CHAPTER 15 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

193F—15.1(543D) Description. The importance of the role of the supervisory appraiser places ethical and professional standards on those who serve in this capacity. The function of the supervisory appraiser is to help adequately prepare an associate to demonstrate professional competence and work independently upon issuance of full licensure. The supervisor is considered an integral part of the training process, and supervision should be considered a full-time, hands-on responsibility. [ARC 0881C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 1732C, IAB 11/12/14, effective 12/17/14]

193F—15.2(543D) Supervisory appraiser responsibilities. Supervisory appraisers shall:

1. Ensure that the information presented in the appraisal report is accurate and dependable in order to provide a valid and credible report.

2. Adequately supervise an associate in the data-gathering process to ensure that the associate is correctly and properly collecting pertinent and factual data for analysis.

3. Ensure that the associate is knowledgeable about the various sources from which to gather data and that the data collected is reliable. The associate should be exposed to any sources of research that would be considered by one's peers in the marketplace including cost manuals, multiple listing services, public records and Internet study.

4. Teach the associate to reason independently and formulate reasonable conclusions based upon the analysis of the information gathered.

5. Teach the basic routine of the appraisal process including a consistent and regular pattern of data gathering, analysis, and report writing.

6. Review and critique appraisal reports for accuracy, ease of reading, understanding and purpose, and ensure that all addenda are both relevant and pertinent.

7. Ensure that factual data is reliable and that analysis is both supported and documented. All necessary certification and limiting conditions should be up to date and applicable to the assignment.

8. Expose an associate to as many different property types, report formats and value ranges as possible with the understanding that each time a new or unique assignment is introduced, there is a responsibility to instruct and educate the associate to ensure competency.

9. Inspect each appraised property with the associate until the supervisor determines the associate is competent, in accordance with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP for the property type and geographic location.

10. Bring the associate appraiser to a professional level that enables the associate to demonstrate competency independently.

[ARC 0881C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 1732C, IAB 11/12/14, effective 12/17/14]

193F—15.3(543D) Requirements for a supervisory appraiser.

15.3(1) A supervisory appraiser shall:

a. Have a minimum of three years of experience as an Iowa certified appraiser, be in good standing in all jurisdictions, and be actively certified in Iowa during all periods when providing supervision.

b. Have a maximum of three associates and shall register with the board the name, office address and starting date of each associate, as well as any termination dates (voluntary or involuntary).

c. Be responsible for the training and direct supervision of the associate appraiser by accepting full responsibility for the appraisal report by signing and certifying that the report is in compliance with USPAP.

d. Keep copies of associate appraiser reports for a period of at least five years or at least two years after final disposition of any judicial proceeding in which testimony was given, whichever period expires last.

e. Comply with all applicable requirements of the Appraiser Qualifications Board.

15.3(2) For purposes of this rule, "good standing" means the absence of a disciplinary action in any jurisdiction which affects the appraiser's legal eligibility to engage in an appraisal practice as a certified appraiser. Examples of disciplinary actions that would affect an appraiser's legal eligibility to engage

in an appraisal practice as a certified appraiser include revocation, suspension, or voluntary surrender to resolve a disciplinary investigation or action, or a practice restriction that limits the type, geographic location, or scope of an appraiser's practice or an appraiser's authority to practice without the supervision of another certified appraiser. An appraiser subject to such a disciplinary action would not be in good standing until three years after the successful completion or termination of the sanction which affected the appraiser's legal eligibility to engage in an appraisal practice as a certified appraiser.

15.3(3) An appraisal experience log shall be maintained jointly by the supervisory appraiser and the associate appraiser as more fully described in rule 193F—4.2(543D).

15.3(4) Effective January 1, 2015, a certified appraiser shall perform as a supervisory appraiser in Iowa only if the appraiser has completed a course that, at a minimum, complies with the specifications for course content established by the Appraiser Qualifications Board. The course is to be completed before the certified appraiser provides supervision.

[ARC 0881C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13; ARC 1732C, IAB 11/12/14, effective 12/17/14]

193F—15.4(543D) Restrictions. The board may prohibit or further restrict an appraiser's authorization to act as a supervisory appraiser if the board deems such action necessary to protect the public as part of the remedies or sanctions imposed in a disciplinary action. [ARC 0881C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 543D.5 and 543D.22. [Filed 4/22/05, Notice 3/16/05—published 5/11/05, effective 6/15/05] [Filed ARC 0881C (Notice ARC 0745C, IAB 5/15/13), IAB 7/24/13, effective 8/28/13] [Filed ARC 1732C (Notice ARC 1629C, IAB 9/17/14), IAB 11/12/14, effective 12/17/14]