A bill to be entitled An act relating to real estate brokers, salespersons, schools, and appraisers; amending s. 475.25, F.S.; authorizing licensees to return escrowed property to a buyer of real property without notifying the Real Estate Commission or initiating a required escape procedure if the buyer, in good faith, fails to satisfy the terms contained in the financing clause of the contract for sale and purchase of the real property; amending s. 475.622, F.S.; providing signature and disclosure requirements of primary and secondary supervisors with respect to signatures and disclosures required of registered assistant appraisers; creating s. 475.6221, F.S.; providing requirements for employment of registered assistant appraisers; requiring designation of a primary supervisor; authorizing designation of secondary supervisors; requiring notice to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation of such designations and of termination of the relationship with the primary sponsor; prohibiting direct payment to a registered assistant appraiser for an appraisal report unless agreed to by the primary supervisor; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 475.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.25 Discipline.--

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- (1) The commission may deny an application for licensure, registration, or permit, or renewal thereof; may place a licensee, registrant, or permittee on probation; may suspend a license, registration, or permit for a period not exceeding 10 years; may revoke a license, registration, or permit; may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense; and may issue a reprimand, and any or all of the foregoing, if it finds that the licensee, registrant, permittee, or applicant:
- (d)1. Has failed to account or deliver to any person, including a licensee under this chapter, at the time which has been agreed upon or is required by law or, in the absence of a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such accounting and delivery, any personal property such as money, fund, deposit, check, draft, abstract of title, mortgage, conveyance, lease, or other document or thing of value, including a share of a real estate commission if a civil judgment relating to the practice of the licensee's profession has been obtained against the licensee and said judgment has not been satisfied in accordance with the terms of the judgment within a reasonable time, or any secret or illegal profit, or any divisible share or portion thereof, which has come into the licensee's hands and which is not the licensee's property or which the licensee is not in law or equity entitled to retain under the circumstances. However, if the licensee, in good faith, entertains doubt as to what person is entitled to the accounting and delivery of the escrowed 31 property, or if conflicting demands have been made upon the

licensee for the escrowed property, which property she or he still maintains in her or his escrow or trust account, the licensee shall promptly notify the commission of such doubts or conflicting demands and shall promptly:

- a. Request that the commission issue an escrow disbursement order determining who is entitled to the escrowed property;
- b. With the consent of all parties, submit the matter to arbitration;
- c. By interpleader or otherwise, seek adjudication of the matter by a court; or
- d. With the written consent of all parties, submit the matter to mediation. The department may conduct mediation or may contract with public or private entities for mediation services. However, the mediation process must be successfully completed within 90 days following the last demand or the licensee shall promptly employ one of the other escape procedures contained in this section. Payment for mediation will be as agreed to in writing by the parties. The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

If the licensee promptly employs one of the escape procedures contained herein, and if she or he abides by the order or judgment resulting therefrom, no administrative complaint may be filed against the licensee for failure to account for, deliver, or maintain the escrowed property. If the buyer of a residential condominium unit delivers to a licensee written notice of the buyer's intent to cancel the contract for sale and purchase, as authorized by s. 718.503, or if the buyer of real property, in good faith, fails to satisfy the terms contained in the financing clause of the contract for sale and

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 <u>purchase of the real property</u>, the licensee may return the escrowed property to the <u>buyer</u> <u>purchaser</u> without notifying the commission or initiating any of the procedures listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-d.

2. Has failed to deposit money in an escrow account when the licensee is the purchaser of real estate under a contract where the contract requires the purchaser to place deposit money in an escrow account to be applied to the purchase price if the sale is consummated.

Section 2. Section 475.622, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.622 Display and disclosure of licensure, certification, or registration.--

- (1)(a) Each appraiser registered, licensed, or certified under this part shall place her or his registration, license, or certification number adjacent to or immediately beneath the designation "state-registered assistant real estate appraiser," "state-licensed real estate appraiser," "state-certified residential real estate appraiser," or "state-certified general real estate appraiser," or their appropriate abbreviations as defined by rule, as applicable, when such term is used in an appraisal report or in a contract or other instrument used by the appraiser in conducting real property appraisal activities. The applicable designation shall be included in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium, as defined by rule, used by the appraiser.
- (b) Whenever a registered assistant appraiser is required to display and disclose her or his designation and number under this subsection, the assistant appraiser's

primary supervisor must also disclose her or his designation and number.

- (2)(a) A registered assistant appraiser or licensed or certified appraiser may not sign any appraisal report or communicate same without disclosing in writing that she or he is a state-registered assistant appraiser or state-licensed, state-certified residential, or state-certified general appraiser, as applicable, even if the appraisal performed is outside of the scope of the appraiser's registration, licensure, or certification as an appraiser.
- (b) Whenever a registered assistant appraiser signs an appraisal report, the registered assistant appraiser's primary or secondary supervisor must also sign the appraisal report.

Section 3. Section 475.6221, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

475.6221 Employment of registered assistant appraisers; primary and secondary supervisors.--

must perform appraisal services under the supervision of one licensed or certified appraiser who shall be designated as the registered assistant appraiser's primary supervisor. The primary supervisor of a registered assistant appraiser may also designate additional licensed or certified appraisers as secondary supervisors of the registered assistant appraiser.

Each secondary supervisor must be affiliated with the same firm or business as the primary supervisor, and either the primary or secondary supervisor must have the same business address as the registered assistant appraiser. The registered assistant appraiser must notify the department of the name and address of the designated primary supervisor and each designated secondary supervisor for whom the registered

assistant appraiser will perform appraisal services. The registered assistant appraiser must also notify the department, within 10 days thereafter, of the termination of the relationship between the registered assistant appraiser and the primary supervisor. Termination of the relationship with the primary supervisor automatically terminates the relationship with every secondary supervisor.

(2) A registered assistant appraiser may not receive payment directly from the recipient of an appraisal report, unless the assistant appraiser's primary supervisor is aware of and agrees to the payment arrangement.

Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2001.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Authorizes licensees under ch. 475, F.S., relating to real estate brokers, salespersons, schools, and appraisers, to return escrowed property to the buyer of real property without notifying the Real Estate Commission or initiating a required escape procedure if the buyer, in good faith, fails to satisfy the terms contained in the financing clause of the contract for sale and purchase of the real property. Provides requirements for employment of registered assistant appraisers. Requires designation of a primary supervisor and authorizes designation of secondary supervisors. Requires notice to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation of such designations and of termination of the relationship with the primary sponsor. Prohibits direct payment to a registered assistant appraiser for an appraisal report unless agreed to by the primary supervisor. Provides signature and disclosure requirements of primary and secondary supervisors with respect to signatures and disclosures required of registered assistant appraisers. See bill for details.