

CHAPTER 82B

REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS

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82B.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Analysis.** "Analysis" means a study of real estate or real property other than estimating value.

Subd. 3. **Appraisal or real estate appraisal.** "Appraisal" or "real estate appraisal" means an analysis, opinion, or conclusion relating to the nature, quality, value, or utility of named interests in, or aspects of, identified real estate for purposes of preparing an appraisal report. An appraisal may be classified by subject matter into either a valuation or an analysis.

Subd. 4. **Appraisal assignment.** "Appraisal assignment" means an engagement for which an appraiser is employed or retained to act, or would be perceived by third parties or the public as acting, as a disinterested third party in giving an unbiased analysis, opinion, or conclusion relating to the nature, quality, value, or utility of named interests in, or aspects of, identified real estate.

Subd. 5. **Appraisal report.** "Appraisal report" means an oral or written communication of an appraisal for compensation that is not a contingent fee as defined in section 82B.22 given or signed by a licensed real estate appraiser.

Subd. 6. **Board.** "Board" means the real estate appraisal advisory board established under section 82B.05.

Subd. 7. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.

Subd. 8. **Real estate appraiser.** "Real estate appraiser" means a person who develops and communicates real estate appraisals and who holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter.

Subd. 9. **Market analysis.** "Market analysis" means a price opinion prepared by a licensed real estate salesperson or broker for marketing purposes.

Subd. 10. **Real estate.** "Real estate" means an identified parcel or tract of land, including improvements, if any.

Subd. 11. **Real property.** "Real property" means one or more defined interests, benefits, and rights inherent in the ownership of real estate.

Subd. 12. **Standards of professional practice.** "Standards of professional practice" means the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice of the Appraisers Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation in effect as of January 1, 1991, or other version of these standards the commissioner may by order designate.

Subd. 13. **Valuation.** "Valuation" means an estimate of value of real estate or real property.

Subd. 14. **Transaction value.** "Transaction value" means:

(1) for loans or other extensions of credit, the amount of the loan or extension of credit;

(2) for sales, leases, purchases, and investments in or exchanges of real property, the market value of the real property interest involved; and

(3) for the pooling of loans or interests in real property for resale or purchase, the amount of the loan or market value of the real property calculated with respect to each such loan or interest in real property.

Subd. 15. **Residential real property or residential real estate.** "Residential real property" or "residential real estate" means property occupied by, or intended to be occupied by, one to four families as their residence.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 1; 1991 c 97 s 1,2; 1993 c 309 s 22; 1994 c 461 s 3

82B.03 PROHIBITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **License required.** (a) It is unlawful for a person to act as a real estate appraiser in this state unless licensed under this chapter.

(b) Only persons licensed under this chapter may advertise or represent themselves to be real estate appraisers.

(c) No person, other than a licensed real estate appraiser, may assume or use that title or a title, designation, or abbreviation likely to create the impression of licensure as a real estate appraiser by this state.

Subd. 2. **License not required.** (a) An officer or employee of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity may act as a real estate appraiser without obtaining a license under this chapter if the corporation, partnership, or other business entity in which the person is employed or is an officer has an interest in the real estate that is the subject of the appraisal as owners, lenders, investors, or insurers.

(b) Notwithstanding licensure under this chapter, any appraisal conducted by a person exempt under this subdivision is only subject to the guidelines for real estate appraisal policies and review procedures of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Federal Reserve Board, the Farm Credit Administration, the National Credit Union Administration, or the comptroller of the currency, if the appraisal was conducted only within the scope and purpose of this subdivision.

(c) If a real estate appraisal is made by a person who is exempt from licensing under this subdivision, the person for whom the appraisal is conducted must be given written notice that the appraisal was not conducted by a licensed appraiser, and the appraisal report must clearly state that it was conducted by an interested party and not by a licensed real estate appraiser.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 2; 1993 c 257 s 44

82B.035 EXEMPTION.

Subdivision 1. **Market analysis.** This chapter does not apply to a licensed real estate salesperson or broker who, in the ordinary course of the licensee's business, gives a market analysis of the price of real estate, if the market analysis is not referred to or construed as an appraisal.

Subd. 2. **Assessors.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the licensing of persons employed and acting in their capacity as assessors for political subdivisions of the state.

Subd. 3. **Geologists or engineers.** This chapter does not apply to an appraisal, analysis, opinion, or conclusion as to the value of oil, gas, coal, and other mineral resources performed by an engineer registered as provided in sections 326.01 to 326.15 or by a certified professional geologist, unless the appraisal, analysis, opinion, or conclusion of value is performed in connection with a federally related transaction subject to the requirements of United States Code, title 12, section 3331, et seq., the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.

Subd. 4. **Department of revenue.** This chapter does not require persons employed by, or under contract to, the department of revenue to be licensed in order to perform,

conduct, or assist in, an appraisal done within the scope of their employment or contract duties.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 3; 1993 c 309 s 23; 1993 c 375 art 3 s 1

82B.04 RESPONSIBILITY FOR AGENTS.

A real estate appraiser is responsible for the acts of persons acting on the appraiser's behalf.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 4

82B.05 REAL ESTATE APPRAISER ADVISORY BOARD.

Subdivision 1. **Members.** The real estate appraiser advisory board consists of 15 members appointed by the commissioner of commerce. Three of the members must be public members, four must be consumers of appraisal services, and eight must be real estate appraisers of whom not less than two members shall be registered real property appraisers, licensed real property appraisers, or certified residential real property appraisers and not less than two members shall be certified general real property appraisers. The board is governed by section 15.0575.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1991 c 97 s 17]

Subd. 3. **Terms.** The term of office for members is three years.

Upon expiration of their terms, members of the board shall continue to hold office until the appointment and qualification of their successors. No person may serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive terms. The commissioner may remove a member for cause.

Subd. 4. **Practice of public members prohibited.** The public members of the board may not be engaged in the practice of real estate appraising.

Subd. 5. **Conduct of meetings.** Places of regular board meetings must be decided by the vote of members. Written notice must be given to each member of the time and place of each meeting of the board at least ten days before the scheduled date of regular board meetings. The board shall establish procedures for emergency board meetings and other operational procedures, subject to the approval of the commissioner.

The members of the board shall elect a chair from among the members to preside at board meetings.

A quorum of the board is eight members.

The board shall meet as determined by a majority vote of the members or a call of the commissioner.

Subd. 6. **Compensation.** Each member of the board is entitled to a per diem allowance of \$35 for each meeting of the board at which the member is present and for each day or substantial part of a day actually spent in the conduct of the business of the board, plus all appropriate expenses unless a greater amount is authorized by section 15.0575.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 5; 1991 c 97 s 3; 1992 c 363 art 1 s 2; 1993 c 309 s 24,31; 2001 c 161 s 16

82B.06 POWERS OF THE BOARD.

The board shall make recommendations to the commissioner as the commissioner requests on:

(1) rules with respect to each category of licensed real estate appraiser, the type of educational experience, appraisal experience, and equivalent experience that will meet the requirements of this chapter;

(2) examination specifications for each category of licensed real estate appraiser, to assist in providing or obtaining appropriate examination questions and answers, and procedures for grading examinations;

(3) rules with respect to each category of licensed real estate appraiser, the continuing education requirements for the renewal of licensing that will meet the requirements provided in this chapter;

(4) periodic review of the standards for the development and communication of real estate appraisals provided in this chapter and rules explaining and interpreting the standards; and

(5) other matters necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 6

82B.07 POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONER.

The commissioner shall:

(1) receive applications for licenses;

(2) establish the procedures for processing applications for licensing;

(3) issue a license for appraisers;

(4) maintain a registry of the names and addresses of people licensed under this chapter;

(5) keep records and all application materials submitted to the commissioner;

(6) conduct investigations;

(7) deny, revoke, and suspend licenses; and

(8) take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 7

82B.08 LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The commissioner shall issue a license as a real estate appraiser to a person who qualifies for the license under the terms of this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Qualification of applicants.** An applicant must be at least 18 years of age when making application.

Subd. 3. **Application for license; contents.** (a) An applicant for a license must apply in writing upon forms prescribed by the commissioner. Each application must be signed and sworn to by the applicant and must be accompanied by the license fee required by this chapter.

(b) An application must contain information required by the commissioner consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter.

(c) An application must give the applicant's name, age, residence address, and the name and place of business.

(d) The commissioner may require additional information the commissioner considers appropriate to administer this chapter.

(e) When filing an initial application or application for renewal for a license, the applicant shall state that the person agrees to comply with the standards set forth in this chapter and that the person understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be started against a licensed real estate appraiser.

(f) The application for original licensing, renewal licensing, and examination must specify the classification of licensing being applied for and previously granted.

Subd. 4. **Effective date of license.** Initial licenses issued under this chapter are valid for a period not to exceed two years. The commissioner shall assign an expiration date to each initial license so that approximately one-half of all licenses expire each year. Each initial license must expire on August 31 of the expiration year assigned by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Renewals.** (a) Licenses renewed under this chapter are valid for a period of 24 months. Persons whose applications have been properly and timely filed who have not received notice of denial of renewal are considered to have been approved for renewal and may continue to transact business as a real estate appraiser whether or not the renewed license has been received on or before September 1 of the renewal year.

Application for renewal of a license is considered to have been timely filed if received by the commissioner by, or mailed with proper postage and postmarked by, August 1 of the renewal year. Applications for renewal are considered properly filed if made upon forms duly executed and sworn to, accompanied by fees prescribed by this chapter and containing information the commissioner requires.

(b) Persons who have failed to make a timely application for renewal of a license and who have not received the renewal license as of September 1 of the renewal year are unlicensed until the time the license has been issued by the commissioner and is received.

Subd. 6. Notice. Notice in writing must be given to the commissioner by each licensee of any change in personal name, trade name, address or business location not later than ten days after the change. The commissioner shall issue a new license if required for the unexpired period.

Subd. 7. Nonresidents. A nonresident of Minnesota may be licensed as a real estate appraiser upon compliance with all provisions of this chapter.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 8; 1994 c 632 art 4 s 39,40

82B.09 FEES.

Subdivision 1. Amounts. The following fees must be paid to the commissioner for each initial individual real estate appraiser's license: \$150 if the license expires more than 12 months after issuance; \$100 if the license expires less than 12 months after issuance; and a fee of \$100 for each renewal.

Subd. 2. Forfeiture. All fees must be kept by the commissioner and are nonreturnable, except that an overpayment of a fee shall be refunded upon proper application.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 9; 1992 c 513 art 3 s 29; 1994 c 632 art 4 s 41; 1997 c 200 art 1 s 49

82B.10 EXAMINATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Generally. An applicant for a license must pass an examination conducted by the commissioner. The examinations must be of sufficient scope to establish the competency of the applicant to act as a real estate appraiser.

Subd. 2. Reexaminations. An examination must be required before renewal of a license that has been suspended, or before the issuance of a license to a person whose license has been ineffective for a period of two years. No reexamination is required of an individual who has failed to renew an existing license because of absence from the state while on active duty with the armed services of the United States of America.

Subd. 3. Examination frequency. The commissioner shall hold examinations at times and places the commissioner determines.

Subd. 4. Period for application. An applicant who obtains an acceptable score on an examination must file an application and obtain the license within one year of the date of successful completion of the examination or a second examination must be taken to qualify for the license.

Subd. 5. Renewal; examination. Except as provided in subdivision 2, no examination is required for the renewal of a license. However, a licensee who has been licensed in the state of Minnesota and who fails to renew the license for a period of two years must be required by the commissioner to again take an examination.

Subd. 6. Examination eligibility; revocation. No applicant may take an examination if a license as a real estate appraiser has been revoked in this or another state within two years of the date of the application.

Subd. 7. Reciprocity. This section may be waived by the commissioner for individuals of other jurisdictions if: (1) a written reciprocal licensing agreement is in effect between the commissioner and the licensing officials of that jurisdiction, (2) the individual is licensed in that jurisdiction, and (3) the licensing requirements of that jurisdiction are substantially similar to the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 8. **Fees.** The commissioner may assess an examination fee sufficient to recover the actual direct costs of holding the examination.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 10

82B.11 CLASSES OF LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** There are five classes of license for real estate appraisers.

Subd. 2. **Registered real property appraiser.** When a net income capitalization analysis is not required by the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice, a registered real property appraiser may appraise residential real property or agricultural property.

Subd. 3. **Licensed real property appraiser.** A licensed real property appraiser may appraise noncomplex residential property or agricultural property having a transaction value less than \$1,000,000 and complex residential or agricultural property having a transaction value less than \$250,000.

Subd. 4. **Certified residential real property appraiser.** A certified residential real property appraiser may appraise residential property or agricultural property without regard to transaction value or complexity.

Subd. 5. **Certified general real property appraiser.** A certified general real property appraiser may appraise all types of real property.

Subd. 6. **Temporary practice.** The commissioner shall issue a license for temporary practice as a real estate appraiser under subdivision 3, 4, or 5 to a person certified or licensed by another state if:

(1) the property to be appraised is part of a federally related transaction and the person is licensed to appraise property limited to the same transaction value or complexity provided in subdivision 3, 4, or 5;

(2) the appraiser's business is of a temporary nature; and

(3) the appraiser registers with the commissioner to obtain a temporary license before conducting appraisals within the state.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 11; 1991 c 97 s 4; 1992 c 363 art 1 s 3; 1992 c 587 art 4 s 1,2; 1993 c 309 s 25

82B.12 EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT.

An original license as a licensed real estate appraiser must be issued to a person who has demonstrated through a written examination process that the appraiser has the following qualifications:

(1) appropriate knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related to real estate appraising, appraisal report writing, and economic concepts applicable to real estate;

(2) understanding the principles of land economics, real estate appraisal processes, and problems likely to be encountered in gathering, interpreting, and processing of data in carrying out appraisal disciplines;

(3) understanding the standards for the development and communication of real estate appraisals as provided in this chapter;

(4) knowledge of theories of depreciation, cost estimating, methods of capitalization, and the mathematics of real estate appraisal that are appropriate for the classification of license for which the person is applying;

(5) knowledge of other principles and procedures appropriate for the classification of license for which the person is applying;

(6) basic understanding of real estate law; and

(7) understanding the types of misconduct and ethical considerations for which disciplinary proceedings may be started against a licensed real estate appraiser.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 12

82B.13 EDUCATION PREREQUISITES.

Subdivision 1. **Registered real property appraiser or licensed real property appraiser.** As a prerequisite for licensing as a registered real property appraiser or licensed real property appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has successfully completed at least 90 classroom hours of courses. The courses must consist of 75 hours of general real estate appraisal principles and 15 hours related to standards of professional appraisal practice and the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1991 c 97 s 17]

Subd. 3. **Commissioner's approval; rules.** The courses and instruction and procedures of courses must be approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may adopt rules to administer this section. These rules must, to the extent practicable, conform to the rules adopted for real estate and insurance education.

Subd. 4. **Certified residential real property appraiser.** As a prerequisite for licensing as a certified residential real property appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has successfully completed at least 120 classroom hours of courses, including 15 hours related to the standards of professional appraisal practice and the provisions of this chapter, with particular emphasis on the appraisal of one to four unit residential properties.

Subd. 5. **Certified general real property appraiser.** As a prerequisite for licensing as a certified general real property appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has successfully completed at least 180 classroom hours of courses, including 15 hours related to the standards of professional appraisal practice and the provisions of this chapter, with particular emphasis on the appraisal of nonresidential properties.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 13; 1991 c 97 s 5-7; 1992 c 587 art 4 s 3; 1993 c 309 s 31; 1997 c 222 s 37-39

82B.14 EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT.

(a) As a prerequisite for licensing as a licensed real property appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has obtained 2,000 hours of experience in real property appraisal.

As a prerequisite for licensing as a certified residential real property appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has obtained 2,500 hours of experience in real property appraisal.

As a prerequisite for licensing as a certified general real property appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has obtained 3,000 hours of experience in real property appraisal. At least 50 percent, or 1,500 hours, must be in nonresidential appraisal work.

(b) Each applicant for license under section 82B.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5, shall give under oath a detailed listing of the real estate appraisal reports or file memoranda for which experience is claimed by the applicant. Upon request, the applicant shall make available to the commissioner for examination, a sample of appraisal reports that the applicant has prepared in the course of appraisal practice.

(c) Applicants may not receive credit for experience accumulated while unlicensed, if the experience is based on activities which required a license under this section.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 14; 1991 c 97 s 8; 1992 c 587 art 4 s 4; 1993 c 309 s 26; 1997 c 222 s 40; 2000 c 483 s 47; 2001 c 208 s 19

82B.15 NONRESIDENT SERVICE OF PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. **Appointment of commissioner.** A nonresident, before being licensed as a real estate appraiser, shall appoint the commissioner and a successor or successors in office as true and lawful attorney, upon whom may be served all legal process in an action or proceedings against the person, or in which the person may be a party, in relation to or involving a transaction covered by this chapter or a rule or order under

this chapter. The appointment is irrevocable. Service upon the attorney is as valid and binding as if due and personal service had been made upon the person. The appointment is effective upon the issuance of the license in connection with which the appointment was filed.

Subd. 2. **Effect of nonappointment.** The commission of an act constituting a violation of this chapter or rule or order adopted under this chapter by a nonresident person who has not appointed the commissioner as attorney in compliance with subdivision 1, is conclusively considered an irrevocable appointment by the person of the commissioner and a successor or successors in an action or proceedings against the nonresident or in which the nonresident may be a party in relation to or involving the violation. The violation is a signification of agreement that all legal process that is served is as valid and binding upon the nonresident as if due and personal service had been made.

Subd. 3. **Procedure.** Service of process under this section shall be made in compliance with section 45.028, subdivision 2.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 15; 1991 c 97 s 9; 1992 c 564 art 2 s 16

82B.16 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND NOTICE.

A licensed real estate appraiser shall advise the commissioner of the address of the person's principal place of business and all other addresses at which the person is now engaged in the business of preparing real property appraisal reports.

When a licensed real estate appraiser changes a place of business, the person shall immediately give written notification of the change to the commissioner and apply for an amended license.

A licensed real estate appraiser shall notify the commissioner of the person's current residence address.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 16

82B.17 LICENSE DESIGNATION.

When a real estate appraiser uses the designation real estate appraiser or similar terms in an appraisal report or in a contract or other instrument used by the license holder in conducting real property appraisal activities or in advertisements, the appraiser shall place the appraiser's license number adjacent to or immediately below the designation used and indicate the class of license held.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 17; 1991 c 97 s 10; 1992 c 363 art 1 s 4

82B.18 USE OF TERM.

The term "real estate appraiser" may only be used to refer to individuals who hold a license under this chapter. The term may not be used following or immediately in connection with the name or signature of a firm, partnership, corporation, or group; or in a manner that might cause it to be interpreted as referring to a firm, partnership, corporation, group, or anyone other than an individual holder of the license.

No license may be issued under this chapter to a corporation, partnership, firm, or group. This does not prevent a licensed real estate appraiser from signing an appraisal report on behalf of a corporation, partnership, firm, or group practice.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 18; 1991 c 97 s 11

82B.19 CONTINUING EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. **License renewals.** A licensed real estate appraiser shall present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner of having met the continuing education requirements of this chapter before the commissioner renews a license.

The basic continuing education requirement for renewal of a license is the completion by the applicant either as a student or as an instructor, during the immediately preceding term of licensing, of at least 30 classroom hours of instruction in courses or seminars that have received the approval of the commissioner. As part of

the continuing education requirements of this section, the commissioner shall require that all real estate appraisers receive at least seven hours of training each license period in courses in laws or regulations on standards of professional practice. If the applicant's immediately preceding term of licensing consisted of 12 or more months, but fewer than 24 months, the applicant must provide evidence of completion of 15 hours of instruction during the license period. If the immediately preceding term of licensing consisted of fewer than 12 months, no continuing education need be reported.

Subd. 2. Rules. (a) The commissioner may adopt rules to assure that persons renewing their licenses as licensed real estate appraisers have current knowledge of real property appraisal theories, practices, and techniques that will provide a high degree of service and protection to those members of the public with whom they deal in a professional relationship under authority of their license.

(b) To the extent the commissioner considers it appropriate, courses or parts of courses may be considered to satisfy both continuing education requirements under this section and continuing real estate education requirements.

(c) As a prerequisite for course approval, sponsors shall submit proposed monitoring methods, and systems for recording attendance sufficient to ensure that participants receive course credit only for portions actually attended.

Subd. 3. Reinstatements. A license as a real estate appraiser that has been revoked as a result of disciplinary action by the commissioner may not be reinstated unless the applicant presents evidence of completion of the continuing education required by this chapter. This requirement may not be imposed upon an applicant for reinstatement who has been required to successfully complete the examination for real estate appraiser as a condition to reinstatement of a license.

Subd. 4. Renewal of accreditation. The commissioner is authorized to establish a procedure for renewal of course accreditation.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 19; 1991 c 97 s 12; 1992 c 363 art 1 s 5; 1993 c 309 s 27; 1994 c 632 art 4 s 42; 1996 c 439 art 3 s 11; 1997 c 222 s 41; 2002 c 387 s 10

NOTE: The amendment to subdivision 1 by Laws 2002, chapter 387, section 10, is effective September 1, 2003, for renewals on or after that date. Laws 2002, chapter 387, section 23.

82B.20 PROHIBITED PRACTICES.

Subdivision 1. Enforcement. The license of a licensed real estate appraiser may be denied, revoked, or suspended, or the person may be otherwise disciplined in accordance with this chapter, upon any of the grounds set forth in this section.

Subd. 2. Conduct prohibited. No person may:

(1) obtain or try to obtain a license under this chapter by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for license, or through any form of fraud or misrepresentation;

(2) fail to meet the minimum qualifications established by this chapter;

(3) be convicted, including a conviction based upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a person developing real estate appraisals and communicating real estate appraisals to others;

(4) engage in an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially benefit the license holder or another person or with the intent to substantially injure another person;

(5) engage in a violation of any of the standards for the development or communication of real estate appraisals as provided in this chapter;

(6) fail or refuse without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing an appraisal, preparing an appraisal report, or communicating an appraisal;

(7) engage in negligence or incompetence in developing an appraisal, in preparing an appraisal report, or in communicating an appraisal;

(8) willfully disregard or violate any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the commissioner for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter;

(9) accept an appraisal assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion, or where the fee to be paid is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached, or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment;

(10) violate the confidential nature of governmental records to which the person gained access through employment or engagement as an appraiser by a governmental agency;

(11) offer, pay, or give, and no person shall accept, any compensation or other thing of value from a real estate appraiser by way of commission-splitting, rebate, finder's fee, or otherwise in connection with a real estate appraisal. This prohibition does not apply to transactions among persons licensed under this chapter if the transactions involve appraisals for which the license is required;

(12) engage or authorize a person, except a person licensed under this chapter, to act as a real estate appraiser on the appraiser's behalf;

(13) violate standards of professional practice;

(14) make an oral appraisal report without also making a written report within a reasonable time after the oral report is made;

(15) represent a market analysis to be an appraisal report;

(16) give an appraisal in any circumstances where the appraiser has a conflict of interest, as determined under rules adopted by the commissioner; or

(17) engage in other acts the commissioner by rule prohibits.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 20; 1992 c 464 art 1 s 10

82B.201 CRIMINAL PENALTY.

A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person:

(1) violates section 82B.20, subdivision 2, clause (4);

(2) performs unlicensed activities, if a license is required under this chapter; or

(3) violates any order issued by the commissioner related to conduct prohibited by clause (1).

History: 1999 c 137 s 5; 1999 c 209 s 1; 1999 c 223 art 2 s 15,80

82B.21 CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICES.

A client or employer may retain or employ a licensed real estate appraiser to act as a disinterested third party in giving an unbiased estimate of value or analysis; to provide a market analysis to facilitate the client's or employer's objectives; or to perform a limited appraisal. The appraisal and the appraisal report must comply with the provisions of this chapter and the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 21; 2002 c 387 s 11

82B.22 CONTINGENT FEES.

A licensed real estate appraiser may not accept a commission for an appraisal assignment that is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion; or is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached, or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment.

A licensed real estate appraiser who enters into an agreement to perform a market analysis may be paid a fixed fee or a fee that is contingent on the results achieved by the specialized services.

If a licensed real estate appraiser enters into an agreement to perform a market analysis for a contingent fee, this fact must be clearly stated in each written and oral report. In each written report, this fact must be clearly stated in a prominent location in the report and also in each letter of transmittal and in the licensing statement made by the appraiser in the report.

History: 1989 c 341 art 1 s 22

82B.221 TRANSITION PERIOD PROVISIONS.

(a) The commissioner may issue a license as provided under section 82B.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5, to a person who satisfies the requirements of sections 82B.10, 82B.12, and 82B.13, but has not satisfied the requirement of section 82B.14, provided the person provides evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that they have acquired the equivalent of two years of experience in real property appraisal by September 1, 1993.

(b) The commissioner may issue a license as provided under section 82B.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5, to a person who has satisfied the requirements of sections 82B.10, 82B.12, and 82B.14, but who has not satisfied the requirements of section 82B.13, provided the person provides evidence satisfactory to the commissioner of completion of the appropriate licensing prerequisite education by September 1, 1993.

(c) Failure to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) shall be grounds for revocation of a real estate appraiser's license.

History: 1991 c 97 s 13

82B.225 [Repealed, 1989 c 341 art 1 s 26; 1991 c 97 s 17; 1992 c 363 art 1 s 6]

82B.23 FEDERAL CERTIFICATION.

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** The commissioner shall certify and transmit to the appraisal subcommittee established pursuant to the Federal Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law Number 100-73, the names of those licensees who have satisfied the requirements for certification established by the appraisal subcommittee and to collect and transmit any required fees.

Subd. 2. **Publication of federal certification criteria.** The commissioner shall file the federal certification criteria with the revisor of statutes for publication in Minnesota Rules. The revisor has the same editorial power over these criteria as the revisor has for rules adopted pursuant to chapter 14.

History: 1991 c 97 s 14