

A BILL

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To require, on an emergency basis, the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking to provide for the licensing of certain entities providing appraisal management services in the District of Columbia and to require an annual registration fee to be paid by those entities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Appraisal Management Company Regulation Temporary Act of 2020”.

**TITLE I. APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY REGULATIONS**

Sec. 101. Definitions.

For purposes of this act, the term:

(1) “Affiliate” means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of another company.

(2) “AMC National Registry” means the registry of state-registered appraisal management companies and federally regulated appraisal management companies maintained by the Appraisal Subcommittee.

(3) “Appraisal Foundation” means the Appraisal Foundation established on November 30, 1987, as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of Illinois.

33 (4) “Appraisal management company” means a person, not including a  
34 department or division of an entity that provides appraisal management services only to that  
35 entity, that:

36 (A)(i) Provides appraisal management services to creditors or to secondary  
37 mortgage market participants, including affiliates; or

38 (ii) Provides appraisal management services in connection with  
39 valuing a consumer's principal dwelling as security for a consumer credit transaction or  
40 incorporating such transactions into securitizations; and

41 (B) At any time in a 12-calendar month period oversees an appraiser panel  
42 of more than 15 state-certified or state-licensed appraisers in a state or 25 or more state-certified  
43 or state-licensed appraisers in 2 or more states, as described in section 103.

44 (5) “Appraisal management services” means one or more of the following:

45 (A) Recruiting, selecting, and retaining appraisers;

46 (B) Contracting with state-certified or state-licensed appraisers to perform  
47 appraisal assignments;

48 (C) Managing the process of having an appraisal performed, including  
49 providing administrative services such as receiving appraisal orders and appraisal reports,  
50 submitting completed appraisal reports to creditors and secondary market participants, collecting  
51 fees from creditors and secondary market participants for services provided, and paying  
52 appraisers for services performed; and

53 (D) Reviewing and verifying the work of appraisers.

54 (6) “Appraisal panel” means a network, list, or roster of licensed or certified  
55 appraisers approved by an appraisal management company to perform appraisals as independent

56 contractors for the appraisal management company. Appraisers on an appraiser panel include  
57 both appraisers accepted by the appraisal management company for consideration for future  
58 appraisal assignments in covered transactions or for secondary mortgage market participants in  
59 connection with covered transactions, and appraisers engaged by the appraisal management  
60 company to perform one or more appraisals in covered transactions or for secondary mortgage  
61 market participants in connection with covered transactions. An appraiser is an independent  
62 contract or if the appraiser is treated as an independent contractor by the appraisal management  
63 company for purposes of federal income taxation.

64 (7) “Appraisal review” means the act or process of developing and  
65 communicating an opinion about the quality of another appraiser's work that was performed as  
66 part of an appraisal assignment and is related to the appraiser's data collection, analysis,  
67 opinions, conclusions, estimate of value, or compliance with the uniform standards of  
68 professional appraisal practice. This term does not include:

69 (A) A general examination for grammatical, typographical, or other  
70 similar errors;

71 (B) A general examination for completeness, including regulatory or client  
72 requirements as specified in the agreement process that does not communicate an opinion of  
73 value.

74 (8) “Appraisal Subcommittee” means the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal  
75 Financial Institutions Examination Council.

76 (9) “Consumer credit” means credit offered or extended to a consumer primarily  
77 for personal, family, or household purposes.

78 (10) “Controlling person” means:

79 (A) An officer, director, or owner of greater than a 10% interest of a  
80 corporation, partnership, or other business entity seeking to act as an appraisal management  
81 company;

82 (B) An individual employed, appointed, or authorized by an appraisal  
83 management company that has the authority to enter a contractual relationship with other persons  
84 for the performance of services requiring registration as an appraisal management company and  
85 has the authority to enter agreements with appraisers for the performance of appraisals; or

86 (C) An individual who possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct  
87 or cause the direction of the management of policies of an appraisal management company.

88 (11) “Covered transaction” means any consumer credit transaction secured by the  
89 consumer's principal dwelling.

90 (12) “Creditor” means a person who regularly extends consumer credit that is  
91 subject to a finance charge or is payable by written agreement in more than 4 installments (not  
92 including a down payment), and to whom the obligation is initially payable, either on the face of  
93 the note or contract, or by agreement when there is no note or contract. A person regularly  
94 extends consumer credit if, in any 12-month period, the person originates more than one credit  
95 extension for transactions secured by a dwelling.

96 (13) “Department” means the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking.

97 (14) “District” means the District of Columbia.

98 (15) “Dwelling” means a residential structure that contains one to 4 units,  
99 regardless of whether that structure is attached to real property. The term includes an individual  
100 condominium unit, cooperative unit, mobile home, and trailer, if it is used as a residence.

101 (16) “Federal financial institutions regulatory agency” includes the Consumer  
102 Financial Protection Bureau, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, the Board of Governors of  
103 the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the  
104 Comptroller of the Currency, and the National Credit Union Administration.

105 (17) “Federally regulated appraisal management company” means an appraisal  
106 management company that is owned and controlled by an insured depository institution, as  
107 defined in section 3(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, approved September 21, 1950  
108 (64 Stat. 873; 12 U.S.C. § 1813(ϕ)(2)), and regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the  
109 Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance  
110 Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration.

111 (18) “Federally regulated transaction regulations” means regulations established  
112 by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve  
113 System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union  
114 Administration, pursuant to sections 1112, 1113, and 1114 of the Financial Institutions Reform,  
115 Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, approved August 9, 1989 (103 Stat. 183; 12 U.S.C. §§  
116 3341-3343).

117 (19) “Federally related transaction” means any real-estate-related financial  
118 transaction that involves an insured depository institution regulated by the Office of the  
119 Comptroller of the Currency, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal  
120 Deposit Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration and that requires the  
121 services of an appraiser under the interagency appraisal rules.

122 (20) “Person” means a natural person or an organization, including a corporation,  
123 partnership, proprietorship, association, cooperative, estate, trust, or government unit.

124 (21) “Principal dwelling” means the primary residence of a consumer. For  
125 purposes of this act, a consumer may only have one principal dwelling. A vacation or other  
126 second home shall not be considered a principal dwelling. However, if a consumer buys or builds  
127 a new dwelling that will become the consumer’s primary residence within one year or upon  
128 completion of the construction, the new residence shall be considered the principal dwelling for  
129 purposes of this act.

130 (22) “Real-estate-related financial transaction” means any transaction involving  
131 the sale, lease, purchase, investment in, or exchange of real property, including interests in  
132 property or the financing thereof; the refinancing of real property or interests in real property; or  
133 the use of real property or interests in property as security for a loan or investment, including  
134 mortgage-backed securities.

135 (23) “Secondary mortgage market participant” means a guarantor or insurer of  
136 mortgage-backed securities, or an underwriter or issuer of mortgage-backed securities. The term  
137 includes an individual investor in a mortgage-backed security only if that investor also serves in  
138 the capacity of a guarantor, insurer, underwriter, or issuer for the mortgage-backed security.

139 (24) “State” includes the District of Columbia.

140 (25) “Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice” or “USPAP” means  
141 the appraisal standards as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal  
142 Foundation.

143 Sec. 102. Administration.

144 (a) The Department shall have the authority to adopt rules that are reasonably necessary  
145 to establish an appraisal management company licensing program and implement, administer,  
146 and enforce the provisions set forth under this act.

147 (b) The Department shall charge appraisal management companies operating in the  
148 District reasonable fees to administer this act. The Department's fees shall be established by rule.

149 (c) The Department shall perform the following functions:

150 (1) Review and approve or deny an appraisal management company's application  
151 for initial registration in the District;

152 (2) Periodically review and renew or review and deny an appraisal management  
153 company's registration;

154 (3) Examine the books and records of an appraisal management company  
155 operating in the District and require the appraisal management company to submit reports,  
156 information, and documents;

157 (4) Verify that the appraisers on the appraiser panel of an appraisal management  
158 company operating in the District hold valid District certifications or licenses, as applicable;

159 (5) Conduct investigations of appraisal management companies operating in the  
160 District to assess potential violations of applicable appraisal-related laws, regulations, or orders;  
161 and

162 (6) Report an appraisal management company's violation of applicable appraisal-  
163 related laws, regulations, or orders, as well as disciplinary and enforcement actions and other  
164 relevant information about the operations of an appraisal management company operating in the  
165 District.

166 (d) The Department shall impose requirements on appraisal management companies  
167 operating in the District that are not owned and controlled by an insured depository institution  
168 and not regulated by a federal financial institutions regulatory agency to:

169 (1) Register with and be subject to supervision by the Department;

170 (2) Engage only state-certified or state-licensed appraisers for federally related  
171 transactions in conformity with any federally regulated transaction regulations;

172 (3) Establish and comply with processes and controls reasonably designed to  
173 ensure that the appraisal management company, in engaging an appraiser, selects an appraiser  
174 who is independent of the transaction and who has the requisite education, expertise, and  
175 experience necessary to competently complete the appraisal assignment for the particular market  
176 and property type;

177 (4) Direct appraisers to perform assignments in accordance with Uniform  
178 Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and

179 (5) Establish and comply with processes and controls reasonably designed to  
180 ensure that the appraisal management company conducts its appraisal management services in  
181 accordance with the requirements of section 129E(a)-(i) of the Truth in Lending Act, approved  
182 July 21, 2010 (124 Stat. 2187; 15 U.S.C. § 1639e(a)-(i)), and regulations thereunder.

183 (e) The Department shall maintain a list of the appraisal management companies that are  
184 registered in the District.

185 (f) The Department shall issue a unique registration number to each appraisal  
186 management company that is registered in the District pursuant to regulations or guidance  
187 promulgated by the Department.

188 (g) The Department shall require an appraisal management company registered in the  
189 District to place its registration number on engagement documents utilized by the appraisal  
190 management company to procure appraisal services in the District.

191 Sec. 103. Appraisal panel size and calculation.



192 (a) For purposes of determining whether a person is an appraisal management company  
193 within the meaning of section 101(4), an appraiser is deemed part of an appraiser panel as of the  
194 earliest date on which the person overseeing the appraisal panel:

195 (1) Accepts the appraiser for consideration for future appraisal assignments in  
196 covered transactions or for secondary mortgage market participants in connection with covered  
197 transactions; or

198 (2) Engages the appraiser to perform one or more appraisals on behalf of a  
199 creditor for covered transactions or secondary mortgage market participant in connection with  
200 covered transactions.

201 (b) An appraiser who is deemed part of an appraiser panel pursuant to subsection (a) of  
202 this section is deemed to remain on the panel until the date on which the person overseeing the  
203 appraisal panel:

204 (1) Sends written notice to the appraiser removing the appraiser from the  
205 appraiser panel, with an explanation of its action; or

206 (2) Receives written notice from the appraiser asking to be removed from the  
207 appraiser panel or notice of the death or incapacity of the appraiser.

208 (c) If an appraiser is removed from an appraiser panel pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of  
209 this section, but the person overseeing the appraisal panel subsequently accepts the appraiser for  
210 consideration for future assignments or engages the appraiser at any time during the 12 months  
211 after the appraiser's removal, the removal will be deemed not to have occurred, and the appraiser  
212 will be deemed to have been part of the appraiser panel without interruption.

213 Sec. 104. Registration.

214 (a) It shall be unlawful for a person to directly or indirectly engage or to attempt to  
215 engage in business as an appraisal management company in the District, or to advertise or hold  
216 itself out as engaging in or conducting business as an appraisal management company in the  
217 District without first obtaining a registration issued by the Department.

218 (b) An applicant for registration as an appraisal management company in the District  
219 shall submit to the Department an application on forms prescribed by the Department and pay a  
220 fee established by the Department. The forms shall require information necessary to determine  
221 eligibility for registration.

222 (c) Upon registration of an appraisal management company in the District, the  
223 Department may require a surety bond of not more than \$25,000.

224 Sec. 105. Reporting requirements.

225 (a) The Department shall collect from each appraisal management company registered or  
226 seeking to be registered in the District the information and fees that the Department requires to  
227 be submitted to it pursuant to regulations or guidance promulgated by the Department.

228 (b) A federally regulated appraisal management company operating in the District must  
229 report to the Department the information required to be submitted by the District to the Appraisal  
230 Subcommittee, pursuant to the Appraisal Subcommittee's policies regarding the determination of  
231 the appraisal management company National Registry fee. These reporting requirements will be  
232 set forth by the Department by rule, and will include:

233 (1) A report to the Department on a form prescribed by the Department of intent  
234 to operate in the District of Columbia;

235 (2) Information related to whether the appraisal management company is owned  
236 in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by any person who has had an appraiser license or

237 certificate refused, denied, canceled, surrendered in lieu of revocation, or revoked in any state for  
238 a substantive cause, as determined by the Appraisal Subcommittee; and

239 (3) If such a person has had such action taken on his or her appraisal license,  
240 information related to whether the license was revoked for a substantive cause and whether it has  
241 been reinstated by the state or states in which the appraiser was licensed or certified.

242

243 Sec. 106, Appraisal management company requirements.

244 (a) An appraisal management company operating in the District shall meet the following  
245 requirements at all times:

246 (1) At the time of applying for registration or renewing registration in the District,  
247 the appraisal management company shall designate one of its controlling persons to serve as the  
248 main contact for all communication between the Department and the company. The designated  
249 controlling person shall:

250 (A) Remain in good standing in the District and in any other state that has  
251 issued the controlling person an appraiser license or certification; however, nothing in this act  
252 shall require that a designated controlling person hold or continue to hold an appraiser license or  
253 certification in any jurisdiction;

254 (B) Never have had an appraiser license or certification in the District or  
255 any other state refused, denied, canceled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending  
256 disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction and not subsequently reinstated or granted; and

257 (C) Be of good moral character;

258 (2) Before or at the time of placing an assignment to appraise real property in the  
259 District with an appraiser on the appraiser panel of the appraisal management company, the

260 appraisal management company shall verify that the appraiser receiving the assignment holds an  
261 appraiser license or certification in good standing in the District;

262 (3) Any employee of or independent contractor to the appraisal management  
263 company who performs an appraisal review for a property located in the District must be a  
264 certified or licensed appraiser in good standing in the District; and

265 (4) An appraisal management company registered in the District shall place its  
266 registration number on engagement documents utilized by the appraisal management company to  
267 procure appraisal services in the District of Columbia.

268 (b) An appraisal management company that has a reasonable basis to believe an appraiser  
269 has materially failed to comply with applicable laws or rules or has materially violated the  
270 USPAP shall refer the matter to the Department in conformance with applicable federal laws and  
271 regulations.

272 Sec. 107. Verification of licensure or certification.

273 (a) An appraisal management company registered in the District may not enter into any  
274 contract or agreement with an appraiser for the performance of appraisals in the District unless  
275 the company verifies that the appraiser is licensed or certified in good standing in the District.

276 (b) An appraisal management company seeking to be registered or to renew a registration  
277 in the District shall certify to the Department on a form prescribed by the Department that the  
278 company has a system and process in place to verify that an individual being added to the  
279 appraiser panel of the company for appraisal services holds an appraiser license or certification  
280 in good standing in the District.

281 Sec. 108. Retention of records.

282 (a) Each appraisal management company seeking to be registered or to renew an existing  
283 registration in the District shall certify to the Department on a form prescribed by the  
284 Department that the company maintains a detailed record of each service request that the  
285 company receives for appraisals of real property located in the District.

286 (b) An appraisal management company registered in the District shall retain all records  
287 required to be maintained under this act for at least 5 years after the file is submitted to the  
288 appraisal management company or for at least 2 years after final disposition of any related  
289 judicial proceeding of which the appraisal management company is provided notice, whichever  
290 period expires later.

291 (c) All records required to be maintained by the registered appraisal management  
292 company shall be made available for inspection by the Department on reasonable notice to the  
293 appraisal management company.

294 Sec. 109. Payment to appraisers.

295 (a) An appraisal management company shall, except in bona fide cases of breach of  
296 contract or substandard performance of services, make payment to an independent appraiser for  
297 the completion of an appraisal or valuation assignment no later than 45 days after the date on  
298 which the appraiser transmits or otherwise provides the completed appraisal or valuation  
299 assignment to the company or its assignee unless a mutually agreed-upon alternate arrangement  
300 previously has been established.

301 (b) An appraisal management company seeking to be registered or to renew an existing  
302 registration in the District shall certify that the company will require appraisals to be conducted  
303 independently as required by the appraisal independence standards under section 129E of the  
304 Truth in Lending Act, approved July 21, 2010 (124 Stat. 2187; 15 U.S.C. § 1639e), including the

305 requirement that a customary and reasonable fee be paid to an independent appraiser who  
306 completes an appraisal in connection with a consumer credit transaction secured by a principal  
307 dwelling.

308           Sec. 110. Prohibited conduct.

309           A violation of this section may constitute grounds for discipline against an appraisal  
310 management company registered in the District. However, nothing in this act shall prevent an  
311 appraisal management company from requesting that an appraiser provide additional information  
312 about the basis for a valuation, correct objective factual errors in an appraisal report, or consider  
313 additional appropriate property information. No employee, director, officer, agent, independent  
314 contractor, or other third party acting on behalf of an appraisal management company may do  
315 any of the following:

316           (a) Procure or attempt to procure a registration or renewal by knowingly making a false  
317 statement, submitting false information or refusing to provide complete information in response  
318 to a question in an application for registration or renewal;

319           (b) Willfully violate this act or rules of the Department pertaining to this act;

320           (c) Improperly influence or attempt to improperly influence the development, reporting,  
321 result, or review of an appraisal through intimidation, coercion, extortion, bribery, or any other  
322 manner, including:

323                   (1) Withholding payment for appraisal services;

324                   (2) Threatening to exclude an appraiser from future work or threatening to demote  
325 or terminate the appraiser in order to improperly obtain a desired result;

326                   (3) Conditioning payment of an appraisal fee upon the opinion, conclusion, or  
327 valuation to be reached by the appraiser; or

- 328                   (4) Requesting that an appraiser report a predetermined opinion, conclusion, or  
329 valuation, or the desired valuation of any person or entity;
- 330                   (d) Alter, amend, or change an appraisal report submitted by an appraiser without the  
331 appraiser's knowledge and written consent;
- 332                   (e) Except within the first 90 days after an independent appraiser is added to an appraiser  
333 panel, remove an independent appraiser from an appraiser panel without prior written notice to  
334 the appraiser, with the prior written notice including evidence of the following, if applicable:
- 335                         (1) The appraiser's illegal conduct;
- 336                         (2) A violation of USPAP, this act, or the rules adopted by the Department  
337 pursuant to this act;
- 338                         (3) Improper or unprofessional conduct; or
- 339                         (4) Substandard performance or other substantive deficiencies;
- 340                   (f) Require an appraiser to sign any indemnification agreement that would require the  
341 appraiser to defend and hold harmless the appraisal management company or any of its agents or  
342 employees for any liability, damage, losses, or claims arising out of the services performed by  
343 the appraisal management company or its agents, employees, or independent contractors and not  
344 the services performed by the appraiser;
- 345                   (g) Prohibit lawful communications between the appraiser and any other person whom  
346 the appraiser, in the appraiser's professional judgment, believes possesses information that  
347 would be relevant;
- 348                   (h) Fail to timely respond to any subpoena or any other request for information;
- 349                   (i) Fail to timely obey an administrative order of the Department; or
- 350                   (j) Fail to fully cooperate in any investigation.

351           Sec. 111. Disciplinary proceedings.

352           The Department may deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of an appraisal  
353 management company; impose a monetary penalty of an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per  
354 violation; issue a letter of reprimand; refuse to issue or renew the registration of an appraisal  
355 management company; or take other disciplinary action against an appraisal management  
356 company when an appraisal management company engages in conduct prohibited under section  
357 110.

358           Sec. 112. Criminal history checks.

359           The Department shall require any controlling person or persons to submit to a criminal  
360 history record check. All costs associated with obtaining a background check shall be the  
361 responsibility of the appraisal management company.

362           **TITLE II. FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT; EFFECTIVE DATE.**

363           Sec. 201. Fiscal impact statement.

364           The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Budget Director as the fiscal impact  
365 statement required by section 4aofthe General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved  
366 October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

367           Sec. 202. Effective date.

368           (a) This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by  
369 the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review  
370 as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December  
371 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of  
372 Columbia Register.

373           (b) This act shall expire after 225 days of its having taken effect.