,110	\$19,914
Alliance Management Fees								,	0	60,000	(60,000)	47,500	(\$47,500
Miscellaneous - AITF Registration Fees										25,000	(25,000)	0	\$0
New Project Revenue - DOI										53,600	(53,600)	102,468	(\$102,468
Gain/Loss on Securities										00,000	0	0	(<u></u> , 102, 100 \$0
Total Revenue	\$318.959	\$159.605	\$0	\$80.000	\$2.899.605	\$93.470	\$309.085	\$188.104	\$4.048.828	\$3.716.113	\$332.714	\$4.150.095	(\$101.268
Total Nevenue	4010,000	¥133,003	Ψ	400,000	¥2,035,005	433, 470	4303,003	\$100,104	ψ 1 ,0 1 0,020	\$5,710,115	<i>4</i> 552,714	φ4,130,033	(#101,200
Expense:													
Personnel (Direct Labor)	\$91,838	\$100,316	\$59,453	\$320,402	\$72,472	\$11,992	\$17,126	\$684,937	\$1,358,537	\$1,414,571	(\$56,034)	\$1,282,641	\$75,896
Fringe Benefits	0	0	0		0	0		368,889	\$368,889	362,640	6,249	326,624	\$42,265
Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0		226.800	\$226.800	228.964	(2.164)	212.119	\$14.681
Office Supplies	1,000	100	500	2,600	0	0		13,500	\$17,700	18,302	(602)	33,164	(\$15,464
Telephone and Computer	0	0	0		0	0		70,148	\$70,148	78,853	(8,705)	77,057	(\$6,909
Postage and Delivery	1,000	550	550	3,500	194,500	0		3,000	\$204,918	228,516	(23,598)	260,549	(\$55,631
Printing	12,349	500	1,000	18,200	118,007	0	1	2,500	\$161,556	221,048	(59,492)	341,612	(\$180,056
Equipment Rental	8,000	4,800	4,800	16,300	0	0	.,	8,160	\$42,060	27,837	14,223	58,592	(\$16,532
Equipment Repair and Maintenance	0,000	4,000	4,000		0	0		5,340	\$5.340	4,025	1,315	7,993	(\$2,653
Consultants	156,350	60,750	94,500	3.000	81,000	11.000	44.000	15,000	\$465.600	633.225	(167,625)	503.202	(\$37,602
Travel/Meeting Costs	98.000	76.200	48,000	239.200	01,000	0	217,280	15,000	\$693,680	771,365	(77,685)	789,431	(\$95,751
· · · · ·	30,000	10,200	40,000		0	0	217,200	40,000	\$40,000	40,149	(149)	42,663	(\$2,663
Insurance	6,000	1,800	500	30,000	0	-		2,500	. ,	40,149	(149)	42,003	(\$2,003
Legal	6,000	1,800	130	30,000	0	,		2,500	\$41,800	,	(3,909) (981)	41,788	\$12 \$2,710
Dues, Subscriptions, Registrations	0	0			0			,	\$15,130	16,111			
Accounting/Audit Fees	v	-	0	-	•	0		30,000	\$30,000	31,033	(1,033)	27,141	\$2,859
Subcontractor	50,530	0	0	÷	0	0		0	\$50,530	52,092	(1,562)	77,925	(\$27,395
Credit Card Discount Fees	3,000	0	0	0	62,000	0		0	\$65,000	55,934	9,066	69,736	(\$4,736
Bad Debt Expense									AAA A	356,196	(356,196)	0	\$0
Depreciation	0	0	0	-	0	0		80,000	\$80,000	33,303	46,697	12,320	\$67,680
Contributions to Other Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0		10,000	\$10,000	50,000	(40,000)	60,000	(\$50,000
Miscellaneous									\$0	449	(449)		
Replinish Long Term Reserves									\$100,000	0	100,000	0	\$100,000
Total Expenses:	\$428,067	\$245,016	\$209,433	\$633,202	\$527,979	\$23,992	\$289,224	\$1,590,774	\$4,047,688	\$4,670,322	(\$622,634)	. , ,	(\$189,289
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	(\$109,109)	(\$85,411)	(\$209,433)	(\$553,202)	\$2,371,626	\$69,478	\$19,861	(\$1,402,670)	\$1,139	(\$954,209)	\$955,348	(\$86,882)	\$88,020

State or Territory		4L	4	٨K	A	Z	A	R	C	A	(0	C	т	D	E	D	C		FL	G	A	G	SU		HI
Review Year	2	016	2	015	20	16	20	016	201	16	2	2016	20	016	20	17	20:	17	2	017	20	16	2	015	2	015
Review Month		lan		Jul	Ju	ın	N	1ar	00	t		Sep	J	un	Ja	an	Ap	or	F	Feb	M	ar	P	Nov	1	Dec
ASC Finding	G	ood	G	ood	Ex	cel	Go	bod	Exc	el	E	xcel	Go	ood	Go	od	Go	od	E	xcel	Exc	el	G	ood	G	iood
Review Cycle Assigned (in years)		2		2	:	2		2	2	!		2	:	2	:	2	2	!		2	2			2		2
Required State Actions or Off Site Monitoring																										
Follow-Up (in months)																										
Out of Compliance (OC) Area of Concern (AC)	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:		1	1				1																2	1	2	
Temporary Practice:														1		1										
National Registry:														1												
Application Process:														3				1						1		
Reciprocity:																								1		
Education:														1												
Enforcement		1																						1		
TOTAL OUT OF COMPLIANCE		-		1				1				-		-		-		-		-		-		2		2
TOTAL AREA OF CONCERN		2		-		-		-		-		-		6		1		1		-		-		4		-
Last Review Finding		d (2014)		at (2014)	Excel	· ,		l (2014)				l (2014)		. ,				. ,		d (2015)		ds Imp (2014)		eds Imp (2013)	Goo	d (2013)
Previous Review Finding	NISC	C (2012)	NI	SC (2013)	NISC	(2012)		2012)	NISC	(2012)	ISC	C (2012)	ISC	(2012)	NISC	(2013)	NISC ((2013)	ISC	C (2013)	ISC	(2012)	ISC	C (2007)		C (2011)
FTE		6.3		0.57		3.6		2.9		30.9		10.5		1.46		0.5		1.5		9		5.4		0.14		0.95
Independent or Under Umbrella (I/UU)		I		UU		UU		I		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		I		UU		UU
Board		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes
# Credentials on National Registry		1,310		246		2,045		815		10,416		2,594		1,272		564		727		6,024		3,445		21		520
# Trainees		113		18		75		142		528		n/a		68		43		49		431		20		3		n/a
Complaints Received in Review Cycle		57		11		206		68		547		282		90		24		19		364		178		0		21
Complaints Outstanding		24		2		20		7		103		115		22		9		2		78		51		0		3
Complaints Outstanding Over 1 Year (No SDC)		4		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Special Documented Circumstances (SDC)		0		0		0		1		2		7		0		1		0		2		4		0		N/A
AMC Laws and Regulations		Yes		No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		Yes		No		No

State or Territory		ID	1.	L		N				S		(Y	í T	LA	•	1E		IMI		1D		1A		AI I	D./	IN
•		שו		L	-	IN		A	r	.2	r	1		LA					IV	טוי	IV		ľ	VII	IVI	IN
Review Year	2	2017	20	15	2	017	2	017	20	015	2	017		2016	20	017	2	015	20	016	20	016	2	016	20	16
Review Month		Apr	s	ep	L I	an		Jul	0)ct	N	/lar		Feb	N	lay	r	lov	4	hpr	N	lay	s	ep	Se	ер
ASC Finding	E	xcel	Need	ls Imp	G	ood	E	xcel	Ex	cel	E	kcel		Good	Go	bod	Nee	ds Imp	G	bod	Need	ds Imp	G	ood	Go	ood
Review Cycle Assigned (in years)		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2				2				2	2	2
Required State Actions or Off Site Monitoring			Y	es													Ņ	/es			Y	'es				
Follow-Up (in months)																										
Out of Compliance (OC) Area of Concern (AC)	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	oc	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:			1			1								2	1		2			1		1			1	
Temporary Practice:																						1				
National Registry:				2																				1		2
Application Process:													1					1				1				
Reciprocity:																										
Education:																										
Enforcement			1															1			1			1		
TOTAL OUT OF COMPLIANCE		-		2		-		-		-		-		1		1		2		-	-	1		-		1
TOTAL AREA OF CONCERN		-		2		1		-		-		-		2		-		2		1		3		2		2
			Needs	Imn	No	eds Imp							1					eds Imp			l No	eds Imr				
Last Review Finding	Goo	od (2015)				(2015)	Exce	l (2015)	Excel	(2013)	Excel	(2015)	Go	od (2014)	Good	I (2015)	1	(2013)	1	(2014)		(2014		l (2014)	Good	(2014)
Previous Review Finding		SC (2013)	•	, (2011)	ISC	(2013)		l (2013)		(2011)		. ,	-	SC (2012)		I (2013)		(2007)		(2012)		(2012)		(2012)		(2012)
FTE		0.1		2.8		3.1		0.95		2		2.2		3.3		0.57		0.3		3.6	;	2.35		2.1		2.25
Independent or Under Umbrella (I/UU)		UU	J	UU		UU		UU		I		UU	J	UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU
Board		Yes	5	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	5	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	5	Yes		Yes		No
# Credentials on National Registry		699		4,046		2,094		1,111		993		1,399		1,337		557		9		2,322		2,103		2,741		1,949
# Trainees		35		548		113		95		11		184		159		27		0		210)	200		379		248
Complaints Received in Review Cycle		46	j	429		106		92		31		42		33		67		0		104	Ļ	214		131		475
Complaints Outstanding		13		119		37		12		7		17		4		13		0		17	'	39		66		116
Complaints Outstanding Over 1 Year (No SDC)		2		34		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0)	17		2		0
Special Documented Circumstances (SDC)		0		1		3		0		1		0		0		1		0		1		4		6		7
AMC Laws and Regulations		No		Yes		Yes		Pending		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		No		Yes	;	No		Yes		Yes

State or Territory						47							· •						I	~			-	
State or Territory	N N	/IS	IV	10	Γ	ИТ	ſ	NE	N	V	N	IH	r r	11	N	M	N	Y	N	C		ID	0	H
Review Year	20	017	20	016	2	015	2	017	20	16	20	017	20	016	20	015	20	15	20	16	2	016	20	015
Review Month	N	1ay	J	un		Sep	r	Mar	N	lay	N	lay	s	ер	4	\pr	A	ug	No	ov	J	un	А	ug
ASC Finding	E	kcel	E	cel	G	iood	G	ood	Ex	cel	Ex	cel	Need	ls Imp	G	ood	Need	s Imp	Exe	cel	E	cel	Ex	cel
Review Cycle Assigned (in years)		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2	2	2	2	2		2	:	2
Required State Actions or Off Site Monitoring													Y	es			Ye	es						
Follow-Up (in months)																								
Out of Compliance (OC) Area of Concern (AC)	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	oc	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC
						~~		~		~~		~~				AC		~~		~~		~~		
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:								1					1	1	1			1						
Temporary Practice:								1																
National Registry:														1										
Application Process:													1				1	2						
Reciprocity:																								
Education:																								
Enforcement						1																		
TOTAL OUT OF COMPLIANCE		-		-		-		-		-		-		2		1		1		-		-		· · ·
TOTAL AREA OF CONCERN		-		-		1		2		-		-		2		-		3		-		-		-
Last Deview Finding	Nee	eds Imp		(204.4)		eds Imp	1	1 (2045)		(204.4)		(2045)		eds Imp		(2042)		ds Imp		204 4		(201 4)	<u> </u>	(2042)
Last Review Finding	L	(2015)		l (2014)		(2013)	<u> </u>	d (2015)		(2014)		(2015)		(2014)		. ,			Excel (, ,	<u> </u>	. ,		(2013)
Previous Review Finding	ISC	2 (2013)		(2012)	NIS	C (2012)	Good	d (2013)	NISC	(2012)	Good	l (2013)		(2012)		. ,	NISC	(2011)	· · · · ·	2012)	<u> </u>	(2012)	ISC	(2011)
FTE		4.8		2		2.7		3		1.5		1.8		4.5		3.95		5.5		10		1.5		8.85
Independent or Under Umbrella (I/UU)		UU		UU		UU		1		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		1		1		UU
Board		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
# Credentials on National Registry		1,066		2,134		371		646		998		733		2,651		618		4,063		2,970		283		3,061
# Trainees		31		107		24		49		65		13		57		84		451		333		34		318
Complaints Received in Review Cycle		66		86		119		28		84		34		88		41		127		193		27		253
Complaints Outstanding		10		10		22		4		31		4		26		15		50		40		15		69
Complaints Outstanding Over 1 Year (No SDC)		0		0		3		1		0		0	0			0		1		0		0		1
Special Documented Circumstances (SDC)		2		3		7		3		4		0		8		3		2		0		6		8
AMC Laws and Regulations		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		Yes		No

State or Territory	C	Ж	0	R	P	Α	P	R	F	RI	S	SC	5	SD	Т	N	Т	Х	ι	IT	V	т	١	VI
Review Year	20	015	20	16	20	16	20	015	20	015	20	017	2	016	20)17	20	016	20)15	20	16	2	016
Review Month	c	Oct	ıt	lı I	M	ay	D	ec	0	Oct	F	eb	4	Aug	J	an	F	eb	N	lay	Au	ıg	N	lov
ASC Finding	Go	bod	Ex	cel	Need	s Imp	Go	bod	Need	ds Imp	Ex	cel	E	xcel	Need	ls Imp	E	cel	Go	bod	Need	s Imp	Nee	ds Imp
Review Cycle Assigned (in years)		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2	2	2		2
Required State Actions or Off Site Monitoring					Y	es			Y	'es					Y	es							۱	res 🛛
Follow-Up (in months)					1	2																	6	to 9
Out of Compliance (OC) Area of Concern (AC)	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:	1				1			1								1							2	1
Temporary Practice:						1																		
National Registry:																1					2		1	
Application Process:					1			1	1						1						1			
Reciprocity:																								1
Education:						1																		
Enforcement					1							1								1		1		
TOTAL OUT OF COMPLIANCE		1		-		3		-		1		-		-		1		-		-		3		3
TOTAL AREA OF CONCERN		-		-		2		2		-		1		-		2		-		1		1		2
Last Review Finding		l (2013)		· ·		eds Imp (2014)		l(2013)		. ,		eds Imp (2015)	Good	d (2014)	L	(2015)		I (2014)		. ,	Good	. ,		eeds Imp (2014)
Previous Review Finding	ISC	(2011)	ISC	(2012)	NISC	(2012)	ISC	(2012)	ISC	(2011)	ISC	(2013)	ISC	C (2012)	ISC	(2013)	NISC	(2012)	NISC	(2011)	NISC	(2012)	NIS	C (2012)
FTE		3.75		4.4		3.5		0.2		1.05		3.1		2		1.5		11.9	<u> </u>	4.95		0.24		1
Independent or Under Umbrella (I/UU)	I - adju	inct of		1		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU		UU
Board		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
# Credentials on National Registry		990		1,475		3,247		382		462		1,991		362		1,950		5,246		1,246		248		27
# Trainees		83		80		327		n/a		29		156		53		225		787		85		128		n/a
Complaints Received in Review Cycle		108		127		292		9		6		221		9		124		484		134		9		1
Complaints Outstanding		39		80		152		3		0		47		6		31		155		52		7		0
Complaints Outstanding Over 1 Year (No SDC)		0		0		53		0		0		0		0		0		0		6		0		0
Special Documented Circumstances (SDC)		0		5		14		0		0		1		1		3		6		16		4		0
AMC Laws and Regulations		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		No		No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No

State or Territory VA Review Year 2015 Review Month Aug		WA	W	v	l v	VI	V	٧Y		
2013	_			-	-		_		" 5 !	24
Review Month Aug		2016	20	16	20	015	2	015	# Excel	
		May	De	ec	L I	un	s	ep	# Good	23
ASC Finding Needs Imp		Excel	Go	od	G	bod	G	ood	# Needs Imp	11
Review Cycle Assigned (in years) 2		2	2	2		2		2	# Not Sat	0
Required State Actions or Off Site Monitoring Yes									# Poor	0
Follow-Up (in months) 6										-
Out of Compliance (OC)										
Area of Concern (AC) OC AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	ос	AC	OC TOTAL	AC TOTAL
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:				1				1	18	15
Temporary Practice:									0	5
National Registry:				1					3	9
Application Process: 1 1						1		1	8	13
Reciprocity:									0	2
Education:									0	2
Enforcement 1 1			2		1				7	9
TOTAL OUT OF COMPLIANCE	2	-		2		1		1	36	
TOTAL AREA OF CONCERN	2	-		2		1		2		55
	4		Nee	ds Imp	Ne	eds Imp				
Last Review Finding ISC (2013	3) E [.]	xcel (2014)		(2015)		(2013)	Good	(2013)		
Previous Review Finding ISC (2011	L) N	NISC (2012)	NISC	(2012)	NISC	(2011)	NISC	(2011)		
FTE 1.7	5	8		2.45		3.35		1.42		
Independent or Under Umbrella (I/UU)	U	UU		1		UU		UU		
Board Ye	es	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		
	7	2,603		572		2,162		337		
# Credentials on National Registry 3,38	1	192		26		n/a		23		
# Credentials on National Registry 3,38 # Trainees 7					1					
	0	164		27		134		8		
# Trainees 77 Complaints Received in Review Cycle 19	1	164 37		27 4		134 91		8		
# Trainees 77 Complaints Received in Review Cycle 19	-	-						-		
# Trainees 7 Complaints Received in Review Cycle 19 Complaints Outstanding 4 Complaints Outstanding Over 1 Year (No SDC) 4	1	37		4		91		4		

Appraisal Subcommittee

Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

June 15, 2017

Mr. Clifford Cooks, Program Manager Occupational and Professional Licensing Division Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs 1100 4th Street SW, Suite 500E Washington, DC 20024

RE: ASC Compliance Review of District of Columbia's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Mr. Cooks:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the District of Columbia's appraiser regulatory program (Program) on April 18-20, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Good." An area of concern that was identified is being addressed by the Program. District of Columbia will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely,

James R. Park Executive Director

Attachment

cc: Ms. Tamora Papas, ChairMr. Leon Lewis, Program LiaisonMs. Patrice Richardson, Board Administrator

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ¹	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

¹ An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

				ASC Compliance R	eview Report		ASC Finding: Good Final Report Issue Date: June 15, 2017
District of Columbia (DC) Apprai	ser Re	egulator	y Progi	ram (State)			
DC Board of Real Estate Apprais Decision Making					ASC Compliance Review Date: April 18-20,	2017	Review Period: March 2015 to April 2017
Umbrella Agency: Department	of Coi	nsumer a	and Re	gulatory Affairs	Number of State Credentialed Appraisers of	on National Registry: 727	Review Cycle: Two Year
Applicable Federal Citations		pliance (Y s of Conce		ASC Staff Observations	State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments
	YES	NO	AC				
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:	x						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Temporary Practice:	Х						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
National Registry:	Х						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Application Process:			X				
States must verify that the applicant has successfully completed courses consistent with AQB Criteria for the appraiser credential sought, whether for initial credentialing, renewal, upgrade or reinstatement. (12 U.S.C. § 3347; Policy Statement 4.)				credentials after January 1, 2015, without verifying the applicants had completed the AQB Criteria required course specifically oriented to the requirements and responsibilities of Supervisory Appraisers and Trainee Appraisers.	On June 13, 2017, the State provided documentation the 2 trainees completed the missing courses on May 23, 2017, and June 5, 2017, respectively. The State reported oversight will be performed to ensure all courses have been completed prior to licensure.	None	ASC staff will pay particular attention to this area for compliance with Title XI, ASC Policy Statement 4 and AQB Criteria during the next Review.
Reciprocity:	х						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Education:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Enforcement:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None

Appraisal Subcommittee Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

May 5, 2017

Mr. Paul Morgan, Chairman Idaho Real Estate Appraiser Board Bureau of Occupational Licenses Statehouse Mail P O Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0063

RE: ASC Compliance Review of Idaho's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the Idaho appraiser regulatory program (Program) on April 19-21, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Excellent." Idaho will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely,

James R. Park Executive Director

Attachment

cc: Ms. Tana Cory, Bureau Chief Ms. Deborah Sexton, Management Assistant

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ¹	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

¹ An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

				ASC Compliance	Review Report		ASC Finding: Excellent Final Report Issue Date: May 4, 2017
Idaho Appraiser Regulatory Pro	gram (S	tate)					
Idaho Real Estate Appraiser Boa				PM: V. Metcalf	ASC Compliance Review Date: April 1	9-21, 2017	Review Period: April 2015 - April 2017
Decision Making							
Umbrella Agency: Bureau of O	ccupatio	onal Lio	enses	·	Number of State Credentialed Apprais	sers on National Registry: 710	Review Cycle: Two Year
Applicable Federal Citations		liance (Y of Conce		ASC Staff Observations	State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments
	YES	NO	AC				
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:	x						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Temporary Practice:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
National Registry:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Application Process:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Reciprocity:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Education:	X						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None
Enforcement:	Х						
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None

Appraisal Subcommittee Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

August 14, 2017

Ms. Brandy March, Executive Director Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board Bureau of Finance Professional Licensing Bureau Iowa Division of Banking 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350 Des Moines, IA 50309

RE: ASC Compliance Review of Iowa's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Ms. March:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the Iowa appraiser regulatory program (Program) on July 26-28, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Excellent." Iowa will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely,

James R. Park Executive Director

Attachment

cc: Mr. Rod Reed, Bureau Chief

Ms. Amanda Luscombe, Board Chair

- Mr. Luke Dawson, Legal Counsel
- Mr. Ron Hansen, Superintendent of Banking

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ¹	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

¹ An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

	ASC Compliance Review Report									
	· · ·									
Iowa Appraiser Regulatory Prog	gram (S	tate)								
State Board Title: Real Estate A Board (Board)	pprais	er Exam	nining	PM: V. Metcalf	ASC Compliance Review Date: July 26	- 28, 2017	Review Period: July 2015 to July 2017			
Umbrella Agency: Finance Bure	eau, Div	ision o	f Bankiı	ng, Department of Commerce	Number of State Credentialed Apprais	sers on National Registry: 1,111	Review Cycle: Two Year			
Applicable Federal Citations	Compliance (YES/NO) Areas of Concern (AC)				State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments			
	YES	NO	AC							
Statutes, Regulations, Policies										
and Procedures:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Temporary Practice:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
National Registry:	X									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Application Process:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Reciprocity:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Education:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Enforcement:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			

Appraisal Subcommittee

Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

July 19, 2017

Ms. Karen Bivins, Administrator Board of Real Estate Appraisers Office of Professional & Occupational Regulation Department of Professional and Financial Regulation 35 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333

RE: ASC Compliance Review of Maine's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Ms. Bivins:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the Maine appraiser regulatory program (Program) on May 22-24, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Good." The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

The ASC identified the following area of non-compliance:

• States must, at a minimum, adopt and/or implement all relevant AQB Criteria.¹

ASC staff will confirm that appropriate corrective actions have been taken during the next Review. Maine will remain on a two-year Review Cycle.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely, James R. Park Executive Director

Attachment cc: Mr. Ted Webersinn, Chair

¹ 12 U.S.C. § 3345; 12 U.S.C. § 3347; Policy Statement 1 C, D.

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ²	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

² An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

	ASC Compliance Review Report								
				· · · · ·			Final Report Issue Date: July 19, 2017		
Maine Appraiser Regulatory Pro	-				1				
Maine Board of Real Estate Appraisers (Board) / PM: V. Metcalf					ASC Compliance Review Date: May 22-24	4, 2017	Review Period: June 2015 to May 2017		
Decision Making									
Umbrella Agency: Department	of Prof	essiona	l and F	inancial Regulation	Number of State Credentialed Appraisers	on National Registry: 557	Review Cycle: Two Year		
Applicable Federal Citations		oliance (YI of Conce			State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments		
	YES	NO	AC						
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:		x							
States must, at a minimum, adopt and/or implement all relevant AQB Criteria. (12 U.S.C. § 3345; 12 U.S.C. § 3347; Policy Statement 1 C, D.)				Up to 1/2 of an appraiser's continuing education (CE) requirement may be granted for participation, other than as a student, in such activities as teaching or authoring a textbook. Nothing in Maine's statute, regulations, and/or written policies limit the amount of CE that may be acquired from these types of activities.	On June 30, 2017, the State reported the Board was aware of the requirement to limit the hours permitted for teaching. However, the current rules do not allow for the limitation. The State reported they will amend its rules later this year.	The State must cease reporting to the National Registry appraiser credentials of applicants whose CE does not meet AQB Criteria. In addition, the State must amend its regulation to bring it into compliance with AQB Criteria. A copy of the amended regulation should be provided to ASC staff once finalized.	During the next Compliance Review, ASC staff will pay particular attention to this area for compliance with Title XI and ASC Policy Statement 1.		
Temporary Practice:	x								
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None		
National Registry:	Х								
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None		
Application Process:	х								
States must verify that all claimed qualifying and continuing education courses are acceptable under AQB Criteria. (12 U.S.C. § 3347; Policy Statement 4 B, C.)				A Certified appraiser was permitted to renew a credential based solely on his hours spent teaching appraisal courses. AQB Criteria allows for up to 1/2 of an appraiser's CE for participation, other than as a student, in such activities as teaching or authoring a textbook.		None	During the next Compliance Review, ASC staff will pay particular attention to this area for compliance with Title XI and ASC Policy Statement 4.		
Reciprocity:	x								
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None		
Education:	Х								
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None		
Enforcement:	X								
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None		

Appraisal Subcommittee Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

June 14, 2017

Mr. Robert Praytor, Administrator Mississippi Real Estate Commission Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board P O Box 12685 Jackson, MS 39236

RE: ASC Compliance Review of Mississippi's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Mr. Praytor:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the Mississippi appraiser regulatory program (Program) on May 23-25, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Excellent." Mississippi will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely, James R. Park **Executive Director**

Attachment cc: Ms. Holly Hood, Administrative Assistant

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ¹	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

¹ An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

	ASC Compliance Review Report										
Mississippi Appraiser Regulator	y Progr	am (Sta	ate)								
Mississippi Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board (Board) / Decision Making				PM: C. Brooks	ASC Compliance Review Date: May 2	3-25, 2017	Review Period: June 2015 to May 2017				
Umbrella Agency: Mississippi R	eal Esta	ate Con	nmissi	on	Number of State Credentialed Apprai	sers on National Registry: 1,066	Review Cycle: Two Year				
Applicable Federal Citations	Comp	liance (Yi	S/NO)	ASC Staff Observations	State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments				
	Compliance (YES/NO) Areas of Concern (AC)				State Response	Required Actions					
	YES	NO	AC								
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:	x										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				
Temporary Practice:	Х										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				
National Registry:	Х										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				
Application Process:	X										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				
Reciprocity:	х										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				
Education:	Х										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				
Enforcement:	Х										
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None				

Appraisal Subcommittee

Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

May 15, 2017

Mr. Tyler Kohtz, Director Nebraska Real Property Appraiser Board P O Box 94963 Lincoln, NE 68509-4963

RE: ASC Compliance Review of Nebraska's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Mr. Kohtz:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the Nebraska appraiser regulatory program (Program) on March 14-16, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Good." Areas of concern that were identified are being addressed by the Program. Nebraska will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely, James R. Park **Executive Director**

Attachment

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ¹	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

¹ An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

	ASC Compliance Review Report								
Nebraska Appraiser Regulatory	Progra	am (Stat	:e)				Final Report Issue Date: May 15, 2017		
Nebraska Real Property Apprais				PM: K. Klamet	ASC Compliance Review Date: March 14-16, 20)17	Review Period: March 2015 to March 2017		
Decision Making									
					Number of State Credentialed Appraisers on Na	ational Registry: 646	Review Cycle: Two Year		
Applicable Federal Citations		pliance (Y s of Conce			State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments		
	YES	NO	AC						
Statutes, Regulations, Policies and Procedures:			x						
State agencies must not impose excessive fees or burdensome requirements for temporary practice permits. (12 U.S.C. § 3351; Policy Statement 2 B.)				Nebraska statute (§76-2227 (6)) and	requirement has not and will not be	Statement 2, and provide the ASC staff with a copy of the final statute and rules once finalized.	During the next Compliance Review, ASC staff will pay particular attention to this area for compliance with Title XI and ASC Policy Statement 2.		
Temporary Practice:			x						
States must issue temporary practice permits within five business days of receipt of a completed application, or notify the applicant and document the file as to the circumstances justifying delay or other action. (12 U.S.C. § 3351; Policy Statement 2.)				The State failed to process requests for temporary practice permits within 5 business days of receipt of a completed application.	The State reported that temporary practice permits were not processed within five business days due to periods of staff turnover. The State advised that more emphasis will be placed on processing temporary permits in a timely manner including cross-trained staff. In addition, the procedure has been updated to ensure that the process is current and easy to follow. The Board will discuss this matter during its upcoming strategic planning meeting to determine if additional steps are needed.	None	During the next Compliance Review, ASC staff will pay particular attention to this area for compliance with Title XI and ASC Policy Statement 2.		

		ASC Finding: Good															
		Final Report Issue Date: May 15, 2017															
Nebraska Appraiser Regulatory	Progra	m (Stat	e)														
Nebraska Real Property Apprais	ser Boa	rd (Boa	rd) /	PM: K. Klamet	ASC Compliance Review Date: March 14-16	6, 2017	Review Period: March 2015 to March 2017										
Decision Making																	
Umbrella Agency: Independent	:			•	Number of State Credentialed Appraisers o	n National Registry: 646	Review Cycle: Two Year										
Applicable Federal Citations	Compliance (YES/NO) Areas of Concern (AC)													ASC Staff Observations	State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments
	YES	NO	AC														
National Registry:	X																
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None										
Application Process:	X																
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None										
Reciprocity:	X																
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None										
Education:	X																
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None										
Enforcement:	X																
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None										

Appraisal Subcommittee Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

August 8, 2017

Ms. Linda Capuchino, Division Director Division of Technical Professions New Hampshire Real Estate Appraisers Board Office of Professional Licensure and Certification 121 South Fruit Street, Suite 201 Concord, NH 03301

RE: ASC Compliance Review of New Hampshire's Appraiser Regulatory Program

Dear Ms. Capuchino:

The Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) staff conducted an ASC Compliance Review (Review) of the New Hampshire appraiser regulatory program (Program) on May 9-11, 2017, to determine the Program's compliance with Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

The ASC considered the preliminary results of the Review and the State's response to those results. The Program has been awarded an ASC Finding of "Excellent." New Hampshire will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. The final ASC Compliance Review Report (Report) is attached.

This letter and the attached Report are public records and available on the ASC website. Please contact us if you have any questions about this Report.

Sincerely,

James R. Park Executive Director

Attachment cc: Mr. Peter Danles, Executive Director

ASC Finding	Rating Criteria	Review Cycle*
Excellent	 State meets all Title XI mandates and complies with requirements of ASC Policy Statements State maintains a strong regulatory Program Very low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Good	 State meets the majority of Title XI mandates and complies with the majority of ASC Policy Statement requirements Deficiencies are minor in nature State is adequately addressing deficiencies identified and correcting them in the normal course of business State maintains an effective regulatory Program Low risk of Program failure 	2-year
Needs Improvement	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are material but manageable and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a potential risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies but is showing progress toward correcting deficiencies State regulatory Program needs improvement Moderate risk of Program failure 	2-year with additional monitoring
Not Satisfactory	 State does not meet all Title XI mandates and does not comply with all requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies present a significant risk and if not corrected in a timely manner pose a well-defined risk to the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and requires more supervision to ensure corrective actions are progressing State regulatory Program has substantial deficiencies Substantial risk of Program failure 	1-year
Poor ¹	 State does not meet Title XI mandates and does not comply with requirements of ASC Policy Statements Deficiencies are significant and severe, require immediate attention and if not corrected represent critical flaws in the Program State may have a history of repeated deficiencies and may show a lack of willingness or ability to correct deficiencies High risk of Program failure 	Continuous monitoring

¹ An ASC Finding of "Poor" may result in significant consequences to the State. *See* Policy Statement 5, *Reciprocity; see also* Policy Statement 8, *Interim Sanctions*.

	ASC Compliance Review Report									
New Hampshire Appraiser Regu	latory	Progra	m (Stat	:e)						
New Hampshire Real Estate Ap (Board)	praiser	s Board		PM: K. Klamet	ASC Compliance Review Date: May 9	-11, 2017	Review Period: May 2015 to May 2017			
Umbrella Agency: Office of Pro	fession	al Licer	nsure a	nd Certification	Number of State Credentialed Apprai	sers on National Registry: 733	Review Cycle: Two Year			
			(
Applicable Federal Citations		Compliance (YES/NO) Areas of Concern (AC)		ASC Staff Observations	State Response	Required/Recommended State Actions	General Comments			
	YES	NO	AC							
Statutes, Regulations, Policies										
and Procedures:	х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Temporary Practice:	X									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
National Registry:	X									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Application Process:	X									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Reciprocity:	X									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Education:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			
Enforcement:	Х									
				No compliance issues noted.	N/A	None	None			

May 31, 2017

Mr. Justin Barney Hearing Officer and Records Manager Utah Department of Commerce Division of Real Estate Heber M. Wells Building 1600 E 300 S Salt Lake City, UT 84111-2316



RE: Proposed Amendments to Utah Appraisal Management Company Administrative Rules (R162-2e) – DAR File No. 41024, Filed on April 7, 2017 and Published May 1, 2017 in 2017-9 of the Utah State Bulletin

Dear Mr. Barney:

On behalf of the Real Estate Valuation Advocacy Association (REVAA) and the registered Utah appraisal management companies (AMCs) it represents, please accept the following comments outlining our serious concerns regarding the latest proposed amendments to Utah AMC Administrative Rules (R162e). The proposed amendments were filed by the Utah Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board (UALCB) on April 7, 2017, published on May 1, 2017, and if adopted would affect as many as 100 Utah-registered AMCs as well as lenders who originate residential mortgages for Utah consumers.

REVAA has fundamental concerns about the integrity of these rules and the exclusive nature by which they were created. The fundamental role of the REAB is to protect the public trust in the appraisal process. There is no mandate by the Utah legislature that this regulatory body serve as an advocacy group for the blatant self-benefit of one regulated group at the expense of another regulated group. Furthermore, these rules do nothing to benefit Utah consumers or enhance public trust.

The following outlines our primary concerns with these proposed rules and suggested recommendations.

A. Proposed Rules are Excessive and Anti-Competitive

The proposed rules are overly invasive into the day-to-day operations of AMCs. They are also patently anticompetitive as they heap excessive regulatory burdens upon Utah-registered AMCs for the sole purpose of benefiting Utah-registered appraisers, and they do not provide any articulable benefit to Utah mortgage consumers. It surely is not lost on anyone, least of all the Federal Trade Commission that these proappraiser, anti-free-market rules are being promulgated by a regulatory board that is composed almost entirely of appraisers, and has repeatedly refused to consider alternatives that are less burdensome for AMCs.

B. Lack of Transparency and Insufficient Industry Input

These recently-proposed rules are nearly identical to the proposed rules published in November of 2016, except that they clarify the use of the Veteran's Administration survey in determining customary and reasonable appraiser fees. You will recall that REVAA voiced significant concerns regarding the previously-proposed rules in a letter to this board dated January 17, 2017, and testified regarding those concerns— along with other industry-leading AMCs—at a public hearing held before the UALCB on January 25, 2017. At that hearing, REVAA expressed deep apprehension about not only the impact of the proposed rules on AMCs and residential mortgage lending, but also the lack of transparency in developing the rules and the board's failure to seek input from AMCs and lenders serving Utah consumers.

According to the hearing testimony of the apparent drafter of the rules, who identified himself as a member of an openly anti-AMC group (the Utah Association of Appraisers, or "UAA"), multiple discussion and drafting sessions were held during 2016. However, REVAA was not informed of or invited to any of the sessions. The board acknowledged this oversight, withdrew the originally-proposed rules, and pledged to take the input of REVAA and other AMCs members into account before moving forward with any similar rules. Yet remarkably, neither REVAA nor any of its members, nor any lenders serving Utah consumers, were contacted regarding the re-proposed rules before they were finalized and published. Further, it does not appear that the board sought input from *any* Utah-registered AMCs, notwithstanding that the re-proposed rules quite overtly favor the interests of one board-regulated group (appraisers) over the interests of another board-regulated group (AMCs), and would very negatively affect the day-to-day operations of every AMC operating in Utah.

REVAA had looked forward to engaging in constructive dialogue with the board regarding future rules, but this did not come to fruition. We are disappointed that the board has failed to take us up on our offer of assistance and astonished that it has chosen to impose onerous new requirements on AMCs without fairly considering AMC input. Due to the board's repeated refusal to consider constructive AMC feedback we believe it cannot have reasonably assessed whether the <u>public</u> benefits it anticipates from the rule—as opposed to the benefits anticipated for <u>appraisers</u>—justify the imposition of such onerous, expensive and resource-wasting obligations upon AMCs.

Let us be clear. Without question, the proposed rules create new obligations and impose significant new costs on AMCs. The contradictions contained in the Rule Analysis suggest that neither the board nor the Department sought or received sufficient input, and that an adequate evaluation of the rule's fiscal impacts was not performed. Additionally, the board's behavior subsequent to the January 25 hearing implies a level of antipathy toward AMCs that is deeply concerning to our members.

C. UALCB May Have Violated Utah Rulemaking Requirements

Failure to Involve Affected Persons and Develop Flexible Approaches

Utah's rulemaking statute requires each agency to develop and use flexible approaches in drafting rules that meet the needs of the agency and involve persons affected by the agency's rules. See <u>63G-3-301(3)</u>. Yet as noted above, neither REVAA nor any of its AMC members were <u>ever</u> consulted by the board during the rule making process. Moreover, to the best of our knowledge no lenders or major banks were consulted during the drafting of either the former or current proposed rules. It is abundantly clear that the board did not adequately involve persons affected by their contemplated rule change in violation of <u>63G-3-301(3)</u>.

Failure to Reasonably Analyze Fiscal Impact on AMCs

In violation of <u>63G-3-301(5)</u> of the Utah Rulemaking Act, the UALCB failed to conduct a thorough analysis of the fiscal impact of the new proposed rules on AMCs. This failure is apparent in the completed *Rule Analysis*, which indicates that the proposed rules will not add any increased costs or compliance related costs to businesses, despite acknowledging that the new rules <u>do</u> impose new obligations. UALCB's conclusions that the proposed amendment "does not create new obligations for small businesses nor does it increase the cost associated with any existing obligation" and that "[s]ome AMCs will likely incur compliance costs but these costs will vary among the AMCs and there is no way to determine with specificity the amount of these costs" are not consistent with the facts or the record.

Failure to Gather Facts, Data, Seek Guidance

The Utah Rulemaking Act outlines requirements for making, amending or repealing a rule. In part, the Act requires a thorough analysis of a proposed rule's purpose or reason, the compliance costs it imposes upon affected persons, its fiscal impact on businesses, and its anticipated cost or savings to small businesses. See 63G-3-301 sections (5) and (8). As the leading AMC trade group, we can report that neither our office nor any of our member companies were asked by the board or the Director of the Division of Real Estate to provide any information for this required analysis. Therefore, not surprisingly, the published proposed rules are devoid of such data or analysis. This is an egregious failure given that REVAA and two member company representatives offered to serve as a resource for the board, and the Board committed to work with us to better understand the impacts of the proposed amendments and consider constructive changes.

Facts, Data, and Guidance Disregarded

In a letter dated January 17, 2017, REVAA apprised the board of the potential effects of the initial proposed amendments. Although we acknowledged that impacts would vary, largely due to differences in AMC business models, for many AMCs the changed rules would clearly impose substantial implementation costs (ranging from \$5,000 to \$30,000 per company) as well as significant ongoing operational costs. Given this prior input, the board was on notice that if they re-proposed the amendments it would be important to carefully complete the analysis required under the Utah Rulemaking Act. And as noted, the board was aware that REVAA and other licensed Utah AMCs were eager to share information about the effects of the proposed amendments. Despite this, the Board appears to have chosen to disregard input from AMCs.

Misrepresentation of Comments and Testimony

It appears the board not only failed to engage in even a rudimentary investigation and analysis, but also misrepresented submitted comments and testimony by stating that:

- The proposed amended rules do not "create new compliance obligations";
- They do not "increase the cost associated with any existing obligation"; and
- "there is no way to determine with specificity the amount of these costs."

It is inconceivable that the board or the director could make such statements when the comments submitted by REVAA, as well as the testimony of REVAA and AMC representatives at the January 25th meeting, clearly communicated that the proposed rule amendments would result in significant additional obligations, process changes, IT changes, compliance risks, and costs that could impair the ability of AMCs to provide services to lenders doing business in Utah.

Further, in its *Rule Analysis* the Board mischaracterized the comments and testimony of REVAA and certain of its members by stating that commenters *"indicated that these costs could be lessened if a transition period were provided for compliance with the proposed rule."* **REVAA and other AMC representatives clearly communicated that the proposed amendments would have meaningful compliance, procedural, and IT impacts, and would result in significant costs if implemented.** The importance of a transition period was noted for independent reasons, without any suggestion that a transition period might mitigate implementation costs.

Inappropriately Favoring the Interests of One Regulated Group

The proposed amendments unfairly establish public policy that prioritizes the interests of one regulated group, residential appraisers, to the detriment of another regulated group, AMCs, without any identified or measurable benefit for Utah consumers.

- Inconsistent with Mission of Department of Commerce. The proposed amendments are inconsistent with the mission of the Utah Department of Commerce Division of Real Estate: "The mission of the Utah Division of Real Estate is to protect the public and promote responsible business practices through education, licensure, and regulation of real estate, mortgage, and appraisal professionals." State regulatory bodies like the UALCB must be fair and balanced, and refrain from advocating for the interests of one regulated group over another. The UALCB is only authorized to make rules consistent with and necessary to implement the Appraisal Management Company Registration and Regulation Act (§ 61-2e-103). Emphasis added. The Act certainly does not speak to matters such as how an AMC determines appraiser rankings within its panel, or how appraiser assignments are to be solicited. Rather, the Act leaves these competitive business judgments to the sound discretion of each AMC operating in Utah.
- <u>Unfair Targeting of AMCs</u>. It does not appear that a consistent standard is applied with respect to the regulation of businesses in Utah. It seems that AMCs are being unfairly targeted through the attempted implementation of regulations that would allow regulators to micromanage their business practices in a manner not seen in other regulated private sector businesses. REVAA members consider the UALCB's attempt to dictate AMC business practices to be anti-business, anti-competitive, and unnecessarily intrusive.

D. REVAA Recommendations

RECOMMENDATION 1: Withdraw Proposals on AMC Scorecards and Appraiser Solicitation

For the reasons indicated below, REVAA urges the UALCB to immediately withdraw the proposed amendments pertaining to AMC scorecards (R162-2e-304) and broadcast solicitations (R162-2e-306). These proposed amendments are unnecessary, punitive, and premature, as no compelling need for such requirements has been established. Once again, as with the nearly-identical amendments proposed in late 2016, there has been no substantive stakeholder discussion to try to find common ground or credible analysis to determine the actual operational and financial impacts on consumers, AMCs, lenders, and small businesses. REVAA suggests that the UALCB withdraw the current proposed amendments and take the time necessary to engage <u>ALL</u> stakeholders, including Utah lenders, in a real dialogue about how to amicably achieve its proper objectives.

• AMC Scorecards & Disclosure of Ranking Criteria (R162-2e-304)

The proposed regulation amounts to regulatory overreach into the private business practices of AMCs. Although some REVAA members already employ the business practices the UALCB seeks to impose, for many others doing so would be burdensome both operationally and economically. Furthermore, many AMCs utilize complex, proprietary methods of measuring appraiser performance, and clients typically weigh the relative strengths and weaknesses of the methods employed by competing AMCs when selecting a vendor management partner. If an AMC's method of measuring appraiser performance is illegal—and the UALCB has not alleged, let alone proven, that any AMCs operating in Utah are measuring appraiser performance in a manner that is illegal—there is no proper basis for the UALCB to interfere with the relationships between AMCs and their clients.

Responding to Written Requests Regarding Decreased Assignments (R162-2e-304(2))

The proposal in R162-2e-304(2)(a) is unlike any other AMC regulatory provision in any other state in that it requires an AMC to explain any decrease in the order volume received by a appraiser, if at any time the appraiser requests such an explanation. We are unaware of any precedent for such a practice in any other industry or profession, and suggest that it is an entirely inappropriate requirement to impose on Utah AMCs, given that neither federal nor Utah law requires an AMC to provide any minimum number of assignments to the independent contractor appraisers on its panel. Furthermore, the rule presumes, without any basis, that if an appraiser has not received any recent assignments from an AMC then the AMC must necessarily have "determined" to either decrease the appraiser's assignments, cease offering the appraiser assignments, or remove the appraiser from its panel outright. This is plainly feeble logic, which stems from the absurd premise that all independent contractor appraisers may reasonably expect (or perhaps are even entitled to) a regular and consistent flow of assignments.

The proposed requirement is also seriously flawed in that it does not distinguish between independent contractor appraisers and appraisers who are employed by an AMC. It would be ludicrous to require an AMC to provide the disclosures contemplated by R162-2e-304(2) to appraisers whom it employs, yet because the Utah Appraisal Management Company Registration and Regulation Act broadly defines the term "Appraiser panel" to mean "a group of appraisers that are selected by an appraisal management company to perform real estate appraisal activities for the appraisal management company," that is exactly what the proposed rule would require.

Requiring an AMC to respond in writing to requests for information on decreased order volume sent to appraisers could potentially create a significant burden to AMCs depending on the number of such requests received. For example, an appraiser or group of appraisers with nefarious intent could send repeated requests to an AMC to intentionally burden the AMC.

It appears the proposed requirement may be designed to incent AMCs to assure a steady and predictable the volume of orders for appraisers, yet AMCs are incapable of doing so, given that they do not receive steady and predictable business from the lenders and/or underwriters they support. And of course, there is no corresponding expectation that appraisers commit to accepting orders from AMCs. This again speaks to the inherent unfairness of the proposed amendments and the board's favoring one regulated group over another.

• Prohibition on Multiple Order Solicitations (R162-2e-306)(1)

Proposed rule R162-2e-306)(1) would prohibit AMCs from offering an appraisal assignment to more than one appraiser at a time, effectively prohibiting AMCs from utilizing modern technology to more efficiently assign orders to qualified and competent appraisers. Interestingly, however, the restriction would apply only to AMCs; lenders would remain free to place assignments using modern practices, suggesting that the board does not object to the practices themselves, but merely their utilization by AMCs.

This proposal appears to be rooted in an erroneous perception that all "broadcast solicitations" are similarly structured and operate like a free-for-all order "auction"; this perception is based on a fundamental misunderstanding of the processes that well-managed AMCs use to offer assignments to multiple appraisers at the same time. Industry-leading AMCs only utilize such mechanisms to seek engagements with appraisers that have already been pre-screened and determined to be qualified and competent for the assignment.

REVAA membership feels this proposed rule unreasonably interferes with a legal, private interaction, and is not a rule that the board has authority to promulgate under U.C.A. § 61-2e-103. The sole factor with which the board is concerned appears to be the interest of certain appraisers who do not wish to potentially lose business due to their own non-responsiveness. We believe that Utah consumers are better served when Utah appraisers are allowed to compete on a level playing field.

Minimum Assignment Response Times and Business Day Limitation (R162-2e-306(a) and (b))

- » 60 Minute Minimum (R162-2e-306(2)(a)) This proposed rule would mandate that an AMC give an appraiser a minimum period of time (60 minutes) in which to consider and respond to an AMC order offer. Enacting this provision will necessarily result in extended assignment and completion timeframes, which ultimately lengthens the lending process and harms consumers.
- » Weekends and Holidays Off (R162-2e-306(2)(b)) This proposal would essentially permit appraisers to take weekends off by providing that they need only consider and respond to offers during business days. Its sole purpose appears to be to allow appraisers who do not wish to work on weekends and/or holidays to compete with appraisers who do *choose* to do so. REVAA questions the need for the proposal, the merit of the proposal, and the board's authority to advance it under U.C.A. § 61-2e-103. Again, the board appears to be prioritizing the interests of appraisers over the public interest.
- » Limiting Scorecard Rating to Business Days Only (R162-2e-306(4)) Mandating that AMCs only count business days for purposes of ranking or grading appraisers would be wholly contrary to the way the industry currently operates, and would require AMCs to maintain special Utah processes and create a special scorecard metric solely for Utah appraisers. This proposal would negatively affect consumers and directly interfere with existing AMC/client contractual requirements that require Saturday to be included in turn-time calculations. Many AMCs must staff on Saturdays because that is what clients and their borrowers require.

In summary, both R162-2e-304 and R162-2e-306 are clearly designed to benefit appraisers at the expense of AMCs, even though the proposals do not support any articulated public purpose and would not benefit Utah consumers. This raises the specter of a board comprised of market participants that is attempting to impose anti-competitive requirements that favor its industry peers despite the absence of a legitimate state interest.¹

¹ The U.S. Supreme Court held in <u>NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS v. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, 135 S.Ct. 1101</u> (2015), that a state occupational licensing board primarily composed of active market participants may be immune from antitrust law only if the state has clearly articulated an anticompetitive policy and is actively supervising such policy.

RECOMMENDATION 2: Use of Veterans Administration Fee Schedule for Alternative Presumption

In general, REVAA believes that the re-proposed version of R162-2e-304(3) better aligns with federal law. Most importantly, it maintains the presumptions of compliance set out in Utah Code Subsection 61-2e-304(2)(b).

However, adopting the VA fee schedule raises significant questions that it appears the UALCB may have failed to adequately consider. Because the schedule was developed for a unique purpose and scope of work, its use as the basis for a customary and reasonable fee "safe harbor" is questionable for multiple reasons. For example:

- Is it reasonable, fair to consumers, and in keeping with the spirit of existing regulatory guidance to base <u>minimum</u> appraiser fees for ALL transactions on published <u>maximum</u> appraiser fees for a particular transaction type?
- Does it make sense to adopt "one-size-fits-all" fee guidance that provides for premium payment for ALL transactions—including transactions with minimal complexity, transactions with generous turn-around times and/or transactions that may be completed by an appraiser with only basic professional qualifications—or is it more proper to allow for higher fee payments for appraisers who tackle more complex assignments, adhere to higher standards, and/or utilize specialized expertise?
- If the proposal is adopted and lenders/AMCs begin to broadly embrace the VA Fee Schedule safe harbor, will it incent Utah appraisers to begin refusing to accept complex assignments in the future (i.e., given that they would expect to receive essentially the same fee for complex and non-complex transactions)?

Thank you for considering our comments. We urge the board to carefully consider these and other related questions before taking final action on this proposal.

It remains our sincere hope to be a valued resource for the UALCB as it seeks fair and practical solutions to public policy issues of mutual interest to appraisers and AMCs.

Respectfully,

Maile Set

Mark Schiffman Executive Director

cc: Senator Howard Stephenson, Chair, Utah Administrative Rules Review Committee

Francine Giani, Utah Department of Commerce

Sean Reyes, Utah Attorney General Lisa Kopchik, Federal Trade Commission

James Park, Appraisal Subcommittee

APPRAISAL SUBCOMMITTEE OPEN SESSION MEETING MINUTES FEBRUARY 10, 2017

LOCATION: Federal Reserve Board – International Square location 1850 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20006

ATTENDEES

- ASC MEMBERS: FRB Art Lindo (Chair) CFPB – Calvin Hagins FDIC – Marianne Hatheway FHFA – Robert Witt NCUA – Tim Segerson OCC – Richard Taft
- ASC STAFF: Executive Director Jim Park Deputy Executive Director – Denise Graves General Counsel – Alice Ritter Financial Manager – Girard Hull Policy Manager – Claire Brooks Policy Manager – Kristi Klamet Policy Manager – Vicki Metcalf Policy Manager – Jenny Tidwell Management and Program Analyst – Lori Schuster Administrative Officer – Brian Kelly
- OBSERVERS:Appraisal Foundation David Bunton
Appraisal Foundation Cathy Johnson
Appraisal Foundation Edna Nkemngu
Appraisal Institute Brian Rodgers
CFPB Paul Sanford
FDIC Michael Briggs
FDIC Michael Briggs
FDIC Suzy Gardner
FDIC Lori Thompson
FRB Gillian Burgess
FRB Carmen Holly
FRB Matt Suntag
FRB Kirin Walsh
HUD Robert Frazier
OCC Kevin Lawton

The Meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by A. Lindo.

REPORTS

• Chairman

A. Lindo welcomed observers to the Meeting. The ASC's January 11th Meeting was rescheduled to today. Mira Marshall, CFPB's primary representative, retired in December and CFPB will name a new representative shortly. He also noted that the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act (EGRPRA) Report will be issued to Congress in the coming months.

• Executive Director

J. Park reported on staff activities since the ASC's November 9th Meeting. A federal hiring freeze went into effect on January 22nd and will remain in place until the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) prepare an attrition plan to reduce the number of civilian federal employees. A freeze on regulations, effective on January 20th, will delay the final Rule on the AMC Registry Fee. Staff will continue to work on the final Rule but it will be given a lower priority until more information is known about the regulatory freeze. The ASC Proposed Revised Policy Statements were published for comment in the *Federal Register* on January 10th. Staff has determined that the Statements are also affected by the regulatory freeze. R. Witt asked if the regulatory freeze would affect the development of the AMC National Registry. J. Park responded that the Registry development is ongoing.

He also reported on the following:

- On January 18th, D. Bunton and J. Park participated in a webinar sponsored by the Network of State Appraiser Organizations with approximately 800 persons in attendance.
- The Appraisal Foundation Board of Trustees has suspended the activities of the Appraisal Practices Board.
- The Appraiser Qualifications Board will finalize Criteria revisions later this year.
- Staff is continuing development of the Unique Identifier project. No State has expressed an unwillingness to participate. Staff hopes to have all credentials converted by the end of 2017.

Delegated State Compliance Reviews

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D. Graves reported on State Compliance Reviews completed pursuant to delegated authority since the ASC's November 9th Meeting. Four State Compliance Reviews were finalized and approved by the Executive Director under delegated authority. Colorado and North Carolina were each awarded a Finding of "Excellent" and both will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. Michigan and Minnesota were each awarded a Finding of "Good" and

both will remain on a two-year Review Cycle. Two State Compliance Reviews were finalized and approved by the Chairman under delegated authority. New Jersey and Vermont were each awarded a Finding of "Needs Improvement" and both will remain on a two-year Review Cycle with off-site monitoring. M. Hatheway asked how ASC staff determines which rating to award a State. D. Graves responded that if a State has resolved the issue(s) or has taken steps to resolve the issue(s), that is taken into account when determining the rating. M. Hatheway noted the report language indicated that Vermont had less serious issues than New Jersey but both States were given the same rating. D. Graves responded that Vermont had several issues which require specific actions that ASC staff will need to monitor and that raised their rating to the next level. R. Taft noted that this is the third consecutive review in which New Jersey was shown to need improvement and that maybe the language should have been stronger. D. Graves responded that staff can look at the rating procedures and language in the letter to see if changes should be made.

D. Graves provided an analysis on State Compliance Review Findings Data and Trends over the last five Compliance Review cycles that showed an overall improvement in State compliance with Title XI. ASC staff attributes the improvement in part to the Investigator Training Program for States which has helped States prepare investigations that are better documented and presented. Staff also attributes the improvement to the revised ASC Policy Statements that went into effect in June 2013, which included a refined Compliance Review Rating System to better reflect a State Program's compliance with Title XI. D. Graves also said that the ASC Policy Managers are doing a great job working with the States. The Policy Managers are proactive in keeping the States apprised of changes in requirements and other topical issues. B. Gardner noted that when the AQB Criteria are revised, it seems to increase non-compliance because States may not be making the needed changes before the revised Criteria go into effect. D. Bunton responded that States were given four years notice for the Criteria changes that went into effect in 2008 and 2015. He added that the Appraisal Standards Board adopted the new edition of USPAP last week and it will go into effect on January 1, 2018. D. Graves said that some States incorporate USPAP by reference while other States have to make regulatory changes which can cause them to be out of compliance or have an area of concern if not timely.

• Financial Manager

G. Hull reported on the following:

• ASC staff was asked to provide information regarding the ASC's reserve balance, specifically what funds are included and how the appropriate reserve amount is determined. The reserve balance is determined based on the minimum funding level required to cover the ASC's budgeted expenses for an entire fiscal year in the event that the ASC has inadequate cash receipts or no cash receipts for a particular fiscal year. Items included in the normal operating expenses consist of items such as personnel compensation, special projects, travel, rent, printing, contracted services and IT services. An amount is also included to cover federal grants. ASC Strategic Plan

Objective 6.1 states that the ASC will "maintain a minimum one-year operating reserve in the ASC's U.S. Treasury account." While a minimum reserve has not been formally adopted, it has been ASC practice to maintain an amount near \$4.2 million as suitable.

- The ASC's FY16 audit was completed with a clean opinion and no findings. A copy will be provided to ASC members and will also be included in the 2016 ASC Annual Report.
- The ASC staff reviewed and approved the Appraisal Foundation's September 2016 grant reimbursement request in the amount of \$82,086. Included in the request were costs related to the State Investigator Training Course in St. Louis, MO on September 19-21 attended by 37 staff from 22 States. A balance of \$57,792 remains in the 2016 grant.

M. Hatheway requested G. Hull send ASC members a spreadsheet of the numbers discussed in his report today. A. Lindo asked what percentage would be used to account for annual increases and asked for an average over a 3 to 5-year period. (T. Segerson joined the meeting.) M. Hatheway noted that there might be critical projects for funding that should be included in the reserve balance.

ACTION ITEMS

• November 9, 2016 Open Session Minutes

C. Hagins made a motion to approve the November 9th open session meeting minutes as edited. R. Taft seconded and all members present voted to approve.

• FY16 Appraisal Foundation Grant Reprogramming Request

G. Hull presented the Foundation's reprogramming request for \$57,792. If approved, the remaining FY16 grant funds would be expended. M. Hatheway moved for approval in the amount of \$57,792. C. Hagins seconded and all members present voted to approve.

The Open Session adjourned at 11:00 a.m. The next ASC Meeting will be May 10, 2017.