

- 117-1-1. Definitions.** (a) “Act” means the state certified and licensed real property appraisers act.
- (b) “Appraisal foundation” means the appraisal foundation established on November 30, 1987 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of Illinois.
- (c) “Appraiser” means a state licensed or certified appraiser.
- (d) “Board” means the real estate appraisal board.
- (e) “Classroom hour” means 50 minutes within a 60-minute segment. This definition reflects the traditional educational practice of having 50 minutes of instruction and 10 minutes of break time for each scheduled hour of instruction. The prescribed number of classroom hours shall include time devoted to examinations, which are considered to be part of the course.
- (f) “Course” means any educational offering.
- (g) “Distance education” means any type of education during which the student and instructor are geographically separated.
- (h) “General classification” means the certified general real property appraiser classification.
- (i) “Good standing” shall mean that both of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The appraiser is not currently subject to a consent agreement or other comparable document by an appraisal regulatory agency in this or any other jurisdiction.
 - (2) The appraiser is not currently subject to a summary order or final order by an appraisal regulatory agency in this or any other jurisdiction.
- (j) “Licensed classification” means the state licensed real property appraiser classification.
- (k) “National uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course” means the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course developed by the appraisal foundation.
- (l) “Provisional classification” means the state provisional licensed real property appraiser classification.
- (m) “Residential classification” means the certified residential real property appraiser classification.
- (n) “Sponsor” means any of the following entities, which may request course approval from the board or offer a course approved by the board for credit toward any education requirement of the act:
- (1) Colleges or universities;
 - (2) community or junior colleges;
 - (3) real estate appraisal or real estate-related organizations;
 - (4) state or federal agencies or commissions;
 - (5) proprietary schools;
 - (6) other providers approved by the board; and
 - (7) the appraisal foundation or its board.
- (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4105; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Aug. 15, 1994; amended May 3, 1996; amended May 23, 2003; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended April 17, 2009.)

117-2-1. Licensed classification; education requirements.

(a) In order to sit for the licensed classification examination, each applicant shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Have received credit for 150 classroom hours in the following subjects, as specified:

(A) 30 classroom hours in basic appraisal principles;

(B) 30 classroom hours in basic appraisal procedures;

(C) 15 classroom hours in the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course or its equivalent;

(D) 15 classroom hours in market analysis and highest and best use;

(E) 15 classroom hours in residential appraisal site valuation and cost approach;

(F) 30 classroom hours in residential sales comparison and income approaches; and

(G) 15 classroom hours in residential report writing and case studies; and

(2) provide evidence, satisfactory to the board, of one of the following:

(A) Successful completion of courses approved by the board as specified in paragraph (a)(1); or

(B) successful completion of courses not approved by the board, with evidence that the education covered all of the requirements specified in paragraph (a)(1).

(b) Classroom hours may be obtained only if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The minimum length of the educational offering is at least 15 classroom hours.

(2) The applicant successfully completes an approved closed-book examination pertinent to that educational offering.

(c) A distance education course may be deemed to meet the classroom hour requirement specified in paragraph (a)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The course provides an environment in which the student has verbal or written communication with the instructor.

(2) The sponsor obtains course content approval from any of the following:

(A) The appraiser qualifications board;

(B) an appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state; or

(C) an accredited college, community college, or university that offers distance education programs and is approved or accredited by the commission on colleges, a regional or national accreditation association, or an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. secretary of education. Each non-academic credit college course provided by a college shall be approved by the appraiser qualifications board or the appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state.

(3) The course design and delivery are approved by one of the following sources:

(A) An appraiser qualifications board-approved organization;

(B) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(C) that awards academic credit for the distance education course; or

(C) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(C) with a distance education delivery program that approves the course design and that includes a delivery system incorporating interactivity.

(d) Each distance education course intended for use as qualifying education shall include a written examination proctored by an official approved by the college or university or by the sponsor.

(e) Any applicant who has completed two or more courses generally comparable in content, meaning topics covered, may receive credit only for the longest of the comparable courses completed. The national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course (USPAP) taken in different years shall not be considered repetitive.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended March 26, 1999; amended May 23, 2003; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended April 16, 2010.)

117-2-2. Licensed classification; appraisal experience requirement.

(a) (1) Each applicant for the licensed classification shall have 2,000 hours of appraisal experience obtained in no fewer than 12 months.

(2) A minimum of six hours of real property appraisal experience shall be on an improved property.

(3) Acceptable appraisal experience shall include a minimum of 1,500 hours of real property appraisal experience.

(4) Acceptable appraisal experience may include an aggregate maximum of 25% of the total number of experience hours in the following appraisal categories:

- (A) Mass appraisal;
- (B) real estate consulting;
- (C) review appraisal;
- (D) highest and best use analysis;
- (E) feasibility analysis study;
- (F) drive-by appraisals; and
- (G) restricted appraisal reports.

(5) Experience hours may be granted for appraisals performed without a traditional client. However, appraisal experience gained from work without a traditional client shall not exceed 50% of the total appraisal experience requirement. Practicum courses that are approved by the appraiser qualifications board's course-approval program or by a state appraiser regulatory agency may also be used to meet the requirement for non-traditional client experience. Each practicum course shall include the generally applicable methods of appraisal practice for the state licensed classification. The course content shall include the following:

- (A) Requiring the student to produce credible appraisals that utilize an actual subject property;
- (B) performing market research containing sales analysis; and
- (C) applying and reporting the applicable appraisal approaches in conformity with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

Each assignment shall require problem-solving skills for a variety of property types for the state licensed classification. Experience credit shall be granted for the actual number of classroom hours of instruction and hours of documented research and analysis as awarded from the practicum course approval process.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, "traditional client" shall mean a client who hires an appraiser for a business purpose.

(b) All appraisal experience shall be in compliance with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1. Each applicant's experience shall be appraisal work conforming to standards 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6, in which the applicant demonstrates proficiency in the appraisal principles, methodology, procedures, and reporting conclusions.

(c) The real property appraisal experience requirement specified in paragraph (a)(3) shall be met by time involved in the appraisal process. The appraisal process shall consist of the following:

- (1) Analyzing factors that affect value;
- (2) defining the problem;
- (3) gathering and analyzing data;
- (4) applying the appropriate analysis and methodology; and
- (5) arriving at an opinion and correctly reporting the opinion in compliance with the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

(d)(1) In order for the board to determine whether or not the experience requirements have been satisfied, each applicant shall submit appraisal experience log sheets, in a format prescribed by the board, listing the appraisal reports completed by the applicant within the five-year period preceding the date of

application. Each appraisal report shall be signed by the applicant or the preparer of the report who supervised the applicant. If the applicant does not sign the appraisal report, the preparer shall indicate whether or not the applicant provided significant professional assistance in the appraisal process.

(2) If an applicant has not maintained a record of the actual number of hours involved in completing an appraisal, the applicant may estimate the number of hours as follows:

(A) Residential appraisal. To estimate the number of hours for each residential appraisal, the following calculation shall be used:

(i) Multiply the number of approaches taken by two; and

(ii) to the figure computed in paragraph (d)(2)(A)(i), add one of the following numbers according to the type of appraisal report generated: six for self-contained, four for summary, or zero for restricted use.

(B) Commercial or agricultural appraisal. To estimate the number of hours for each commercial or agricultural appraisal, the following calculation shall be used:

(i) Multiply the number of approaches taken by eight; and

(ii) to the figure computed in paragraph (d)(2)(B)(i), add one of the following numbers according to the type of appraisal report generated: 16 for self-contained, eight for summary, or zero for restricted use.

(e) Upon request of the board, each applicant shall submit a minimum of three appraisal reports selected by the board from the applicant's log sheet and one appraisal report selected by the applicant from the log sheet. The selected appraisal reports shall be reviewed in accordance with standard rule 3 by the board or the board's designee for competency, within the scope of practice of the appraisal work authorized for the licensed classification, by using the criteria specified in K.S.A. 58-4109(d) and amendments thereto and, in particular, standards 1 and 2 of the edition of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP) in effect when the appraisal was performed. Approval of an applicant's experience hours shall be subject to board approval of the requisite number of experience hours and board approval of the selected appraisal reports.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended July 25, 1994; amended June 5, 1995; amended March 7, 1997; amended March 26, 1999; amended Oct. 8, 2004; amended Sept. 1, 2006; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended April 16, 2010.)

117-2-2a. Licensed classification; experience supervision requirements. (a) In order for an applicant's experience to be approved by the board when the applicant is applying for the licensed classification, the experience shall have been supervised by an appraiser according to all of the following conditions:

- (1) The supervising appraiser was a certified appraiser in good standing during the period of supervision.
- (2) The supervising appraiser was licensed or certified as an appraiser for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the date on which the supervision began.
- (3) The supervising appraiser did not supervise more than three applicants or provisional licensed appraisers, or any combination of these, at the same time.
- (4) The supervising appraiser maintained responsibility for supervision of the applicant by meeting both of the following requirements:
 - (A) Before signing the certification section or addendum, the supervisor reviewed each appraisal report that the applicant prepared or provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating.
 - (B) The supervisor met the following requirements:
 - (i) Ensured that, at a minimum, the first 25 properties for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report were personally inspected by a supervisor; and
 - (ii) continued to personally inspect each property for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report until the supervisor was satisfied that the applicant was competent to appraise the property type, in accordance with the competency provision of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.
- (b) Each applicant shall be permitted to have more than one supervising appraiser.
- (c) The supervising appraiser shall supervise the work of an applicant on appraisal reports performed on properties only if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The supervising appraiser is permitted by the supervising appraiser's current credential to appraise the properties.
 - (2) The supervising appraiser is competent to appraise the properties. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective July 1, 2007; amended Jan. 18, 2008; amended April 17, 2009.)

117-2-3. Licensed classification; examination requirement. (a) Except as specified in subsection (b), each applicant for the licensed classification shall be required to successfully complete the national uniform appraiser examination designated by the board for the licensed classification within 24 months from the date of the board's approval of that applicant to take the examination. The applicant's successful completion of the examination shall be valid for 24 months.

(b) The only alternative to successful completion of the licensed classification examination shall be the successful completion of the residential or general classification examination.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended, T-117-7-1-05, July 1, 2005; amended Oct. 28, 2005; amended Jan. 1, 2008.)

117-2-4. Licensed classification; scope of practice. (a) (1) The licensed classification shall apply to the appraisal of the following:

(A) Non-complex one- to four-family residential units having a transaction value of less than \$1,000,000; and (B) complex one- to four-family residential units having a transaction value of \$250,000 or less.

(2) For the purposes for this regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

(A) A complex one- to four-family residential property appraisal shall mean an appraisal in which the property to be appraised, the form of ownership, or the market conditions are atypical.

(B) For non-federally related transaction appraisals, transaction value shall mean market value.

(b) The licensed classification shall include the appraisal of vacant or unimproved land that is utilized for one- to four-family purposes and where the highest and best use is for one- to four-family purposes. The licensed classification shall not include the appraisal of subdivisions in which a development analysis or appraisal is necessary and utilized.

(c) The licensed classification may also apply to the appraisal of any other property permitted by the regulations of the applicable federal financial institution's regulatory agency, other agency, or regulatory body.

(d) Each licensed appraiser shall comply with the competency rule of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

(e) Each licensed appraiser shall perform and practice in compliance with the USPAP, as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Jan. 1, 2008.)

117-3-1. General classification; education requirements. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), in order to sit for the general classification examination, each applicant shall meet the following requirements:

(1)(A) Have a bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited college or university; or

(B) have passed all of the following types of courses from an accredited college, junior college, community college, or university for a total of 30 semester credit hours, except as specified in subsection (b):

(i) English composition;

(ii) microeconomics;

(iii) macroeconomics;

(iv) finance;

(v) algebra, geometry, or higher mathematics;

(vi) statistics;

(vii) computers, word processing, or spreadsheets;

(viii) business or real estate law; and

(ix) two elective courses in accounting, geography, agricultural economics, business management, or real estate;

(2) have received credit for 300 classroom hours in the following subjects, as specified:

(A) 30 classroom hours in basic appraisal principles;

(B) 30 classroom hours in basic appraisal procedures;

(C) 15 classroom hours in the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course or its equivalent;

(D) 30 classroom hours in general appraisal market analysis and highest and best use;

(E) 15 classroom hours in statistics, modeling, and finance;

(F) 30 classroom hours in the general appraisal sales comparison approach;

(G) 30 classroom hours in the general appraisal site valuation and cost approach;

(H) 60 classroom hours in the general appraisal income approach;

(I) 30 classroom hours in general appraisal report writing and case studies; and

(J) 30 classroom hours in appraisal subject matter electives, which may include hours over the minimum specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(A) through (I); and

(3) provide evidence, satisfactory to the board, of one of the following:

(A) Successful completion of courses approved by the board as specified in paragraph (a)(2); or

(B) successful completion of courses not approved by the board, with evidence that the education covered all of the requirements specified in paragraph (a)(2).

(b) If an accredited college or university accepts the college-level examination program (CLEP) examination and issues a transcript for an exam showing its approval, the examination shall be considered as credit for the corresponding college course.

(c) Classroom hours may be obtained only if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The length of the educational offering is at least 15 classroom hours.

(2) The applicant successfully completes an approved closed-book examination pertinent to that educational offering.

(d) The 300 classroom hours specified in paragraph (a)(2) may include a portion of the 150 classroom hours required for the licensed classification or the 200 classroom hours required for the residential classification.

(e) (1) Any appraiser holding a valid state license as a real property appraiser may meet the educational requirements for the general classification by performing the following:

(A) Satisfying the college level educational requirements as specified in paragraph (a)(1); and

(B) completing an additional 150 educational hours in the following subjects:

- (i) 15 hours of general appraiser market analysis and highest and best use;
- (ii) 15 hours of statistics, modeling and finance;
- (iii) 15 hours of general appraiser sales comparison approach;
- (iv) 15 hours of general appraiser site valuation and cost approach;
- (v) 45 hours of general appraiser income approach;
- (vi) 15 hours of general appraiser report writing and case studies; and
- (vii) 30 hours of appraisal subject matter electives.

(2) Any appraiser holding a valid residential real property appraiser credential may meet the educational requirements for the general classification by performing the following:

(A) Satisfying the college level educational requirements as specified in paragraph (a)(1); and

(B) completing an additional 100 educational hours in the following subjects:

- (i) 15 hours of general appraiser market analysis and highest and best use;
- (ii) 15 hours of general appraiser sales comparison approach;
- (iii) 15 hours of general appraiser site valuation and cost approach;
- (iv) 45 hours of general appraiser income approach; and
- (v) 10 hours of general appraiser report writing and case studies.

(f) A distance education course may be deemed to meet the classroom hour requirement specified in paragraph (a)(2) if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The course provides an environment in which the student has verbal or written communication with the instructor.

(2) The sponsor obtains course content approval from any of the following:

(A) The appraiser qualifications board;

(B) an appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state; or

(C) an accredited college, community college, or university that offers distance education programs and is approved or accredited by the commission on colleges, a regional or national accreditation association, or an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. secretary of education. Each non-academic credit college course provided by a college shall be approved by the appraiser qualifications board or the appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state.

(3) The course design and delivery are approved by one of the following sources:

(A) An appraiser qualifications board-approved organization;

(B) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(C) that awards academic credit for the distance education course; or

(C) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(C) with a distance education delivery program that approves the course design and that includes a delivery system incorporating interactivity.

(g) Each distance education course intended for use as qualifying education shall include a written examination proctored by an official approved by the college or university or by the sponsor.

(h) Any applicant who has completed two or more courses generally comparable in content, meaning topics covered, may receive credit only for the longest of the comparable courses completed. The national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course (USPAP) taken in different years shall not be considered repetitive.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended March 26, 1999; amended May 23, 2003; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended July 10, 2009; amended April 16, 2010.)

117-3-2. General classification; appraisal experience requirement.

(a)(1) Each applicant for the general classification shall have 3,000 hours of appraisal experience obtained over a period of no fewer than 30 months.

(2) A minimum of six hours of real property appraisal experience shall be on an improved property.

(3) At least 1,500 hours of appraisal experience shall have been nonresidential appraisal work. For purposes of this regulation, "residential" shall be defined as residential units for one to four families.

(4) Acceptable appraisal experience shall include a minimum of 2,250 experience hours of real property appraisal experience.

(5) Acceptable appraisal experience may include an aggregate maximum of 25% of the total number of experience hours in the following appraisal categories:

- (A) Mass appraisal;
- (B) review appraisal;
- (C) highest and best use analysis;
- (D) feasibility analysis study;
- (E) drive-by appraisals; and
- (F) restricted appraisal reports.

(6) Experience hours may be granted for appraisals performed without a traditional client. However, appraisal experience gained from work without a traditional client shall not exceed 50% of the total appraisal experience requirement. Practicum courses that are approved by the appraiser qualifications board's course-approval program or by a state appraiser regulatory agency may also be used to meet the requirement for non-traditional client experience. Each practicum course shall include the generally applicable methods of appraisal practice for the general classification. The course content shall include the following:

- (A) Requiring the student to produce credible appraisals that utilize an actual subject property;
- (B) performing market research containing sales analysis; and
- (C) applying and reporting the applicable appraisal approaches in conformity with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

Each practicum course assignment shall require problem-solving skills for a variety of property types for the general classification. Experience credit shall be granted on the actual number of classroom hours of instruction and hours of documented research and analysis as awarded from the practicum course approval process.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation, "traditional client" shall mean a client who hires an appraiser for a business purpose.

(b) All appraisal experience shall be in compliance with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1. Each applicant's experience shall be appraisal work conforming to standards 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, in which the applicant demonstrates proficiency in the appraisal principles, methodology, procedures, and report conclusions.

(c) The real property appraisal experience requirement specified in paragraph (a)(4) shall be met by time involved in the appraisal process. The appraisal process shall consist of the following:

- (1) Analyzing factors that affect value;
- (2) defining the problem;
- (3) gathering and analyzing data;
- (4) applying the appropriate analysis and methodology; and
- (5) arriving at an opinion and correctly reporting the opinion in compliance with the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

(d)(1) In order for the board to determine whether or not the experience requirements have been satisfied, each applicant shall submit appraisal experience log sheets, in a format prescribed by the board,

listing the appraisal reports completed by the applicant within the five-year period preceding the date of application. Each appraisal report shall be signed by the applicant or the preparer of the report who supervised the applicant. If the applicant does not sign the appraisal report, the preparer shall indicate whether or not the applicant provided significant professional assistance in the appraisal process.

(2) If an applicant has not maintained a record of the actual number of hours involved in completing an appraisal, the applicant may estimate the number of hours as follows:

(A) Residential appraisal. To estimate the number of hours for each residential appraisal, the following calculation shall be used:

(i) Multiply the number of approaches taken by two; and

(ii) to the figure computed in paragraph (d)(2)(A)(i), add one of the following numbers according to the type of appraisal report generated: six for self-contained, four for summary, or zero for restricted use.

(B) Commercial or agricultural appraisal. To estimate the number of hours for each commercial or agricultural appraisal, the following calculation shall be used:

(i) Multiply the number of approaches taken by eight; and

(ii) to the figure computed in paragraph (d)(2)(B)(i), add one of the following numbers according to the type of appraisal report generated: 16 for self-contained, eight for summary, or zero for restricted use.

(e) Upon request of the board, each applicant shall submit a minimum of three appraisal reports selected by the board from the applicant's log sheet and one appraisal report selected by the applicant from the log sheet. The selected appraisal reports shall be reviewed by the board or the board's designee, in accordance with standard rule 3, for competency within the scope of practice of the appraisal work authorized for the general classification, by using the criteria specified in K.S.A. 58-4109(d) and amendments thereto and, in particular, standard rules 1 and 2 of the edition of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP) in effect when the appraisal was performed. Approval of an applicant's experience hours shall be subject to board approval of the requisite number of experience hours and board approval of the selected appraisal reports.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended July 25, 1994; amended June 5, 1995; amended March 7, 1997; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended March 26, 1999; amended Oct. 8, 2004; amended Sept. 1, 2006; amended Jan. 1, 2008; April 16, 2010.)

117-3-2a. General classification; experience supervision requirements. (a) In order for an applicant's experience to be approved by the board when the applicant is applying for the general classification, all experience attained by an unlicensed or uncertified individual; or by a licensed or certified appraiser whose experience is outside that appraiser's scope of practice, shall have been supervised by an appraiser according to the following terms and conditions:

(1) The supervising appraiser was a certified appraiser in good standing during the period of supervision.

(2) The supervising appraiser was licensed or certified as an appraiser for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the date on which the supervision began.

(3) The supervising appraiser did not supervise more than three applicants or provisional licensed appraisers, or any combination of these, at the same time.

(4) The supervising appraiser maintained responsibility for supervision of the applicant by meeting both of the following requirements:

(A) Before signing the certification section or addendum, the supervisor reviewed each appraisal report that the applicant prepared or provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating.

(B) The supervisor met the following requirements:

(i) Ensured that, at a minimum, the first 25 properties for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report were personally inspected by a supervisor; and

(ii) continued to personally inspect each property for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report until the supervisor was satisfied that the applicant was competent to appraise the property type, in accordance with the competency provision of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

(b) Each applicant shall be permitted to have more than one supervising appraiser.

(c) The supervising appraiser shall supervise the work of an applicant on appraisal reports performed on properties only if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The supervising appraiser is permitted by the supervising appraiser's current credential to appraise the properties.

(2) The supervising appraiser is competent to appraise the properties. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective July 1, 2007; amended July 1, 2007; amended Jan. 18, 2008; amended April 17, 2009.)

117-3-3. General classification; examination requirement. Each applicant for the general classification shall be required to successfully complete the national uniform appraiser examination designated by the board for the general classification within 24 months from the date of the board's approval of that applicant to take the examination. The applicant's successful completion of the examination shall be valid for 24 months. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109, as amended by L. 2005, Ch. 179, Sec. 20; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended, T-117-7-1-05, July 1, 2005; amended Oct. 28, 2005)

117-3-4. General classification; scope of practice. (a) The general classification shall apply to the appraisal of all types of real property.

(b) Each certified general appraiser shall comply with the competency rule of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

(c) Each certified general appraiser shall perform and practice in compliance with the USPAP, as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended Jan. 1, 2008.)

117-4-1. Residential classification; education requirements. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), in order to sit for the residential classification examination, each applicant shall meet the following requirements:

(1)(A) Have an associate's degree or higher from an accredited college, junior college, community college, or university; or

(B) have passed all of the following types of courses from an accredited college, junior college, community college, or university for a total of 21 semester credit hours, except as specified in subsection (b):

(i) English composition;

(ii) principles of economics, either microeconomics or macroeconomics;

(iii) finance;

(iv) algebra, geometry, or higher mathematics;

(v) statistics;

(vi) computers, word processing, or spreadsheets; and

(vii) business or real estate law;

(2) have received credit for 200 classroom hours in the following subjects, as specified:

(A) 30 classroom hours in basic appraisal principles;

(B) 30 classroom hours in basic appraisal procedures;

(C) 15 classroom hours in the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course or its equivalent;

(D) 15 classroom hours in residential market analysis and highest and best use;

(E) 15 classroom hours in the residential appraiser site valuation and cost approach;

(F) 30 classroom hours in residential sales comparison and income approaches;

(G) 15 classroom hours in residential report writing and case studies;

(H) 15 classroom hours in statistics, modeling, and finance;

(I) 15 classroom hours in advanced residential applications and case studies; and

(J) 20 classroom hours in appraisal subject matter electives, which may include hours over the minimum specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(A) through (I); and

(3) provide evidence, satisfactory to the board, of one of the following:

(A) Successful completion of courses approved by the board as specified in paragraph (a)(2); or

(B) successful completion of courses not approved by the board, with evidence that the education covered all of the requirements specified in paragraph (a)(2).

(b) If an accredited college or university accepts the college-level examination program (CLEP) examination and issues a transcript for an exam showing its approval, the examination shall be considered as credit for the corresponding college course.

(c) Classroom hours may be obtained only if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The length of the educational offering is at least 15 classroom hours.

(2) The applicant successfully completes an approved closed-book examination pertinent to that educational offering.

(d) Any appraiser holding a valid state license as a real property appraiser may meet the educational requirements for residential classification by performing the following:

(1) Satisfying the college level educational requirements as specified in paragraph (a)(1); and

(2) completing an additional 50 educational hours in the following subjects:

(A) 15 hours of statistics, modeling, and finance;

(B) 15 hours of advanced residential applications and case studies; and

(C) 20 hours of appraisal subject matter electives.

(e) The 200 classroom hours specified in paragraph (a)(2) may include a portion of the 150 classroom hours required for the licensed classification.

(f) A distance education course may be deemed to meet the classroom hour requirement specified in paragraph (a)(2) if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The course provides an environment in which the student has verbal or written communication with the instructor.

(2) The sponsor obtains course content approval from any of the following:

(A) The appraiser qualifications board;

(B) an appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state; or

(C) an accredited college, community college, or university that offers distance education programs and is approved or accredited by the commission on colleges, a regional or national accreditation association, or an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. secretary of education. Each non-academic credit college course provided by a college shall be approved by the appraiser qualifications board or the appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state.

(3) The course design and delivery are approved by one of the following sources:

(A) An appraiser qualifications board-approved organization;

(B) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(C) that awards academic credit for the distance education course; or

(C) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(C) with a distance education delivery program that approves the course design and that includes a delivery system incorporating interactivity.

(g) Each distance education course intended for use as qualifying education shall include a written examination proctored by an official approved by the college or university or by the sponsor.

(h) Any applicant who has completed two or more courses generally comparable in content, meaning topics covered, may receive credit only for the longest of the comparable courses completed. The national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice course (USPAP) taken in different years shall not be considered repetitive.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Jan. 1, 1994; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended March 26, 1999; amended May 23, 2003; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended July 10, 2009; April 16, 2010.)

117-4-2. Residential classification; appraisal experience requirement.

(a)(1) Each applicant for the residential classification shall have 2,500 hours of appraisal experience obtained over a period of no fewer than 24 months.

(2) A minimum of six hours of real property appraisal experience shall be on an improved property.

(3) Acceptable appraisal experience shall include a minimum of 1,875 experience hours of real property appraisal experience.

(4) Acceptable appraisal experience may include an aggregate maximum of 25% of the total number of experience hours in the following appraisal categories:

- (A) Mass appraisal;
- (B) review appraisal;
- (C) highest and best use analysis;
- (D) feasibility analysis study;
- (E) drive-by appraisals; and
- (F) restricted appraisal reports.

(5) Experience hours may be granted for appraisals performed without a traditional client. However, appraisal experience gained from work without a traditional client shall not exceed 50% of the total appraisal experience requirement. Practicum courses that are approved by the appraiser qualifications board's course-approval program or by a state appraiser regulatory agency may also be used to meet the requirement for non-traditional client experience. Each practicum course shall include the generally applicable methods of appraisal practice for the residential classification. The course content shall include the following:

(A) Requiring the student to produce credible appraisals that utilize an actual subject property;

(B) performing market research containing sales analysis; and

(C) applying and reporting the applicable appraisal approaches in conformity with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

Each assignment shall require problem-solving skills for a variety of property types for the residential classification. Experience credit shall be granted for the actual classroom hours of instruction and hours of documented research and analysis as awarded from the practicum course approval process.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, "traditional client" shall mean a client who hires an appraiser for a business purpose.

(b) All appraisal experience shall be in compliance with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1. Each applicant's experience shall be appraisal work conforming to standards 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, in which the applicant demonstrates proficiency in the appraisal principles, methodology, procedures, and report conclusions.

(c) The real property appraisal experience requirement specified in paragraph (a)(3) shall be met by time involved in the appraisal process. The appraisal process shall consist of the following:

(1) Analyzing factors that affect value;

(2) defining the problem;

(3) gathering and analyzing data;

(4) applying the appropriate analysis and methodology; and

(5) arriving at an opinion and correctly reporting the opinion in compliance with the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

(d)(1) In order for the board to determine whether or not the experience requirements have been satisfied, each applicant shall submit appraisal experience log sheets, in a format prescribed by the board, listing the appraisal reports completed by the applicant within the five-year period preceding the date of application. Each appraisal report shall be signed by the applicant or the preparer of the report who

supervised the applicant. If the applicant does not sign the appraisal report, the preparer shall indicate whether or not the applicant provided significant professional assistance in the appraisal process.

(2) If an applicant has not maintained a record of the actual number of hours involved in completing an appraisal, the applicant may estimate the number of hours as follows:

(A) Residential appraisal. To estimate the number of hours for each residential appraisal, the following calculation shall be used:

(i) Multiply the number of approaches taken by two; and

(ii) to the figure computed in paragraph (d)(2)(A)(i), add one of the following numbers according to the type of appraisal report generated: six for self-contained, four for summary, or zero for restricted use.

(B) Commercial or agricultural appraisal. To estimate the number of hours for each commercial or agricultural appraisal, the following calculation shall be used:

(i) Multiply the number of approaches taken by eight; and

(ii) to the figure computed in paragraph (d)(2)(B)(i), add one of the following numbers according to the type of appraisal report generated: 16 for self-contained, eight for summary, or zero for restricted use.

(e) Upon request of the board, each applicant shall submit a minimum of three appraisal reports selected by the board from the applicant's log sheet and one appraisal report selected by the applicant from the log sheet. The selected appraisal reports shall be reviewed by the board or the board's designee, in accordance with standard rule 3 for competency within the scope of practice of the appraisal work authorized for the residential classification, by using the criteria specified in K.S.A. 58-4109(d) and amendments thereto and, in particular, standard rules 1 and 2 of the edition of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP) in effect when the appraisal was performed. Approval of an applicant's experience hours shall be subject to board approval of the requisite number of experience hours and board approval of the selected appraisal reports.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended July 25, 1994; amended June 5, 1995; amended March 7, 1997; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended March 26, 1999; amended Oct. 8, 2004; amended Sept. 1, 2006; amended Jan. 1, 2008; April 16, 2010.

117-4-2a. Residential classification; experience supervision requirements. (a) In order for an applicant's experience to be approved by the board when the applicant is applying for the residential classification, all experience attained by an unlicensed individual, or by a licensed appraiser whose experience is outside that appraiser's scope of practice, shall have been supervised by an appraiser according to all of the following conditions:

(1) The supervising appraiser was a certified appraiser in good standing during the period of supervision.

(2) The supervising appraiser was licensed or certified as an appraiser for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the date on which the supervision began.

(3) The supervising appraiser did not supervise more than three applicants or provisional licensed appraisers, or any combination of these, at the same time.

(4) The supervising appraiser maintained responsibility for supervision of the applicant by meeting both of the following requirements:

(A) Before signing the certification section or addendum, the supervisor reviewed each appraisal report that the applicant prepared or provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating.

(B) The supervisor met the following requirements:

(i) Ensured that, at a minimum, the first 25 properties for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report were personally inspected by a supervisor; and

(ii) continued to personally inspect each property for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report until the supervisor was satisfied that the applicant was competent to appraise the property type, in accordance with the competency provision of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

(b) Each applicant shall be permitted to have more than one supervising appraiser.

(c) The supervising appraiser shall supervise the work of an applicant on appraisal reports performed on properties only if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The supervising appraiser is permitted by the supervising appraiser's current credential to appraise the properties.

(2) The supervising appraiser is competent to appraise the properties. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective July 1, 2007; amended July 1, 2007; amended Jan. 18, 2008; amended April 17, 2009.)

117-4-3. Residential classification; examination requirement. (a) Except as specified in subsection (b), each applicant for the residential classification shall be required to successfully complete the national uniform appraiser examination designated by the board for the residential classification within 24 months from the date of the board's approval of that applicant to take the examination. The applicant's successful completion of the examination shall be valid for 24 months.

(b) The only alternative to the successful completion of the residential classification examination shall be the successful completion of the general classification examination.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended, T-117-7-1-05, July 1, 2005; amended Oct. 28, 2005; amended Jan. 1, 2008.)

117-4-4. Residential classification; scope of practice. (a) The residential classification shall apply to the appraisal of residential units for one to four families without regard to transaction value or complexity.

(b) The residential classification shall include the appraisal of vacant or unimproved land that is utilized for one-family to four-family purposes and where the highest and best use is for one-family to four-family purposes. The residential classification shall not include the appraisal of subdivisions in which a development analysis or appraisal is necessary and utilized.

(c) The residential classification may also apply to the appraisal of any other property permitted by the regulations of the applicable federal financial institution's regulatory agency, other agency, or regulatory body.

(d) Each certified residential appraiser shall comply with the competency rule of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

(e) Each certified residential appraiser shall perform and practice in compliance with the USPAP, as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Jan. 1, 2008.)

117-5-1. Provisional classification; education requirements. In order to be eligible for the provisional classification, each applicant shall complete the education requirements listed in K.A.R. 117-2-1, K.A.R. 117-4-1, or K.A.R. 117-3-1. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective Aug. 15, 1994; amended April 24, 1998; amended Sept. 1, 2006.)

117-5-2. Provisional classification; supervised experience requirements. (a) Each provisional licensed appraiser's work in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report shall be directly supervised by a supervising appraiser as specified in K.A.R. 117-5-2a.

(b) Each appraisal report shall be signed by the provisional licensed appraiser or by the preparer of the report who supervised the provisional licensed appraiser, certifying that the report is in compliance with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice of the appraisal foundation in effect at the time of the appraisal.

(c) If the provisional licensed appraiser does not sign the appraisal report, the preparer shall describe, in the certification section or in the dated and signed addendum to the certification page of the appraisal report, the extent to which the provisional licensed appraiser provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating the appraisal through generally accepted appraisal methods and techniques.

(d) Each provisional licensed appraiser shall be permitted to have more than one supervising appraiser.

(e) Each provisional licensed appraiser shall maintain an appraisal log, in a format prescribed by the board, listing the appraisal reports completed by the applicant within the five-year period preceding the date of application. Each entry on the log shall include certification number and the signature of the supervising appraiser, which shall serve as verification of the accuracy of the information.

(f) Each provisional licensed appraiser shall maintain a log of appraisals completed with each separate supervising appraiser.

(g) In order to be licensed as a real property appraiser, certified as a general real property appraiser, or certified as a residential real property appraiser, the provisional licensed appraiser shall complete the experience requirements listed in K.A.R. 117-2-2, K.A.R. 117-3-2, or K.A.R. 117-4-2.

(h) The requirements for real property appraisal experience specified in K.A.R. 117-2-2(a)(2), K.A.R. 117-3-2(a)(3), and K.A.R. 117-4-2(a)(2) shall be met by time involved in the appraisal process. The appraisal process shall consist of the following:

- (1) Analyzing factors that affect value;
- (2) defining the problem;
- (3) gathering and analyzing data;
- (4) applying the appropriate analysis and methodology; and
- (5) arriving at an opinion and correctly reporting the opinion in compliance with the national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective April 24, 1998; amended Dec. 5, 2003; amended April 17, 2009.)

117-5-2a. Provisional classification; supervisor requirements.

(a) In order for a provisional licensed appraiser's experience to be approved by the board, that individual's experience shall have been supervised by an appraiser according to all of the following conditions:

(1) The supervising appraiser was a certified appraiser in good standing during the period of supervision.

(2) The supervising appraiser was licensed or certified as an appraiser for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the date on which the supervision began.

(3) The supervising appraiser did not supervise more than three provisional licensed appraisers or applicants, or any combination of these, at the same time.

(4) The supervising appraiser maintained responsibility for supervision of the provisional licensed appraiser by meeting both of the following requirements:

(A) Before signing the certification section or addendum, the supervisor reviewed each appraisal report that the applicant prepared or provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating.

(B) The supervisor met the following requirements:

(i) Ensured that at least the first 25 properties for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report were personally inspected by a supervisor; and

(ii) continued to personally inspect each property for which the applicant provided assistance in developing, preparing, or communicating an appraisal report until the supervisor was satisfied that the applicant was competent to appraise the property type, in accordance with the competency provision of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice (USPAP), as adopted in K.A.R. 117-8-1.

(b) The supervising appraiser shall supervise the work of a provisional licensed appraiser on appraisal reports performed on properties only if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The supervising appraiser is permitted by the supervising appraiser's current credential to appraise the properties.

(2) The supervising appraiser is competent to appraise the properties. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective July 1, 2007; amended Jan. 18, 2008; amended April 17, 2009.)

117-5-3. Provisional classification; scope of practice. The provisional licensed classification shall apply to the appraisal of the properties that the supervising appraiser is permitted to appraise. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4109; effective April 24, 1998.)

117-6-1. Continuing education; renewal requirements. (a)(1) The continuing education requirement for renewal of any license or certificate for the provisional, licensed, residential, or general classification that has been in force for one year or more shall be a total of 28 hours, which may be averaged over each two-year education cycle as defined in paragraph (a)(5) and as provided in paragraph (a)(6).

(2) The continuing education requirement for renewal of any license or certificate for the provisional, licensed, residential, or general classification that has been in force for less than one year but more than 184 days shall be a total of 14 hours, completed on or after the original date of issuance of the license or certificate.

(3) The continuing education requirement for renewal of any license or certificate for the provisional, licensed, residential, or general classification that has been in force for 184 days or less shall be a total of two hours, completed on or after the original date of issuance of the license or certificate.

(4) Each course for which credit is requested shall have received the approval of the board or approval of the appraisal licensing agency of the state in which the course was held for renewal of the applicable classification before the completion of the course.

(5) The two-year education cycle shall commence on July 1 of each odd-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next odd-numbered year.

(6) Within every two-year education cycle, each certified or licensed appraiser required to complete 14 or more continuing education hours shall attend a seven-classroom-hour national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice update course, or its equivalent.

(b) An appraiser shall not receive continuing education credit for a course for which the appraiser received credit toward the original classroom-hour requirement specified in K.A.R. 117-2-1, 117-3-1, or 117-4-1, except for the course on the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and updates of the course. However, if a licensed or certified appraiser receives credit for a course to apply toward a higher classification, the appraiser may also receive continuing education credit for the course if it is approved by the board or by the appraisal licensing agency of the state in which the course was held for continuing education credit.

(c)(1) Up to one-half of an individual's continuing education credit may also be granted for participation, other than as a student, in appraisal educational processes and programs. Activities for which credit may be granted shall include any of the following:

(A) Teaching of appraisal courses. Credit for any course or seminar shall be awarded only once during each two-year continuing education cycle;

(B) program development;

(C) attendance at a state appraiser regulatory agency meeting, according to the following requirements:

(i) Credit shall be granted for attendance at no more than one meeting per education cycle;

(ii) the meeting shall be at least two hours in length; and

(iii) total credit shall not exceed seven hours;

(D) authorship of textbooks; or

(E) similar activities that are determined by the board to be equivalent to obtaining continuing education.

(2) Each appraiser seeking credit for attendance at or participation in an educational activity that was not previously accredited shall submit to the board a request for credit, which shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the activity;

(B) the date or dates of the activity;

(C) the subject or subjects covered;

(D) the name of each instructor and the instructor's qualifications; and

(E) any other relevant information required by the board. Within 30 days after receipt of this request, the appraiser shall be advised by the board in writing whether credit is granted and what amount of continuing education credit will be allowed. Either the sponsor or appraiser shall submit a separate request for approval of each continuing education activity.

(d) It shall be the appraiser's responsibility to keep track of that individual's continuing education credit. At the time of renewal of a license or certificate, the appraiser shall provide verification of completion of continuing education by affidavit to the board.

(1) The affidavit shall contain a statement of continuing education courses completed by the appraiser.

(2) The appraiser shall list all courses completed on the affidavit.

(3) The appraiser shall retain all course completion certificates for five years and shall make the certificates available to the board for review upon request.

(e) If any appraiser requests credit according to subsection (c), the appraiser shall submit a detailed description of the activities with the application for renewal on a form obtained from the board. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4105(a) and K.S.A. 58-4109; implementing K.S.A. 58-4109, K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4112, and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4117; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended July 25, 1994; amended Feb. 6, 1995; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended July 16, 1999; amended May 17, 2002; amended May 23, 2003; amended Sept. 1, 2006; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended April 4, 2008; amended July 10, 2009; amended May 21, 2010.)

117-6-2. Continuing education; approval of courses; requirements. (a) Each sponsor of a continuing education course approved by the board shall ensure that each appraiser participates in a program that maintains and increases the appraiser's skill, knowledge, and competency in real estate appraising.

(b) Courses approved by the board for renewal of a license or certificate shall cover real estate-related appraisal topics that may include the following:

- (1) Mass appraisal;
- (2) arbitration and dispute resolution;
- (3) courses related to the practice of real estate appraisal or consulting;
- (4) development cost estimating;
- (5) ethics and standards of professional practice;
- (6) land use planning and zoning;
- (7) management, leasing, and time-sharing;
- (8) property development and partial interests;
- (9) real estate appraisal;
- (10) real estate law, easements, and legal interests;
- (11) real estate litigation, damages, and condemnation;
- (12) real estate financing and investment;
- (13) real estate appraisal-related computer applications; and
- (14) real estate securities and syndication.

(c) The length of each course approved for continuing education credit shall be at least two classroom hours.

(d) Any distance education course may be approved for continuing education credit if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The course provides an environment in which the student has verbal or written communication with the instructor.

(2) The sponsor obtains course content approval from any of the following:

(A) The appraiser qualifications board;

(B) an appraiser licensing or certifying agency in this or any other state; or

(C) an accredited college, community college, or university that offers distance education programs and is approved or accredited by the commission on colleges, a regional or national accreditation association, or an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. secretary of education. Each non-academic credit college course provided by a college shall be approved by the appraiser qualifications board or the appraiser licensing or certifying agency in another state.

(3) The course design and delivery are approved by one of the following:

(A) An appraiser qualifications board-approved organization;

(B) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (d)(2)(C) that awards academic credit for the distance education course; or

(C) a college that qualifies for course content approval as specified in paragraph (d)(2)(C) with a distance education delivery program that approves the course design and that includes a delivery system incorporating interactivity.

(4) Each course includes at least one of the following:

(A) A written examination proctored by an official approved by the college or university or by the sponsor; or

(B) successful completion of prescribed course components required to demonstrate knowledge of the subject matter.

(e) To receive credit for a course, each applicant shall attend all classroom hours, even when the number of credit hours for which a course is approved is less than the total number of hours of the course presentation.

(f) The only course for which students or instructors may receive credit for attending or instructing any subsequent offering of the same course for one year after attending or teaching the course shall be any update of the ethics and standards of professional practice course.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008. (Authorized by K.S.A. 58-4105; implementing K.S.A. 58-4109, K.S.A. 58-4112, and K.S.A. 58-4117; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Feb. 6, 1995; amended May 23, 2003; amended Sept. 1, 2006; amended Jan. 1, 2008.)

117-6-3. Education; obtaining course approval. (a) To request board approval of a course to meet any education requirement of the act or portion of it, for each course the sponsor shall perform the following:

(1) Appoint a coordinator, who shall monitor the course and ensure compliance with the appropriate statutes and regulations;

(2) submit all information, materials, and fees required by the board for course approval at least 30 days before the first scheduled class session, including the following:

(A) A completed application for course registration on a form prescribed by the board;

(B) the procedure for maintaining attendance records;

(C) the proposed dates and times of the course offering;

(D) the total amount of the attendance fee;

(E) the total number of class sessions and the length of time per session;

(F) the total number of hours in the course and the number of credit hours requested;

(G) if approval of the course is requested according to K.A.R. 117-2-1, 117-3-1, or 117-4-1, the amount of time allotted for the required examination;

(H) a course syllabus, including a detailed course outline and course objectives;

(I) an instructor resume, demonstrating that the instructor meets the qualifications in relation to knowledge of the subject matter and ability to teach;

(J) the methods of instruction or teaching techniques to be used in the course;

(K) a copy of any textbook or manual that will be used;

(L) a copy of all handout materials that will be used; and

(M) the course approval fee prescribed by K.A.R. 117-7-1.

(b) For continuing education purposes, each instructor shall demonstrate knowledge of the subject matter as indicated by either of the following:

(1) A college degree in an academic area related to the course; or

(2) at least three years of experience in a subject area directly related to the course.

(c) For prelicensing education or qualifying education purposes, according to K.A.R. 117-2-1, 117-3-1, and 117-4-1, each instructor shall demonstrate knowledge of the subject matter as indicated by any of the following:

(1) A current appraiser's license or certification pursuant to K.S.A. 58-4109(a)(1), (2), or (3), and amendments thereto;

(2) a current appraiser's license or certification issued by another state;

(3) a college degree in an academic area related to the course; or

(4) (A) Evidence of completion of all the required courses specified in K.A.R. 117-2-1, 117-3-1, or 117-4-1 within the past five years; and

(B) an appraisal log sheet that shows the equivalent of two years of appraisal experience within the past five calendar years in the subject area related to the course. One thousand hours shall constitute one year of appraisal experience.

(d) For purposes of continuing education or prelicensing education on the "uniform standards of professional appraisal practice" (USPAP), the only courses that will be accepted by the board for either prelicensing or continuing education shall be the "national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice" and "national uniform standards of professional appraisal practice update" courses that meet any of the following conditions:

(1) Have been developed by the appraisal foundation;

(2) have been approved by the board as being equivalent to these courses; or

(3) have been approved by the appraisal foundation as being equivalent to these courses, if the requirements of subsections (a), (b), and (c) have been met.

Each instructor shall have a current certified residential or certified general classification in this or any other jurisdiction and be certified as a USPAP instructor by the appraiser qualifications board.

(e) For prelicensing education or qualifying education purposes, according to K.A.R. 117-2-1, 117-3-1, and 117-4-1, the ability to teach effectively shall be demonstrated by one of the following:

(1) Within the preceding two years, completing a board-approved program for instructors that is designed to develop the ability to communicate;

(2) holding a current teaching certificate issued by any state department of education or an equivalent agency;

(3) holding a four-year undergraduate degree in education; or

(4) having experience teaching in schools, seminars, or in an equivalent setting.

(f) Each instructor shall perform the following:

(1) Comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to appraiser continuing education;

(2) provide students with the most current and accurate information;

(3) maintain an atmosphere conducive to learning in a classroom; and

(4) provide assistance to the students and respond to questions relating to course material.

(g) Course approvals shall expire on December 31 of each year. By November 1 a notification that includes the necessary forms shall be sent by the board, informing each sponsor that an application for renewal is necessary. The course renewal applications and necessary forms shall be received by the board before April 1, or the course approvals shall not be renewed. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, course approval or renewal of a course approval may be denied or revoked by the board under either of the following conditions:

(1) The course sponsor procured or attempted to procure course approval by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for course approval or renewal of course approval.

(2) The course sponsor engages in any form of fraud or misrepresentation.

(h) The sponsor shall not advertise a course as approved unless written approval has been granted by the board.

(i) The sponsor shall conduct each course in a classroom or other facility that is adequate to comfortably accommodate the number of students enrolled.

(j) Each sponsor shall maintain, for at least five years, accurate records relating to course offerings, instructors, and student attendance. If a sponsor ceases operations, the coordinator appointed under paragraph (a)(1) shall be responsible for maintaining the records or providing a custodian acceptable to the board.

(k) Each sponsor shall provide each student with a certificate of completion within seven days of the date on which the student completes the course. The sponsor may require payment of course tuition as a condition for completing the course. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4105; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 3, 1996; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended Nov. 30, 1998; amended April 21, 2000; amended June 15, 2001; amended May 23, 2003; amended Feb. 4, 2005; amended May 21, 2010.)

117-6-4. Education; denial or revocation of course approval. (a) After notice and opportunity for a hearing, approval of a course that is offered to meet the prelicensing requirements may be denied or revoked by the board if the course does not fulfill the requirements listed in K.A.R. 117-2-1, K.A.R. 117-3-1, or K.A.R. 117-4-1.

(b) After notice and opportunity for a hearing, approval or renewal of a course that is offered to meet the continuing education requirements may be denied or revoked by the board if the course does not fulfill the requirements listed in K.A.R. 117-6-2 and K.A.R. 117-6-3. (Authorized by K.S.A. 58-4105(a); implementing K.S.A. 58-4109, K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 58-4112, and K.S.A. 58-4117; effective June 15, 2001.)

117-7-1. Fees. The following fees shall be submitted to the board. (a) For application for certification or licensure, the fee shall be \$50.

(b) For original certification or licensure, the fee shall be \$275.

(c) For renewal of a certificate or license, the fee shall be \$275.

(d) For late renewal of a certificate or license, the fee shall be the amount specified in subsection (c) and an additional \$50.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (h), for approval of a course of instruction to meet any portion of the education requirements of K.A.R. 117-2-1, 117-3-1, or 117-4-1, the fee shall be \$100.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (h), for approval of a course of instruction to meet the continuing education requirements of K.A.R. 117-6-1, the fee shall be \$50.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), for renewal of any course of instruction, the fee shall be \$25.

(h) For approval or renewal of any course of instruction that is endorsed by the appraiser qualifications board, the fee shall be \$10.

(i) For reinstatement of an inactive certificate or license, the fee shall be \$50. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 58-4107; effective Jan. 21, 1991; amended, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; amended Aug. 5, 1991; amended, T-117-4-22-92, April 22, 1992; amended June 22, 1992; amended Feb. 6, 1995; amended Jan. 28, 2000; amended June 15, 2001; amended Feb. 4, 2005; amended Jan. 18, 2008; amended April 17, 2009; amended Feb. 18, 2011.)

117-8-1. Uniform standards of professional appraisal practice. The 2010-2011 edition of the “uniform standards of professional appraisal practice,” as promulgated by the appraisal standards board of the appraisal foundation, effective January 1, 2010, is hereby adopted by reference, with the exception of standards 7, 8, 9, and 10. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4105; implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 58-4105 and K.S.A. 58-4121; effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended May 24, 1993; amended Feb. 6, 1995; amended May 3, 1996; amended Jan. 9, 1998; amended, T-117-3-6-98, March 6, 1998; amended Aug. 14, 1998; amended July 16, 1999; amended April 21, 2000; amended July 6, 2001; amended May 17, 2002; amended May 23, 2003; amended April 2, 2004; amended Feb. 4, 2005; amended July 7, 2006; amended Jan. 18, 2008; amended April 16, 2010.)

117-8-2. Confidentiality provisions. An appraiser shall not be considered to violate the provision of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice that requires an appraiser to protect the confidential nature of the appraiser-client relationship, if the appraiser discloses confidential factual data obtained from a client or the results of an assignment prepared for the client to any of the following:

- (a) The client and persons specifically authorized by the client;
- (b) any third parties that may be authorized by due process of law;
- (c) a duly authorized professional peer review committee; or
- (d) the board in relation to a complaint made against another appraiser. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 58-4105; effective Nov. 30, 1998.)

117-9-1. Temporary practice. (a) Any appraiser from another state who is licensed or certified by the appraiser licensing or certifying agency in that or any other state may register to receive temporary licensing or certification privileges in this state, if the appraiser is in good standing with each agency, by performing the following:

- (1) Paying a \$50 fee; and
- (2) filing with the board a registration form obtained from the board.

(b) For the purpose of this regulation, “good standing” shall mean that all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The certified or licensed appraiser is not subject to a disciplinary action.
- (2) The certified or licensed appraiser is not subject to a summary order or final order.
- (3) The appraiser’s license or certificate is not suspended or revoked.

(c) Within five days of receipt of the fee and a properly completed registration form, written notification of acceptance of the registration shall be mailed to the appraiser by the board. (Authorized by K.S.A. 58-4105; implementing K.S.A. 58-4103(b) and K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 58-4107(c); effective, T-117-6-10-91, June 10, 1991; effective Aug. 5, 1991; amended Jan. 28, 2000; amended Feb. 20, 2004.)

117-10-1. Reinstatement of certificate or license to active status; continuing education. The holder of a certificate or license that has been on inactive status for less than two years, upon request for reinstatement, shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of completion of all continuing education requirements as specified in K.A.R. 117-6-1. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 58-4112a; effective April 17, 2009.)