



Volume 3

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Kentucky Real Estate Appraisers Board Office and Contact Numbers

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APPRAISER COUNT

(As of October 31, 2011)

Associates179
 Licensed Residential . . .16
 Certified Residential . . .774
 Certified General525
 Total Number1,494

BOARD NEWS

On July 15, 2011 Governor Steve Beshear signed an emergency order making the registration of Appraisal Management Companies a law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The following Companies have registered as of October 24, 2011. The registration number follows each name:

- Broad Street Valuations, Inc. - #7
- C2C Appraisal Services, LLC - #5
- DartAppraisal.com, Inc. - #21
- Equifax Settlement Services - #20
- Finiti, LLC #23
- Frisco Lender Services, LLC #22
- FT Valuation Services - #19
- iMortgage Services, LLC - #4
- Kirchmeyer & Associates, Inc. - #13
- Landsafe Appraisal Services, Inc. - #15
- LSI Appraisal, LLC - #14
- Nations Valuation Services, Inc. - #6
- Old Republic Diversified Services - #12
- Powerlink Valuations, LLC - #1
- PCV Murcor - #8
- Rels Valuation - #16
- Residential RealEstate Review, Inc. - #9
- Select Business Services - #2
- ServiceLink - #3
- Springhouse, LLC - #17
- StreetLinks - #11
- Urban Lending Solutions Appraisals, LLC - #18
- Valuation Management Group, LLC - #10

Appraisal Management Company Legislation

Governor Steve Beshear signed the Kentucky Appraisal Management Company (AMC) into law by an Emergency Order on July 15, 2011. Therefore, it is now a requirement of law that each AMC must register with the Kentucky Real Estate Appraisers Board prior to either continuing to do business or beginning to do business in Kentucky.

The KREAB has no direct link that can be used to determine how many AMC groups are doing business in Kentucky. Also, there is no alert that prompts the Board if a company begins doing business without notifying the Board.

Each Kentucky credentialed appraiser can assist the Board with making AMC groups aware of the requirement. When contacted to perform an appraisal assignment by an AMC please inquire 1) is the company registered with the Board, 2) is the company registered with the Kentucky Secretary of State? If the answer from the company is no, please advise the company of the legal requirement to do so, and also please send the name and contact information for the company to the Board staff.

Appraisal Management Company Administrative Regulations

The KREAB has been notified by the staff with the Legislative Research Commission that four of the five administrative regulations that will be used for AMC registration and regulation will be heard before the Administrative Regulations Committee of the Kentucky Legislature on November 7, 2011 at 1:00 pm eastern time in Room 149 of the Capital Annex in Frankfort, Kentucky. The following four regulations will be heard:

- 201 KAR 30:310 – Fees for registration of appraisal management companies
- 201 KAR 30:320 – Surety bond
- 201 KAR 30:330 – Application for registration
- 201 KAR 30:360 – Operation of an appraisal management company

For purposes of reading and becoming familiar with the draft language, please log onto the KREAB website at www.kreab.ky.gov and click Laws and Regulations, click the link under Kentucky Administrative Regulations 201 KAR Chapter 30 and scroll down the page to Chapter 30.

Regardless of whether a Kentucky Licensed or Certified Real Property Appraiser wishes to present testimony about the proposed regulations or not, it is recommended that as many appraisers as can appear in person at the hearing. Please arrive prior to 1:00 pm eastern time and record your name on the sign in sheet as being either in favor of or opposed to the regulation (s) language, also indicate whether you wish to speak on behalf of or against the regulation(s).

The language for the administrative regulation has been submitted to the Legislative Research Commission for review. The Board has received no comment pertaining to that regulation at this time.

Beneficial Questions to Ask an AMC Company

The KREAB staff regularly receives questions from Kentucky credentialed appraisers asking what questions or information should the appraiser collect when discussing whether to accept, or not, an appraisal assignment from an AMC Company that has not registered to do business with the KREAB or the Kentucky Secretary of State.

Although it is common for clients to interview appraisers prior to engaging their services, it is not at all common for real property appraisers to interview the clients prior to agreeing to accept assignments.

The following information was forwarded to the Board office by Kentucky Certified Real Property Appraiser Dennis Badger who also granted permission for the information to be distributed to the Kentucky credentialed Real Property Appraisers.

“Before we can proceed, could you please provide the following information as we cannot locate you within Kentucky’s AMC registry:

1. Registered company name and Kentucky AMC Registration Number
2. Contact person(s) for any questions related to valuation assignment (i.e. Name, mailing address, telephone number, email)
3. Contact person serving as Compliance Manager (i.e. Name, mailing address, telephone number, email)
4. Contact person for accounts payable (i.e. Name, mailing address, telephone number, email)
5. Employer Identification Number
6. Kentucky Secretary of State Identification Number
7. Surety Bond Policy Declaration Page
8. E&O Policy Declaration Page”

2012-2013 Edition of USPAP Effective January 1, 2012

The Appraisal Foundation has released the 2012-2013 edition of USPAP. However, the current USPAP edition 2010-2011 will remain effective through December 31, 2011.

The USPAP manuals have been received at the mail station in Lexington and will be shipped to all Kentucky credentialed appraisers no later than November 4, 2012. The books will be shipped to the most current mailing address on file with the Board office.

All Kentucky credentialed appraisers, regardless of whether you are a Kentucky resident or not, are required by 201 KAR 30:125 to complete the 7-hour National USPAP Course Update, or an AQB approved equivalent course, prior to July 1, 2012.

REPORTING ASSISTANCE FROM A TRAINEE/ASSOCIATE

The Board staff continues to see and have reports of instances where Trainees/Associates have performed the inspection of the subject property, but the supervising appraiser is the only one to sign the appraisal report. In many cases the trainee is simply noted as having provided assistance, while there is no mention made in the report that the trainee was the only one to inspect the property. This act is a violation of USPAP and KREAB rules.

Standards Rule 2-3 of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) requires an appraiser to report “significant professional assistance” in the preparation of an appraisal, regardless of whether the individual is a licensed Trainee/Associate or not. Standards Rules 2-2(a), (b), or (c) (vii), as applicable, require that the signing appraiser must also make known the specific extent of that assistance. Kentucky Administrative Regulation 201 KAR 30:050, Section 2, (f) 1, 2, 3 (g) requires that the appraisal reports claimed for experience shall be completed in compliance with USPAP and under the supervision of a certified Kentucky real property appraiser.

The Board recognizes that some clients will not accept an appraisal report if a Trainee/Associate appraiser signs it. Often times a client may request or demand that only the supervising appraiser’s name appear in the report, and that the contribution of a Trainee/Associate or other appraiser not be revealed within the report. This often happens when only the supervising appraiser’s name appears on the client’s approved list. Regardless, if the Trainee/Associate, or any Appraiser regardless of credential issued by the State regulatory agency, who assists with the development of the appraisal does not sign the certification of a report, the supervising appraiser is responsible for making full disclosure in the report. That disclosure must include both 1) the name of the Trainee(s)/Associate(s) or the appraiser(s) who provided assistance and 2) a detailed explanation of the extent of the assistance.

Fannie Mae Guidelines define the appraiser as the individual, who personally inspected the property being appraised, inspected the exterior of the comparables, performed the analysis, and prepared and signed the appraisal report as the appraiser. Fannie Mae does permit a Trainee/Associate who works under the supervision of a licensed or certified appraiser to perform a significant amount of the appraisal (or the entire appraisal if he or she is qualified to do so) — provided the appraisal report is signed by a licensed or certified supervisory or review appraiser, and the report content is acceptable under state law.

While it is not required by all clients or users of appraiser services, if the assignment is included for a loan that is to be purchased on the secondary market, e.g. Fannie Mae, the guidelines require that **if a supervisory appraiser signs the appraisal report as the appraiser, the supervisory appraiser must have performed the inspection of the subject property.**

If the Board receives an appraisal report in support of experience credit that is not signed by the Trainee/Associate Appraiser, or does not contain the appropriate information

regarding the name and specific assistance provided by the Trainee/Associate or appraiser, the experience credit will be denied and the Board will pursue disciplinary action against the supervising appraiser for failure to comply with USPAP Rule 2-3 and Kentucky Administrative Regulation 201 KAR 30:050, Section 2, (f) 1, 2, 3 (g).

Appraisal Practices Board Exposure Draft

The APB was officially formed by The Appraisal Foundation Board of Trustees on July 1, 2010. The APB has been charged with the responsibility of identifying and issuing opinions on Recognized Valuation Methods and Techniques, which may apply to all disciplines within the appraisal profession. The APB will offer voluntary guidance in topic areas which appraisers and users of appraisal services feel are the most pressing. The Board will utilize panels of Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), who will be widely recognized individuals with expertise in the specific topic being considered, to research and detail all pertinent sources of existing information on the given topic. The APB will vet the issue through a public exposure process and ultimately adopt guidance that may include more than one recognized method or technique that addresses the specific topic. From the APB perspective, compliance with all guidance issued by the APB will be entirely voluntary. The APB represents the combined judgment of leading valuation professionals and is composed of five to seven members who can serve up to eight years on the Board.

The first exposure draft is titled “Adjusting Comparable Sales for Seller Concessions.” The APB is requesting written comments from the public prior to December 2, 2011. Also, public comment will be heard during a public meeting of the APB on December 12, 2011 in Atlanta, GA.

All Kentucky Licensed and Certified real property appraisers are encouraged to provide comment. The exposure draft can be viewed by copying and inserting the following link into your computer web browser:

<https://appraisalfoundation.sharefile.com/d/s5b9a0a2c45649ada>

Appraisal Standards Board Discussion Draft

The ASB is seeking the input of interested individuals to respond to the recently released “Discussion Draft – Communicating and Reporting in USPAP.”

All interested parties are encouraged to comment in writing to the ASB before the deadline of November 14, 2011.

When commenting on various aspects of the discussion draft it will be very helpful to reference the line numbers, fully explain the reasoning for concern and support, provide examples or illustrations, and suggest any alternatives or additional issues that the ASB should consider.

All Kentucky Licensed and Certified real property appraisers are encouraged to provide comment. The draft can be viewed by copying and inserting the following link into your computer web browser:

<https://appraisalfoundation.sharefile.com/d/saef0c54791c44179>

Announcing the KREAB Day With the Board Schedule

During 2012 the KREAB will sponsor a 7-hour continuing education class for real property appraisers that will again consist of a variety of topic content.

The primary emphasis will focus upon pressing and emerging issues for appraisers credentialed by the KREAB and review the most frequent violations of USPAP that are discovered during the investigations of grievances against Kentucky appraisers.

The Board sponsored courses are totally different than any course material that an appraiser can receive from independent education providers. Also, the Board believes that a vital part of its mission for enhancing public trust in the appraisal profession begins with providing credentialed appraisers with the knowledge needed to develop and report complaint and credible real property appraisal assignments.

Some of the topics scheduled for the 2012 seminars include:

- 1) Appraisal Management Company Legislation and Regulation
 - i) Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreements
 - ii) Review appraisal disputes
 - iii) Independence and Confidentiality
 - iv) Customary and Reasonable Fees paid to appraisers
 - v) Geographic and Professional Competency
 - vi) Ethical Behavior expectations
 - vii) Acceptable business practice
- 2) The Uniform Appraisal Dataset (UAD)
 - i) The expected users
 - ii) Satisfying compliance, reporting and development
 - iii) Condition Ratings
 - iv) Quality Ratings
- 3) Appraisal Development Issues
 - i) Developing Recognized Methods and Techniques
 - ii) Compliance versus Best Practice
 - iii) Definitions of Value - Market Value and Liquidation Value
 - iv) The value of determining an acceptable Scope of Work
 - v) Engagement Letters
 - vi) Changing the name of the client from one report to another
 - vii) Allocation of Value

4) Appraisal Reporting Issues

- i) Summary versus Statement (HBU, Property Condition and Description)
- ii) Fannie Mae forms versus Narrative Reports
- iii) Importance of maintaining a workfile
- iv) Sale versus a Comparable Sale
- v) Identifying competing properties within a market, i.e. REO, Short Sale, Foreclosure
- vi) Addressing sales concessions
- vii) Reconciliation – Methods and Techniques and Final Value opinion

If you are seeking the most up-to-date topics and emerging issues impacting Kentucky credentialed real property appraisers, please register today with the Board staff and attend one of the following seminars.

2012 KREAB Seminar Dates and Locations*

CITY	DATE	FACILITY LOCATION
Bowling Green	Friday, January 20, 2012	Holiday Inn University Plaza, 1021 Wilkinson Trace, Bowling Green
Louisville	Friday February 24, 2012	Fern Valley Hotel & Conference Center, 2715 Fern Valley Road, Louisville
Lexington	Friday, March 23, 2012	Clarion Hotel, 1950 Newtown Pike, Lexington
Florence	Friday, April 13, 2012	Northern KY Association of Realtors, 7660 Turfway Road, Suite 100, Florence

***Please be advised that completion of the 2012 KREAB seminars will not satisfy the requirement to complete the 7-hour National USPAP Update Course prior to June 30, 2012.**

KREAB Mandatory Supervisor/Associate Course

Kentucky Administrative Regulations, 201 KAR 30:030 include the following:

(5)(a) A first time supervisor and a new associate shall attend the board-approved course in supervision practices within six (6) months of beginning supervision.

(b) All current supervisors and all current associates shall have completed the board-approved supervisor training course prior to July 1, 2012.

(c) To be eligible to provide supervision, a supervisor shall attend the board-approved course in supervision practices every three (3) years.

All Kentucky Certified appraisers who have not previously completed the Supervisor/Associate Course, but plan to act as a Supervisor in the near future, any Certified Appraiser who has not completed the course within the past 3 years and acts as a Supervisor, and all Associate Appraisers who have not done so, must complete the KREAB Supervisor/Associate Course.

The next offering of the course is scheduled for Indiana Wesleyan University, 2530 Sir Barton Way, Suite 200, Lexington, Kentucky on November 15, 2011.

Please contact the KREAB staff for more specific details, including course registration.

Your Appraisal Report is Being Reviewed – What next?

By: Larry Disney

Within the past year, seldom has a day been completed without the KREAB staff having received an inquiry from a Kentucky Licensed or Certified Real Property Appraiser requesting clarification of the appraisal review process, e.g. what is a review, what are the criteria requirements for a review appraiser, what type of information can a review appraiser request, and what type of directives can a review appraiser require an appraiser to complete.

Based upon the questions posed and the examples reviewed, the two issues that create the most confusion are 1) the lack of a definitive scope of work for completing an appraisal review, and 2) the lack of specific criteria for an individual to achieve prior to being given the responsibilities of a “review appraiser.”

As evidenced by the following, the confusion is compounded because of the differing definitions for appraisal review services.

“Appraisal Review” is defined in the 2010-2011 edition of Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), page U-1, lines 29-33 as:

“APPRAISAL REVIEW: the act or process of developing and communicating an opinion about the quality of another appraiser’s work that was performed as part of an appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal consulting assignment.”

“Comment: The subject of an appraisal review assignment may be all or part of a report, workfile, or a combination of these.”

The following definitions are contained within “The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal,” 5th Edition, published by the Appraisal Institute:

“Administrative Review – An appraisal review performed by a non-appraiser.”

“Technical Review – A valuation performed by a Valuer to form an opinion as to whether the analyses, opinions, and conclusions in the report under review are appropriate, reasonable, and supportable.”

“Field Review – A valuation review that includes inspection of the exterior and sometimes the interior of the subject property and possibly inspection of the comparable properties to confirm the data provided in the report. Generally performed using a checklist that covers the items examined in a desk review and may also include confirmation of market data, research to gather additional data, and verification of the software used in preparing the report.”

The above definitions clearly demonstrate that the “appraisal review” process unquestionably includes different expectations and intended uses. Therefore, the most important questions a licensed or certified appraiser should ask when presented a request to provide additional information for an appraisal report are 1) was the review completed by a state licensed or certified real property appraiser, 2) is the information being requested relevant to the market value opinion developed and reported, 3) is the request for information intended to correct or clarify information included within the report, and 4) is it possible to achieve credible assignment results by complying with the request.

Often, appraisal reviews or requests for additional information are made by individuals with the following titles, Supervising Appraiser, Senior Appraiser, Compliance Reviewer, and Quality Controller. Currently there is no rule, law, or regulation that mandates appraisal reports must be reviewed by licensed or certified real property appraisers and there are no specific criteria for a person to become a review appraiser. Frequently, the report developed and submitted by these individuals includes a requirement that additional data must be included or worse, the appraiser is pressured to insert data and information that could easily render the assignment results misleading.

The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, 5th Edition, by the Appraisal Institute defines a reviewer as, “An appraiser who prepares an appraisal review.” This definition adds to the problem in understanding the expectations of the appraisal review process.

Currently, unless there is a law, regulation or agreement to the contrary there is no expectation for an individual to be identified as an “appraiser” or a “reviewer.”

Appraiser is defined within the 2010-2011 edition of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, page U-1, as, “one who is expected to perform valuation services competently and in a manner that is independent, impartial, and objective.”

Valuation Services is defined within the 2010-2011 edition of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, page U-4, as, “services pertaining to aspects of property value. That definition includes the following comment, “Valuation services pertain to all aspects of property value and include services performed both by appraisers and by others.”

If the individual who completes an appraisal review is a state licensed or certified appraiser, that person “*must*” comply with the requirements of USPAP, including STANDARD 3, appraisal review, development and reporting.

Review appraisers who are not licensed or certified appraisers are typically not compelled by choice, law, agreement, or regulation to follow the requirements of USPAP. In the absence of USPAP compliance for appraisal review assignments, there is little or no regulation of the process completed by these individuals. Therefore, the licensed or certified appraiser has little or no ability to arbitrate requests that may be viewed unreasonable or not having merit.

Regardless of whether a review appraiser has a license or certification, if an appraiser being reviewed is licensed or certified her or she is cautioned against amending or altering the appraisal methods and techniques used to develop the opinion of value to simply satisfy the best practice expectation held by a review appraiser. Always question request for report revisions, and reserve your right to say no when a request is not USPAP compliant.

The following are two examples of requests that licensed and certified residential appraisers have recently received from “reviewers.”

Example 1

“Please provide an additional “comparable” that has sold within the last 12 months and doesn’t require a positive adjustment for actual age. You may expand as needed. Please expand your radius search to 30 miles and 24 months.”

The following are issues of concern for the above request:

1. The person who submitted the above request was not identified as a real property appraiser.
2. The request advises that a “comparable” must be submitted. There was no discussion of specificity for selection of the property sales to be analyzed for comparison purposes. The act of simply providing a sale does not guarantee a comparable property, especially if the property characteristics and the market area are not comparable with the subject property.
3. There was no information to support rationale for including a sale located 30 miles outside the subject property market area.
4. There was no information provided to support rationale for including a sale that closed 24 months prior to the appraisal effective date.
5. There was no information provided to support that the market value opinion developed and reported by the appraiser was not credible.

Example 2

“You cannot use a pending sale in determining your value for the subject property. Based on comps 1 and 2 which you state you put the most weight in this property should have no problem coming in at least at sales price. If you are not willing to raise the value please add to your comments on page 3 of the appraisal as to why no so that I can make any determination I need to in regards to this property.”

The appraiser responded. “My decision was not based on a pending sale. I had 3 closed sales which met the 3 month time frame. Two supported the value and one did not. It is my opinion there is more evidence to support a value less than the sale price than there is to support it.”

The following are issues of concern for the above request:

1. The person who submitted the above request was not identified as a licensed or certified real property appraiser.
2. The appraiser was requested to provide additional information although the appraisal report included sufficient data to support the value opinion developed.
3. There was no reasoning provided to demonstrate that the value opinion developed by the appraiser was misleading or lacked credence.
4. The request, as presented, can be viewed as an attempt to prevent the appraiser from performing the assignment with objectivity, impartiality and objectivity.

Neither request included a specific deficiency of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or violation of law, regulation, or policy.

Therefore, one might ask, why would an appraiser agree to comply with the types of request noted above?

Licensed and certified appraisers report that if a request for report amendment is declined, the appraiser will not be paid for the assignment or be removed from an approved list and not given future assignments, and the reasoning for ether action is typically not given the appraiser.

Requests for additional information is often justified by the reviewers is often justified for the sake of verifying that each appraisal assignment has been completed in a manner that includes the very best data available, and the value opinion is deemed accurate. Apparently the individuals asking for the additional information consider the requests are made for quality control purposes.

However, when the issue of pressure, coercion, prevention of objectivity, independence and impartiality is mentioned, the common reply from the reviewer is, “this is common practice and every appraiser typically complies with the request.”

Regardless of the reasoning, no one, including a reviewer, should request any action from an appraiser that leads to assignment results that are potentially misleading. Also, each appraiser is responsible for understanding that the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice requires that all licensed and certified appraisers must not allow assignment conditions to limit the scope of work to such a degree that the assignment results are not credible in the context of the intended use. Additionally, an appraiser must not allow the intended use of an assignment or a client's objective to cause the assignment results to be biased.

It is recommended that if a licensed or certified appraiser feels that he or she is being pressured to amend a value opinion by inserting information that is not believed comparable or meaningful or if there is pressure being applied that would impair objectivity and independence the appraiser should immediately do the following:

1. Contact the client or the agent of the client in writing, and voice concern;
2. Contact the appraiser licensing agency and voice concern; and
3. Contact the State financial regulatory agency and provide written notice, including specificity of the reason for the complaint about a review request that is believed to prevent objectivity, independence and impartiality.

Appraisers must also understand that clients or the agents of clients will possibly have legitimate reasons to request additional information or clarification of information from an appraiser; however, those requests cannot and must not involve pressure to provide information that could possibly render assignment results meaningless or precludes objectivity.

Upcoming Board Meetings

November 17	June 22
December 23	July 27
January 19 (Bowling Green)	August 24
February 23 (Louisville)	September 28
March 22	October 26
April 27	November 16
May 25	December 21

Seminar Dates

January 20, Holiday Inn University Plaza, Bowling Green
February 24, Fern Valley Hotel & Conference Center, Louisville
March 23, Clarion Hotel, Lexington
April 13, Northern KY Association of Realtors, Florence

Grievances & Resolutions

10-06 - Respondent agrees to 1) Pay a \$350.00 fine with the total amount due with the signed agreed order. 2) Complete a 7 hour Report Writing and a 7 hour Sales Comparison Market Analysis. Said 14 hours shall be in addition to the regular continuing education requirement of 201 KAR 30:050 Section 7. The course work requirement herein shall be completed by June 30, 2011.3)The Board shall not renew his certification for the 2011 renewal cycle July 1, 2011 until he has completed the requirements of the terms set out in this order.

10-19 - Dismiss

10-20 - Dismiss

10-22 - Dismiss

10-24 - Respondent agrees to 1) Pay a \$500.00 fine with the total amount due with the signed agreed order. 2) Complete a 15 hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Course with successful completion of exam. Said 15 hours shall be in addition to the regular continuing education requirement of 201 KAR 30:050 Section 7. The course work requirement herein shall be completed by June 30, 2011.3) Respondent agrees to submit a log every 6 months for a period of 2 years from the date of the agreed order and the Board may review assignments from the log, if requested to do so.

10-25 - Dismiss

10-26 - Dismiss

10-27 - Dismiss with an agreement to take 7 hour Continuing Education Report Writing class by June 20, 2011. Seven hours will qualify for 7 of 14 hours required by June 30, 2011.

10-28- Dismiss with an agreement to take 7 hour Continuing Education Report Writing class by June 20, 2011. Seven hours will qualify for 7 of 14 hours required by June 30, 2011.

10-30 - Dismiss

10-32 - Dismiss with recommendation to 1) not permit Associate appraiser to travel more than 50 miles outside his office area without his accompaniment, and 2) complete a CE course for the completion of the Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac Uniform Appraisal Dataset when the course is available.

10-33 - Dismiss with a recommendation to complete a 7 hour Sales Comparison and Market Analysis Course. The 7 hours will apply toward the Continuing Education Requirement.

10-34 - Dismiss with a recommendation to complete two 7 hour continuing education courses: 1) Residential Report Writing and 2) Appraising FHA Assignments. The 14 hours will apply toward the CE requirement.

10-35 - Respondent agrees to 1) Complete a 7 hour Report Writing and a 7 hour Sales Comparison and Market Analysis. Said 14 hours shall be in addition to the regular continuing education requirement of 201 KAR 30:050 Section 7. The course work requirement herein shall be completed by July 1, 2011.2)The Board shall not renew his certification for the 2011 renewal cycle July 1, 2011 until he has completed the requirements of the terms set out in this order.

10-36 - Dismiss

10-37 - Dismiss

10-38 - Dismiss with a recommendation to complete a 7 hour Residential Report Writing course. The 7 hours will apply toward the CE requirement.

10-39 - Dismiss

10-40 - Dismiss

10-43 - Dismiss with recommendation to 1) not permit Associate appraiser to travel more than 50 miles outside his office area without his accompaniment, and 2) complete a CE course for the completion of the Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac Uniform Appraisal Dataset when the course is available.

10-45 - Dismiss

10-46 - Dismiss with a recommendation to complete a 7 hour Residential Report Writing Course. The 7 hours will apply toward the CE requirement.

10-47 - Dismiss

10-48 - Dismiss