

CHAPTER 10
RECIPROCITY

[Prior to 2/20/02, see 193F—Chapter 5]

193F—10.1(543D) Nonresident certification by reciprocity.

10.1(1) A nonresident of Iowa seeking certification in this state shall apply on forms provided by the board and pay the appropriate fee required in rule 193F—12.1(543D).

10.1(2) The board may issue a reciprocal certificate to a nonresident individual who is certified and demonstrates good standing in another state. An appraiser who is listed in good standing on the National Registry of the Appraisal Subcommittee satisfies the requirement that good standing be demonstrated and does not need to submit additional documentation. An appraiser who is not listed in good standing on the National Registry of the Appraisal Subcommittee must supply an official letter of good standing issued by the licensing board of the appraiser's resident state and bearing its seal. An appraiser may verify the appraiser's status on the National Registry of the Appraisal Subcommittee by accessing the Web site at www.asc.gov.

10.1(3) A reciprocal certified appraiser shall comply with all provisions of Iowa law and rules.

10.1(4) Reciprocal certified appraisers shall be required to pay the federal registry fee as required in rule 193F—12.3(543D).

[ARC 1197C, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

193F—10.2(543D) Nonresident temporary practice.

10.2(1) The board will recognize, on a temporary basis and for a maximum of two assignments per year, the certification of an appraiser issued by another state.

10.2(2) The appraiser must register with the board and identify the property(ies) to be appraised, the name and address of the client and the estimated length of time the appraiser will be in the state. The appraiser must demonstrate good standing to be considered for a temporary practice permit. An appraiser who is listed in good standing on the National Registry of the Appraisal Subcommittee satisfies the requirement that good standing be demonstrated and does not need to submit additional documentation. An appraiser who is not listed in good standing on the National Registry of the Appraisal Subcommittee must supply an official letter of good standing issued by the licensing board of the appraiser's resident state and bearing its seal. An appraiser may verify the appraiser's status on the National Registry of the Appraisal Subcommittee by accessing the Web site at www.asc.gov. Registration shall be on a form provided by the board and submitted to the board office prior to the performance of the appraisal. The appraiser shall pay the appropriate fee as required in 193F—12.1(543D).

10.2(3) An appraiser holding an inactive or lapsed certificate as a real estate appraiser in Iowa may apply for a temporary practice permit if the appraiser holds an active, unexpired certificate as a real estate appraiser in good standing in another jurisdiction and is otherwise eligible for a temporary practice permit.

10.2(4) An appraiser who was previously a registered associate or certified appraiser in Iowa whose Iowa registration or certificate has been revoked or surrendered in connection with a disciplinary investigation or proceeding is ineligible to apply for a temporary practice permit in Iowa.

10.2(5) The board may deny an application for a temporary practice permit if the applicant has been disciplined in Iowa or another jurisdiction, a disciplinary investigation or proceeding is pending in Iowa, the person has been convicted of a crime that is a ground for discipline in Iowa, or it appears the applicant is applying for a temporary permit because the applicant would not qualify to renew or reinstate in active status in Iowa and the application for a temporary permit is made primarily to compromise compliance with Iowa laws and rules.

10.2(6) An appraiser holding an inactive or lapsed Iowa certificate who applies to reinstate to active status in Iowa shall not be given credit for any fees paid during the biennial period for one or more temporary practice permits.

10.2(7) An appraiser holding a license to practice as a real estate appraiser in another jurisdiction may practice in Iowa without applying for a temporary practice permit or paying any fees as long as

the appraiser does not perform appraisal services in Iowa for which certification is required by state or federal law, rule or policy.

10.2(8) The board must receive and approve an application for a temporary practice permit before the applicant is eligible to practice in Iowa under a temporary practice permit. Applicants are encouraged to submit applications by e-mail or facsimile to avoid the possible delays of mail service, because the board will not approve an application with a retroactive start date. The board shall grant or deny all applications for temporary practice permits as quickly as reasonably feasible and no later than five days of receipt of a completed application. Applicants shall use the form prescribed by the board. Applicants disclosing discipline or criminal convictions shall attach documentation from which the board can determine if the discipline or criminal history would be a ground to deny the application. Falsification of information or failure to disclose material information shall be a ground to deny the application and may form the basis to deny any subsequent application or an application to reinstate a lapsed or inactive Iowa certificate.

[ARC 9865B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 543D.10 and 543D.11.

[Filed 8/1/91, Notice 5/29/91—published 8/21/91, effective 9/25/91]

[Filed 12/12/95, Notice 10/25/95—published 1/3/96, effective 2/7/96]

[Filed 2/1/02, Notice 11/28/01—published 2/20/02, effective 3/27/02]

[Filed 2/22/07, Notice 1/17/07—published 3/14/07, effective 4/18/07]

[Filed 3/27/08, Notice 1/30/08—published 4/23/08, effective 5/28/08]

[Filed ARC 9865B (Notice ARC 9716B, IAB 9/7/11), IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12]

[Filed ARC 1197C (Notice ARC 1035C, IAB 10/2/13), IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]