

CHAPTER 13
LICENSURE OF PERSONS LICENSED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS

[Prior to 4/17/24, see 193F—Chapter 26]

193F—13.1(272C) Definitions.

“Issuing jurisdiction” means the duly constituted authority in another state that has issued a professional license, certificate, or registration to a person.

“License” or *“licensure”* means any license that may be granted by the board.
[ARC 7865C, IAB 4/17/24, effective 5/22/24]

193F—13.2(272C) Licensure of persons licensed in other jurisdictions.

13.2(1) An individual who establishes residency in this state or who is married to an active duty member of the military forces of the United States and who is accompanying the member on an official permanent change of station to a military installation located in this state may apply for licensure under this rule on forms provided by the board. A certification or registration will be issued if all of the following conditions are met:

a. The person is currently licensed, certified, or registered by at least one other issuing jurisdiction in the profession or occupation applied for with a substantially similar scope of practice and is in good standing in all issuing jurisdictions in which the person holds a license, certificate, or registration. A license, certificate, or registration issued by another jurisdiction that is classified as a licensed residential real property credential or with a scope of practice of a licensed residential real property appraiser, as defined by the AQB criteria, other applicable federal law, rule, or policy, will not be considered a profession or occupation with a substantially similar scope of practice as it relates to a certification or registration as an associate real property appraiser, certified residential real property appraiser, or a certified general real property appraiser.

b. The person has been licensed, certified, or registered by the other issuing jurisdiction forming the basis of the application.

c. When the person was licensed by the other issuing jurisdiction forming the basis of the application, the issuing jurisdiction imposed minimum educational and experience obligations, and the issuing jurisdiction verifies that the person met those obligations in order to be licensed in that issuing jurisdiction. Generally, given federal mandates, the minimum educational and experience obligations to become certified as a real estate appraiser are substantially the same nationwide within the applicable classification and scope of practice.

d. The person previously passed an AQB-approved examination by the other issuing jurisdiction for licensure, certification, or registration.

e. The person has not had a license, certificate, or registration revoked and has not voluntarily surrendered a license, certificate, or registration in any other issuing jurisdiction or country while under investigation for unprofessional conduct.

f. The person has not had discipline imposed by any other regulating entity in this state or another issuing jurisdiction or country. If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against the person, the appropriate licensing board shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the licensing board determines that the matter has not been resolved by the jurisdiction imposing discipline, the licensing board will not issue or deny a license, certificate, or registration to the person until the matter is resolved.

g. The person does not have a complaint, allegation, or investigation pending before any regulating entity in another issuing jurisdiction or country that relates to unprofessional conduct. If the person has any complaints, allegations, or investigations pending, the appropriate licensing board shall not issue or deny a license, certificate, or registration to the person until the complaint, allegation, or investigation is resolved.

h. The person pays all applicable fees. The fees for applying for licensure under this rule will be the same as the fees for reciprocal licensure.

i. The person does not have a criminal history that would prevent the person from holding the license applied for in this state.

13.2(2) An individual applying for licensure under this rule will provide, as applicable, proof of current residency in the state of Iowa or proof of the military member's official permanent change of station to the state of Iowa.

a. Proof of residency may include, by way of example:

- (1) Residential mortgage, lease, or rental agreement;
- (2) Utility bill;
- (3) Bank statement;
- (4) Paycheck or pay stub;
- (5) Property tax statement;
- (6) A federal or state government document; or
- (7) Any other document that reliably confirms Iowa residency.

b. Proof of permanent change of station to the state of Iowa includes documentation issued by the appropriate branch of the military requiring a permanent change of station or otherwise indicating or demonstrating a permanent change of station has occurred.

13.2(3) In order to be considered a sufficient application, an application for licensure under this rule must include all appropriate information as required by this rule and, if applicable, the submission of fingerprints and an appropriate authorization of release as may be necessary to facilitate the board's completion of a criminal history check and any corresponding fee.

13.2(4) A person issued a license under this rule is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

13.2(5) An applicant who is aggrieved by the board's decision to deny an application for a license under this rule may request a contested case hearing. A request for such a contested case hearing will be granted only if the board receives the request within 30 days of issuance of the board's decision.

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These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 543D and 272C and 2019 Iowa Acts, House File 288.

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