THE REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER QUALIFICATION CRITERIA AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THE CRITERIA

Effective May 1, 2018
WHAT IS THE AQB?

The Appraiser Qualifications Board (AQB) is an independent board of The Appraisal Foundation (TAF). The AQB is comprised of at least five practicing appraisers who are appointed by TAF’s Board of Trustees for one- to three-year terms.

Under the provisions of Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), the AQB establishes the minimum education, experience, and examination requirements for real property appraisers to obtain a state license or certification as well as Supervisory Appraiser requirements. In addition, the AQB performs a number of ancillary duties related to real property and personal property appraiser qualifications (see “Other AQB Work” on page 4).

REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER QUALIFICATION CRITERIA, INTERPRETATIONS OF THE CRITERIA, GUIDE NOTES AND Q&AS

States are required to implement appraiser licensing and certification requirements that are no less stringent than those issued by the AQB in the Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria (Criteria).

The AQB has statutory authority to develop mandatory Criteria for Supervisory Appraisers (not an appraiser credential classification) and the Trainee Appraiser, Licensed Residential, Certified Residential, and Certified General appraiser classifications. If a state has these classifications, they are required to adopt these Criteria, at a minimum, for appraisals performed in federally-related transactions.

The original Criteria, adopted by the AQB in March 1991, included the following classifications: Licensed Residential, Certified Residential and Certified General. Each of these classifications included requirements for education, experience, and an examination. The Trainee Appraiser classification was adopted by the AQB in 1993 and does not include experience or examination requirements.

After public exposure, the AQB adopted revisions to all classifications in early 1994 for implementation in January 1998. Major components of the revised Criteria included:

- An increase in the qualifying education requirements for the Licensed Residential and Certified General classifications;
- The requirement that all real property appraisers take the 15-Hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) Course;
- An increase in the experience requirements for the Certified Residential and Certified General Classifications from 2,000 to 2,500 hours, and from 2,000 to 3,000 hours, respectively; and
- An increase in the annual continuing education requirement from 10 to 14 classroom hours for all classifications.
After thorough public exposure, the AQB adopted significant revisions to the *Criteria* in early 2004 for implementation in January 2008. Highlights of the major revisions include:

- An increase in the qualifying education requirements for the Licensed Residential, Certified Residential, and Certified General classifications. The required education hours were raised from 90 to 150 hours for the Licensed Residential classification, 120 to 200 hours for the Certified Residential classification, and 180 to 300 hours for the Certified General classification; and
- A requirement for college-level education for the Certified Residential and Certified General classifications. The Certified Residential classification required an Associate degree or higher; or in lieu of a degree, a minimum of 21 college semester hours in specified coursework. The Certified General required a Bachelor’s degree or higher, or in lieu of a degree, a minimum of 30 semester hours in specified college course work.

After five exposure drafts, in December 2011 the AQB adopted revisions to the *Criteria* for implementation in January 2015. Major revisions include:

- Education and experience must be completed prior to taking the *National Uniform Licensing and Certification Examinations*;
- Applicants for the Certified Residential and Certified General classifications must have a Bachelor’s degree or higher from an accredited college or university;
- Applicants for the Licensed Residential classification must successfully complete 30 semester hours of college-level education from an accredited college, junior college, community college, or university, or have an Associate's degree or higher from an accredited college, junior college, community college, or university;
- Recognition of university degree programs as counting toward the education requirements in the *Criteria*;
- Removal of the “Segmented” Approach to implementation of the *Criteria*;
- Prohibition of repetitive continuing education within the same continuing education cycle;
- Clarification of the term “written examination”;  
- Revisions to the Trainee Appraiser classification that include a requirement to take a course oriented to the requirements and responsibilities of Trainee Appraisers and Supervisory Appraisers;
- New Supervisory Appraiser requirements;
- Revisions to Guide Note 1; and
- Additions to the illustrative list of educational topics acceptable for continuing education.

In July 2015, the AQB issued a Concept Paper exploring alternative requirements to the *Criteria*. In October 2015, the AQB held a Public Hearing with major stakeholders of the *Criteria*. In the following two years, the AQB issued a Discussion Draft and four Exposure Drafts of proposed changes to the 2015 *Criteria*. On February 1, 2018, the AQB adopted revisions to the *Criteria*. Major revisions include:

- Elimination of college-level education requirements for the Licensed Residential Real Property classification;
- Alternative college-level education requirements for the Certified Residential Real Property classification;
- An alternative track for Licensed Residential Real Property Appraisers to move to the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser classification; and
- Modification of experience hours and experience time frames for the Licensed Residential and Certified Residential classifications, and modification of experience hours for the Certified General classification.

To further clarify AQB intent to users of the Criteria, the AQB may issue Interpretations of the Criteria. Interpretations are essential to properly understanding the Criteria and are, therefore, binding on users of the Criteria. Interpretations are added to the text of this document subsequent to their adoption by the AQB. These Interpretations are listed in subject matter order, which is designed to follow the applicable Criteria. As a result, the dates reflecting the adoption of some Interpretations may not follow a chronological sequence.

Supporting the Work of the AQB
The AQB strongly encourages input from appraisers, users of appraisal services and the public through the exposure draft process, public meetings, speaking engagements and correspondence. Detailed information on how to support the work of the AQB is available online via the Foundation’s website at www.appraisalfoundation.org, or by contacting the Board’s staff at the Foundation by calling (202) 347-7722, or via e-mail at AQBcomments@appraisalfoundation.org.

Exposure Draft Process
In recognition of the public authority of the AQB, all proposed revisions to the Criteria must be exposed for public comment prior to adoption. The AQB considers all comments in public meetings prior to taking final action. Prior to publication of an exposure draft, all proposed revisions to the Criteria are reviewed by a regulatory attorney.

Public Meetings
The AQB conducts periodic public meetings. Observers are encouraged to attend and, if time permits, address the Board regarding an agenda item.

Speaking Engagements
Members of the AQB are available for speaking engagements and presentations on the current work of the Board. Invitations to speak may be submitted via the “Request a Speaker” section on The Appraisal Foundation’s website (www.appraisalfoundation.org). These requests should be submitted as early as possible in order to facilitate scheduling.

Other AQB Work
In addition to its work on the Criteria, the AQB is involved in numerous other ongoing projects including:

- Maintenance and periodic updating of the National Uniform Licensing and Certification Examinations and their accompanying Examination Content Outlines (ECO’s). The ECO’s are used in the development of the examinations.
- Development of and enhancements to the Program to Improve USPAP Education.
- Administration of the Course Approval Program (CAP).
- Administration of the Undergraduate/Graduate Degree in Real Estate Review Program.
- Development of voluntary minimum Personal Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria.

More information on The Appraisal Foundation and the activities of the AQB is available online at www.appraisalfoundation.org or by contacting the Board’s staff at The Appraisal Foundation by phone at (202) 347-7722 or via e-mail at staff@appraisalfoundation.org.
Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria
DEFINITIONS:

**Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria (Criteria):** Established by the Appraiser Qualifications Board (AQB) of The Appraisal Foundation, these Criteria set forth the minimum education, experience, and examination requirements for real property appraisers.

**Required Core Curriculum:** A set of major appraisal subject matter headings, known as “modules,” which require a specified number of educational hours at each credential level.

For example, as part of the Required Core Curriculum, a minimum of 30 hours of coverage of the module “Basic Appraisal Principles” is required.

**Subtopics:** Areas of appraisal education (as identified in AQB Guide Note 1) that may be included within the modules of the Required Core Curriculum.

As Guide Note 1 is not a binding requirement, coverage of the subtopics is not required for educational offerings to be valid; however, individuals will be expected to demonstrate competency in the subtopics in order to pass the respective licensing or certification examinations.

**Interpretations:** Elaborations or clarifications of the Criteria issued by the AQB. Interpretations are essential to a proper understanding of the requirements set forth in the Criteria and are, therefore, binding upon users of the Criteria.

**Guide Notes:** Guidance or advice provided by the AQB for assistance in understanding and implementing the Criteria.

For example, AQB Guide Note 1 (GN-1) “AQB Guidance for Curriculum Content” provides state appraiser regulators, students, and educators with suggested subtopics and items of coverage for each module in the Required Core Curriculum. The subtopics identified in Guide Note 1 represent those areas of education in which appraisers should be able to demonstrate competency to pass the respective licensing or certification examinations.

GENERAL INTERPRETATIONS

The following is the only exception for implementing the 2015 Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria:

An applicant in the Reserve components of the U.S. Armed Forces, who was pursuing an appraiser license or certification prior to December 1, 2011, and who was called to active duty between December 1, 2011 and December 31, 2014, may satisfy the qualifications required under the 2008 Criteria for an additional time period after January 1, 2015. The extension of time shall be equal to the applicant’s time of active duty, plus 12 months.
CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL APPRAISER CLASSIFICATIONS

I. Standards of Practice
Appraisers in all classifications shall perform and practice in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

II. Existing Credential Holders
Existing credential holders (with the exception of Trainee Appraisers) in good standing in any jurisdiction shall be considered in compliance with current Appraiser Qualifications Board Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria (Criteria) if they have passed an AQB-approved qualifying examination for that credential. This applies to reciprocity, temporary practice, renewals, and applications for the same credential (with the exception of Trainee Appraisers) in another jurisdiction. All credential holders must comply with ongoing requirements for continuing education and state renewal procedures.

III. Generic Education Criteria
A. Class Hour
1. A class hour is defined as 60 minutes, of which at least 50 minutes are instruction attended by the student.
2. The prescribed number of class hours includes time for examinations.

B. Credit for the class hour requirements may be obtained only from the following providers:
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. Providers approved by state certification/licensing agencies; or
7. The Appraisal Foundation or its Boards.

C. Experience may not be substituted for education.

D. Distance education is defined as any education process based on the geographical separation of student and instructor. A distance education course is acceptable to meet class hour requirements if:
1. The course provides interaction. Interaction is a reciprocal environment where the student has verbal or written communication with the instructor; and
2. Content approval is obtained from the AQB, a state appraiser regulatory jurisdiction, or 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 by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education. Non-academic credit college courses provided by a college shall be approved by the AQB or the state appraiser regulatory jurisdiction; and
3. Course delivery mechanism approval is obtained from one of the following sources:
a. AQB approved organizations providing approval of course design and delivery; or
b. a college or university that qualifies for content approval in paragraph 2 above that awards academic credit for the distance education course; or
c. a qualifying college or university for content approval with a distance education delivery program that approves the course design and delivery that incorporate interactivity.

E. Criteria Specific to Qualifying Education

1. Class hours will be credited only for educational offerings with content that follows the Required Core Curriculum for each respective credential classification. Course content requirements may be general or specific to property types. The Required Core Curriculum is to be followed by major headings with the classroom hours for each. Guide Note (GN-1) contains guidance for curriculum content with subtopics listed under each major module. The subtopics listed in GN-1 are used for developing Examination Content Outlines for each applicable credential classification, and may also be amended from time to time to reflect changes in technology or in the Body of Knowledge. GN-1 is not mandatory for meeting the Required Core Curriculum.

2. Credit toward qualifying education requirements may also be obtained via the completion of a degree in Real Estate from an accredited degree-granting college or university approved by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business, or a regional or national accreditation agency recognized by the US Secretary of Education, provided that the college or university has had its curriculum reviewed and approved by the AQB.

The AQB may maintain a list of approved college or university degree programs, including the Required Core Curriculum and Appraisal Subject Matter Elective hours satisfied by the award of the degree. Candidates for the Trainee Appraiser, Licensed Residential, Certified Residential, or Certified General credential who are awarded degrees from approved institutions are required to complete all additional education required for the credential in which the approved degree is judged to be deficient by the AQB.

3. Class hours may be obtained only where:
   a. the minimum length of the educational offering is at least 15 hours; and
   b. the individual successfully completes a proctored, closed-book final examination pertinent to that educational offering.

4. Where the qualifying education course includes multiple modules as listed in the Required Core Curriculum, there must be appropriate testing of each module included in the course.

5. Courses taken to satisfy the qualifying education requirements must not be repetitive. Courses shall foster problem-solving skills in the education process by utilizing case studies as a major teaching method when applicable.

6. Applicants must take the 15-Hour National USPAP Course, or its AQB-approved equivalent, and pass the associated 15-Hour National USPAP Course examination. At least one of the course instructors must be an AQB Certified USPAP Instructor who is also a state certified appraiser in good standing. Course equivalency shall be determined through the AQB Course Approval Program or by an alternate method established by the AQB. USPAP education presented in a distance education format must be designed to foster appropriate student-to-student, student-to-instructor, and student-to-material interaction.

7. In addition to the generic requirements described in III.D., distance education courses intended for use as qualifying education must include a written, closed-book final examination.
(proctored by an official approved by the college or university, or by the sponsoring organization). The term “written” as used herein refers to an exam that might be written on paper, or administered electronically on a computer workstation or other device. Oral exams are not acceptable. The testing must be in compliance with the examination requirements of this section.

F. Criteria Specific to Continuing Education

1. The purpose of continuing education is to ensure that appraisers participate in a program that maintains and increases their skill, knowledge, and competency in real property appraising.

Aside from complying with the requirements to complete the 7-Hour National USPAP Update Course, or its equivalent, appraisers may not receive credit for completion of the same continuing education course offering within an appraiser’s continuing education cycle.

2. Credit towards the continuing education hour requirements for each appraiser classification may be granted only where the length of the educational offering is at least two (2) hours.

3. Credit may be granted for education offerings that are consistent with the purpose of continuing education and cover real property related appraisal topics, including, but not limited to:
   a. Ad valorem taxation;
   b. Arbitration, dispute resolution;
   c. Courses related to the practice of real estate appraisal or consulting;
   d. Development cost estimating;
   e. Ethics and standards of professional practice, USPAP;
   f. Land use planning, zoning;
   g. Management, leasing, timesharing;
   h. Property development, partial interests;
   i. Real estate law, easements, and legal interests;
   j. Real estate litigation, damages, condemnation;
   k. Real estate financing and investment;
   l. Real estate appraisal-related computer applications;
   m. Real estate securities and syndication;
   n. Developing opinions of real property value in appraisals that also include personal property and/or business value;
   o. Seller concessions and impact on value; and/or
   p. Energy efficient items and “green building” appraisals.

4. Up to one half of an individual’s continuing education requirement may also be granted for participation, other than as a student, in appraisal educational processes and programs. Examples of activities for which credit may be granted are teaching, program development, authorship of textbooks, or similar activities that are determined to be equivalent to obtaining continuing education. Credit for instructing any given course or seminar can only be awarded once during a continuing education cycle.

5. Educational offerings taken by an individual in order to fulfill the class hour requirement for a different classification than his/her current classification may be simultaneously counted towards the continuing education requirement of his/her current classification.
6. In addition to the generic requirements described in III.D., distance education courses intended for use as continuing education must include at least one of the following:
   a. A written examination proctored by an official approved by the college or university, or by the sponsoring organization. The term “written” as used herein refers to an exam that might be written on paper, or administered electronically on a computer workstation or other device. Oral exams are not acceptable; or
   b. Successful completion of prescribed course mechanisms required to demonstrate knowledge of the subject matter.

7. Real estate appraisal-related field trips may be acceptable for credit toward the continuing education requirements. However, transit time to or from the field trip may not be included when awarding credit unless instruction occurs during said transit time.

8. Appraisers must successfully complete the 7-Hour National USPAP Update Course, or its AQB-approved equivalent, every two calendar years. Equivalency shall be determined through the AQB Course Approval Program or by an alternate method established by the AQB.

9. Individuals who are credentialed in more than one jurisdiction shall not have to take more than one 7-Hour National USPAP Update Course within a two calendar year period for the purposes of meeting AQB Criteria.

10. USPAP continuing education credit shall only be awarded when the course is instructed by at least one AQB Certified USPAP Instructor who is also a state certified appraiser in good standing.

11. The equivalent of fourteen (14) class hours of instruction in courses or seminars for each year during the period preceding the renewal is required. For example, a two-year continuing education cycle would require twenty-eight hours. The class hour requirement can be fulfilled at any time during the cycle.

12. AQB Certified USPAP Instructors successfully completing a 7-Hour Instructor Recertification Course and exam (if required) within their current continuing education cycle have satisfied the 7-Hour National USPAP Update Course continuing education requirement.

13. State appraiser regulatory agencies with the appropriate authority to do so may place a credential holder in an “inactive status” in the event the state determines a deficiency in continuing education was due to extenuating circumstances.

Prior to reactivation, credential holders in an inactive status must complete all required continuing education hours that would have been required if the credential holder was in an active status. The required hours must also include the most recent edition of a 7-Hour National USPAP Update Course (or its AQB-approved equivalent).

Waivers may not be granted to credential holders who have failed to meet the continuing education requirements.
Deferrals may not be granted to credential holders, except in the case of individuals returning from active military duty, or individuals impacted by a state- or federally-declared disaster. State appraiser regulatory agencies may allow credential holders returning from active military duty to be placed in active status for a period of up to 90 days pending completion of all continuing education requirements. State appraiser regulatory agencies may allow credential holders impacted by a state- or federally-declared disaster that occurs within 90 days prior to the end of the continuing education cycle to remain (or be placed in) active status for a period of up to 90 days after the end of the credential holder’s continuing education cycle, pending completion of all continuing education requirements.

14. Credentialed appraisers are required to complete continuing education for a partial year in a continuing education cycle as follows:

For continuing education cycle periods of 185 days or more, 14 hours of continuing education is required.

For continuing education cycle periods of less than 185 days, no hours of continuing education are required.

**Example #1:** A credential issued on August 15 that expires on December 31 of the same year would not require any continuing education hours for that year.

**Example #2:** A credential issued on May 15 that expires on December 31 of the same year would require 14 continuing education hours for that year.

**Example #3:** A credential issued on August 15 that expires on December 31 of the following year would require 14 hours of continuing education to renew.

15. State appraiser regulatory agencies may award continuing education credit to credentialed appraisers who attend a state appraiser regulatory agency meeting, under the following conditions:

a. Credit may be awarded for a single state appraiser regulatory agency meeting per continuing education cycle. The meeting must be open to the public and must be a minimum of two (2) hours in length. The total credit cannot exceed seven (7) hours; and

b. The state appraiser regulatory agency must ensure that the credentialed appraiser attends the meeting for the required period of time.

**IV. Generic Examination Criteria**

A new applicant not currently licensed or certified and in good standing in another jurisdiction, shall have up to 24 months, after approval by the state, to take and pass an AQB-approved qualifying examination for the credential. Successful completion of the examination is valid for a period of 24 months.

**V. Generic Experience Criteria**

A. Education may not be substituted for experience, except as shown below in Section D below.

B. The quantitative experience requirements must be satisfied by time spent on the appraisal process. The appraisal process consists of: analyzing factors that affect value; defining the
problem; gathering and analyzing data; applying the appropriate analysis and methodology; and arriving at an opinion and correctly reporting the opinion in compliance with USPAP.

C. Hours may be treated as cumulative in order to achieve the necessary number of hours of appraisal experience.
   1. Cumulative is defined as meaning that experience may be acquired over any time period.
   2. The following is an example of cumulative experience:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 4</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 5</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. There need not be a client in a traditional sense (e.g., a client hiring an appraiser for a business purpose) in order for an appraisal to qualify for experience, but experience gained for work without a traditional client cannot exceed 50% of the total experience requirement.

Practicum courses that are approved by the AQB Course Approval Program or state appraiser regulatory agencies can satisfy the non-traditional client experience requirement. A practicum course must include the generally applicable methods of appraisal practice for the credential category. Content includes, but is not limited to: requiring the student to produce credible appraisals that utilize an actual subject property; performing market research, containing sales analysis; and applying and reporting the applicable appraisal approaches in conformity with USPAP. Assignments must require problem solving skills for a variety of property types for the credential category.

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.

E. An hour of experience is defined as verifiable time spent in performing tasks in accordance with acceptable appraisal practice. Acceptable real property appraisal practice for experience credit includes appraisal, appraisal review, appraisal consulting, and mass appraisal.

All experience must be obtained after January 30, 1989, and must be USPAP-compliant. An applicant’s experience must be in appraisal work conforming to Standards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and/or 6, where the appraiser demonstrates proficiency in appraisal principles, methodology, procedures (development), and reporting conclusions.

F. Documentation in the form of reports, certifications, or file memoranda, or, if such reports and memoranda are unavailable for good cause, other evidence at the credentialing authority’s discretion that the work is compliant with USPAP must be provided as part of the state experience verification process to support the experience claimed.

G. The verification for experience credit claimed by an applicant shall be on forms prescribed by the state certification/licensing agency, which shall include:
   1. Type of property;
   2. Date of report;
3. Address of appraised property;
4. Description of work performed by the trainee/applicant and scope of the review and supervision of the supervising appraiser;
5. Number of actual work hours by the trainee/applicant on the assignment; and
6. The signature and state certification number of the supervising appraiser if applicable.

Separate appraisal logs shall be maintained for each supervising appraiser if applicable.

H. There is no maximum time limit during which experience may be obtained.

VI. Background Checks
A. All applicants for a real property appraiser credential shall possess a background that would not call into question public trust.

B. Applicants shall provide state appraiser regulatory agencies with all of the information and documentation necessary for the jurisdiction to determine the applicant’s fitness for licensure or certification.

C. An applicant shall not be eligible for a real property appraiser credential if, during at least the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of the application for licensing or certification, the applicant has been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a crime that would call into question the applicant’s fitness for licensure.

D. Additional guidance related to background checks for applicants for a real property appraiser credential may be found in Guide Note 9 (GN-9).

VII. Interpretations and Guide Notes (GN)
Periodically, the AQB may issue Interpretations to the Criteria (binding); or Guide Notes (advisory) on interpretations or application of the Criteria.
SUPERVISORY APPRAISER REQUIREMENTS

APPLICABLE TO SUPERVISION OF TRAINEE APPRAISERS ONLY

Supervisory Appraisers provide a critical role in the mentoring, training and development of future valuation professionals. It is inherently important to strike a proper balance between enhancing public trust by ensuring Supervisory Appraisers are competent and qualified to supervise Trainee Appraisers without making the criteria too stringent and restrictive as to discourage or prevent qualified Supervisory Appraisers from actually participating in the training and supervision of Trainee Appraisers.

I. General
   A. Supervisory Appraisers shall be responsible for the training, guidance, and direct supervision of the Trainee Appraiser by:
      1. Accepting responsibility for the appraisal by signing and certifying the appraisal complies with USPAP;
      2. Reviewing and signing the Trainee Appraiser appraisal report(s); and
      3. Personally inspecting each appraised property with the Trainee Appraiser until the Supervisory Appraiser determines the Trainee Appraiser is competent to inspect the property, in accordance with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP for the property type.

   B. Supervisory Appraisers shall be state-certified and in “good standing for a period of at least three (3) years prior to being eligible to become a Supervisory Appraiser. Supervisory Appraisers do not need to be state certified and in good standing in the jurisdiction in which the Trainee Appraiser practices for any specific minimum period of time. Supervisory Appraisers shall not have been subject to any disciplinary action within any jurisdiction within the last three (3) years that affected the Supervisory Appraiser’s legal eligibility to engage in appraisal practice. A Supervisory Appraiser subject to a disciplinary action would be considered to be in “good standing” three (3) years after the successful completion/termination of the sanction imposed against the appraiser.

   C. Supervisory Appraisers must comply with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP for the property type and geographic location where the Trainee Appraiser is being supervised.

   D. Whereas a Trainee Appraiser is permitted to have more than one Supervisory Appraiser, Supervisory Appraisers may not supervise more than three (3) Trainee Appraisers at one time, unless a state program in the credentialing jurisdiction provides for progress monitoring, supervisory certified appraiser qualifications, and supervision and oversight requirements for Supervisory Appraisers.

   E. An appraisal experience log shall be maintained jointly by the Supervisory Appraiser and the Trainee Appraiser. It is the responsibility of both the Supervisory Appraiser and Trainee Appraiser to ensure the experience log is accurate, current, and complies with the requirements of the Trainee Appraiser’s credentialing jurisdiction. At a minimum, the appraisal log requirements shall include:
      1. Type of property;
      2. Date of report;
      3. Address of appraised property;
      4. Description of work performed by the Trainee Appraiser and the scope of the review and supervision of the Supervisory Appraiser;
5. Number of actual work hours by the Trainee Appraiser on the assignment; and
6. The signature and state certification number of the Supervisory Appraiser. Separate appraisal logs shall be maintained for each Supervisory Appraiser, if applicable.

F. Supervisory Appraisers shall be required to complete a course that, at a minimum, complies with the specifications for course content established by the AQB, which is specifically oriented to the requirements and responsibilities of Supervisory Appraisers and Trainee Appraisers. The course is to be completed by the Supervisory Appraiser prior to supervising a Trainee Appraiser. Please refer to the Supervisory Appraiser / Trainee Appraiser Course Objectives and Outline in this booklet for more information.
REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER CLASSIFICATIONS

TRAINEE REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER

Please consult the CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL APPRAISER CLASSIFICATIONS for additional requirements.

I. General
   A. The Trainee Appraiser classification is intended to incorporate any documented non-certified/non-licensed real property appraisers who are subject to the Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria. Recognizing that individual credentialing jurisdictions may use different terminologies, “Trainee Appraisers” include, but are not limited to: registered appraisers, apprentice appraisers, provisional appraisers, or other similar designations created by state appraiser regulatory agencies.

   B. The scope of practice for the Trainee Appraiser classification is the appraisal of those properties which the state-certified Supervisory Appraiser is permitted by his/her current credential and that the Supervisory Appraiser is competent to appraise.

   C. The Trainee Appraiser, as well as the Supervisory Appraiser, shall be entitled to obtain copies of appraisal reports and/or permitted appropriate access and retrieval arrangements for all workfiles for appraisals in which he or she participated, in accordance with the RECORD KEEPING RULE of USPAP.

   D. All Trainee Appraisers must comply with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP for all assignments.

II. Examination
   There is no examination requirement for the Trainee Appraiser classification, but the Trainee Appraiser shall pass the appropriate end-of-course examinations in all of the prerequisite qualifying education courses in order to earn credit for those courses.

III. Qualifying Education
   A. As the prerequisite for application, an applicant must have completed seventy-five (75) hours of qualifying education as specified in the Required Core Curriculum. Additionally, applicants must pass the course examinations and pass the 15-Hour National USPAP Course (or its AQB-approved equivalent) and examination as part of the 75 hours. All qualifying education must be completed within the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of application for a Trainee Appraiser credential.

   B. Appraisers holding a valid Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential satisfy the educational requirements for the Trainee Appraiser credential.

   C. Appraisers holding a valid Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser credential satisfy the educational requirements for the Trainee Appraiser credential.

   D. Appraisers holding a valid Certified General Real Property Appraiser credential satisfy the educational requirements for the Trainee Appraiser credential.
IV. Experience
No experience is required as a prerequisite for the Trainee Appraiser classification.

V. Training
A. The Trainee Appraiser shall be subject to direct control and supervision by a Supervisory Appraiser in good standing, who shall be state certified. A Trainee Appraiser is permitted to have more than one Supervisory Appraiser.

B. The Supervisory Appraiser shall be responsible for the training, guidance, and direct control and supervision of the Trainee Appraiser by:
   1. Accepting responsibility for the appraisal by signing and certifying the appraisal complies with USPAP;
   2. Reviewing and signing the Trainee Appraiser appraisal report(s); and
   3. Personally inspecting each appraised property with the Trainee Appraiser until the Supervisory Appraiser determines the Trainee Appraiser is competent to inspect the property, in accordance with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP for the property type.

C. The Trainee Appraiser is permitted to have more than one Supervisory Appraiser, but a Supervisory Appraiser may not supervise more than three (3) Trainee Appraisers, at one time, unless a program in the state appraiser regulatory jurisdiction provides for progress monitoring, supervising certified appraiser qualifications, and supervision and oversight requirements for Supervisory Appraisers.

D. An appraisal experience log shall be maintained jointly by the Supervisory Appraiser and the Trainee Appraiser. It is the responsibility of both the Supervisory Appraiser and the Trainee Appraiser to ensure the appraisal experience log is accurate, current, and complies with the requirements of the Trainee Appraiser’s credentialing jurisdiction. At a minimum, the appraisal log requirements are:
   1. Type of property;
   2. Date of report;
   3. Address of appraised property;
   4. Description of work performed by the Trainee Appraiser and scope of the review and supervision of the Supervisory Appraiser;
   5. Number of actual work hours by the Trainee Appraiser on the assignment; and
   6. The signature and state certification number of the Supervisory Appraiser. Separate appraisal logs shall be maintained for each Supervisory Appraiser, if applicable.

E. Supervisory Appraisers shall be state certified and in good standing for a period of at least three (3) years prior to being eligible to become a Supervisory Appraiser. Supervisory Appraisers do not need to be state certified and in good standing in the jurisdiction in which the Trainee Appraiser practices for any specific minimum period of time. Supervisory Appraisers shall not have been subject to any disciplinary action—within any jurisdiction—within the last three (3) years that affected the Supervisory Appraiser’s legal eligibility to engage in appraisal practice. A Supervisory Appraiser subject to a disciplinary action would be considered to be in “good standing” three (3) years after the successful completion/termination of the sanction imposed against the appraiser.
F. Trainee Appraisers shall be required to complete a course that, at minimum, complies with the specifications for course content established by the AQB, which is specifically oriented to the requirements and responsibilities of Supervisory Appraisers and Trainee Appraisers. The course must be completed by the Trainee Appraiser prior to obtaining a Trainee Appraiser credential from the individual credentialing jurisdiction. Further, the Trainee Appraiser course is not eligible towards the 75 hours of qualifying education required. Please refer to the Supervisory Appraiser / Trainee Appraiser Course Objectives and Outline in this booklet for more information.
LICENSING RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER

Please consult the CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL APPRAISER CLASSIFICATIONS for additional requirements.

I. General
   A. The Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser classification applies to the appraisal of non-complex one-to-four residential units having a transaction value less than $1,000,000, and complex one-to-four residential units having a transaction value less than $250,000.
   
   B. Complex one-to-four unit residential property appraisal means one in which the property to be appraised, the form of ownership, or the market conditions are atypical.¹
   
   C. For non-federally related transaction appraisals, transaction value shall mean market value.
      1. The classification includes the appraisal of vacant or unimproved land that is utilized for one-to-four residential units, or for which the highest and best use is for one-to-four residential units.
      2. The classification does not include the appraisal of subdivisions for which a development analysis/appraisal is necessary.
   
   D. All Licensed Residential Real Property Appraisers must comply with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP.

II. Examination
   A. The AQB-approved Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser examination must be successfully completed. The only alternative to successful completion of the Licensed Residential examination is the successful completion of the Certified Residential or Certified General examination.
   
   B. The prerequisites for taking the AQB-approved examination are completion of:
      1. One hundred fifty (150) creditable class hours as specified in the Required Core Curriculum; and
      2. One thousand (1,000) hours of qualifying experience in no fewer than six (6) months.

III. Qualifying Education
   A. The Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser classification requires completion of one hundred fifty (150) creditable class hours as specified in the Required Core Curriculum. As part of the 150 required hours, the applicant shall successfully complete the 15-Hour National USPAP Course, or its AQB-approved equivalent, and successfully pass the examination. There is no alternative to successful completion of the USPAP Course and examination.
   
   B. Appraisers holding a valid Trainee Appraiser credential may satisfy the educational requirements for the Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential by successfully completing the following additional educational hours:
      1. Residential Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use 15 Hours
      2. Residential Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach 15 Hours
      3. Residential Sales Comparison and Income Approaches 30 Hours

¹ Bank Holding Company Supervision Manual, 12 C.F.R. 225.63(d).
4. Residential Report Writing and Case Studies  15 Hours

TOTAL  75 Hours

C. Appraisers holding a valid **Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser** credential satisfy the educational requirements for the Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential.

D. Appraisers holding a valid **Certified General Real Property Appraiser** credential satisfy the educational requirements for the Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential.

IV. Experience:
One thousand (1,000) hours of experience are required to be obtained in no fewer than six (6) months.
CERTIFIED RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER

Please consult the CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL APPRAISER CLASSIFICATIONS for additional requirements.

I. General
A. The Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser classification qualifies the appraiser to appraise one-to-four residential units without regard to value or complexity.
   1. The classification includes the appraisal of vacant or unimproved land that is utilized for one-to-four residential units purposes or for which the highest and best use is for one-to-four residential units.
   2. The classification does not include the appraisal of subdivisions for which a development analysis/appraisal is necessary.

B. All Certified Residential appraisers must comply with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP.

II. Examination
A. The AQB-approved Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser examination must be successfully completed. The only alternative to successful completion of the Certified Residential examination is the successful completion of the Certified General examination.

B. The prerequisites for taking the AQB-approved examination are completion of:
   1. Two hundred (200) creditable class hours as specified in the Required Core Curriculum;
   2. Completion of the requirements specified in Section III.B. or III.C., "Qualifying Education"; and
   3. One thousand five hundred (1,500) hours of qualifying experience obtained in no fewer than twelve (12) months.

III. Qualifying Education
A. All college-level education must be obtained from a degree-granting institution by the Commission on Colleges, a national or regional accreditation association, or by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the US Secretary of Education.

Applicants with a college degree from a foreign country may have their education evaluated for “equivalency” by one of the following:

- An accredited, degree-granting domestic college or university;
- A foreign degree credential evaluation service company that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES); or
- A foreign degree credential evaluation service company that provides equivalency evaluation reports accepted by an accredited degree-granting domestic college or university or by a state licensing board that issues credentials in another discipline.

B. Applicants for the Certified Residential credential must satisfy at least one of the following five options (III.B.1, III.B.2, III.B.3, III.B.4, or III.B.5):
   1. Possession of a Bachelor’s Degree in any field of study;
   2. Possession of an Associate’s Degree in a field of study related to:
      a. Business Administration;
      b. Accounting;
c. Finance;
d. Economics; or
e. Real Estate

3. Successful completion of 30 semester hours of college-level courses that cover each of the following specific topic areas and hours:
   a. English Composition (3 semester hours);
   b. Microeconomics (3 semester hours);
   c. Macroeconomics (3 semester hours);
   d. Finance (3 semester hours);
   e. Algebra, Geometry, or higher mathematics (3 semester hours);
   f. Statistics (3 semester hours);
   g. Computer Science (3 semester hours);
   h. Business or Real Estate Law (3 semester hours); and
   i. Two elective courses in any of the topics listed above or in accounting, geography, agricultural economics, business management, or real estate (3 semester hours each).

4. Successful completion of at least 30 semester hours of College Level Examination Program® (CLEP®) examinations from each of the following subject matter areas:
   a. College Algebra (3 semester hours);
   b. College Composition (6 semester hours);
   c. College Composition Modular (3 semester hours);
   d. College Mathematics (6 semester hours);
   e. Principles of Macroeconomics (3 semester hours);
   f. Principles of Microeconomics (3 semester hours);
   g. Introductory Business Law (3 semester hours); and
   h. Information Systems (3 semester hours).

5. Any combination of III.B.3 and III.B.4 above that ensures coverage of all topics and hours identified in III.B.3.

C. As an alternative to the requirements in Section III.B. above, individuals who have held a Licensed Residential credential for a minimum of five (5) years may qualify for a Certified Residential credential by satisfying all of the following:
   1. No record of any adverse, final, and non-appealable disciplinary action affecting the Licensed Residential appraiser’s legal eligibility to engage in appraisal practice within the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of application for a Certified Residential credential;
   2. Successful completion of the additional required qualifying education as specified in Section III.F. below;
   3. Successful completion of the required experience as specified in Section IV below; and
   4. Successful completion of the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser examination as specified in Section II above.

D. The Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser classification requires completion of two hundred (200) creditable class hours as specified in the Required Core Curriculum. As part of the 200 required hours, the applicant shall successfully complete the 15-Hour National USPAP Course, or its AQB-approved equivalent, and the examination. There is no alternative to successful completion of the USPAP Course and examination.
E. Appraisers holding a valid Trainee Appraiser credential may satisfy the educational requirements for the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser credential by successfully completing the following additional educational hours:
1. Residential Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use  15 Hours
2. Residential Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach  15 Hours
3. Residential Sales Comparison and Income Approaches  30 Hours
4. Residential Report Writing and Case Studies  15 Hours
5. Statistics, Modeling, and Finance  15 Hours
6. Advanced Residential Applications and Case Studies  15 Hours
7. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives  20 Hours

TOTAL       125 Hours

F. Appraisers holding a valid Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential may satisfy the educational requirements for the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser credential by successfully completing the following additional educational hours:
1. Statistics, Modeling, and Finance  15 Hours
2. Advanced Residential Applications and Case Studies  15 Hours
3. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives  20 Hours

TOTAL 50 Hours

G. Appraisers holding a valid Trainee Appraiser credential wishing to change to the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser classification must also satisfy the college-level education requirement as specified in III.B.

H. Appraisers holding a valid Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential wishing to change to the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser classification who do not meet the requirements outlined in Section III.C. must also satisfy the college-level education requirements as specified in Section III.B.

I. Appraisers holding a valid Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser credential wishing to change to the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser classification who meet the requirements outlined in Section III.C. do not need to satisfy college-level education requirements as specified in Section III.B.

J. Appraisers holding a valid Certified General Real Property Appraiser credential satisfy the educational requirements for the Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser credential.

IV. Experience:
One thousand five hundred (1,500) hours of experience are required to be obtained during no fewer than twelve (12) months. While the hours may be cumulative, the required number of months must accrue before an individual can be certified.
CERTIFIED GENERAL REAL PROPERTY APPRAISER

Please consult the CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL APPRAISER CLASSIFICATIONS for additional requirements.

I. General
   A. The Certified General Real Property Appraiser classification qualifies the appraiser to appraise all types of real property.
   
   B. All Certified General appraisers must comply with the COMPETENCY RULE of USPAP.

II. Examination
   A. The AQB-approved Certified General Real Property Appraiser examination must be successfully completed. There is no alternative to successful completion of the exam.
   
   B. The prerequisites for taking the AQB-approved examination are completion of:
      1. Three hundred (300) creditable class hours as specified in the Required Core Curriculum; and
      2. Completion of the college-level education requirements specified in III.A. "Qualifying Education"; and
      3. Three thousand (3,000) hours of qualifying experience obtained in no fewer than eighteen (18) months, where a minimum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours must be obtained in non-residential appraisal work.

III. Qualifying Education
   A. Applicants for the Certified General credential must hold a Bachelor’s degree or higher from an accredited college or university. The college or university must be a degree-granting institution accredited by the Commission on Colleges, a national or regional accreditation association, or by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the US Secretary of Education. Applicants with a college degree from a foreign country may have their education evaluated for “equivalency” by one of the following:
      
      - An accredited, degree-granting domestic college or university;
      - A foreign degree credential evaluation service company that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES); or
      - A foreign degree credential evaluation service company that provides equivalency evaluation reports accepted by an accredited degree-granting domestic college or university or by a state licensing board that issues credentials in another discipline.
   
   B. The Certified General Real Property Appraiser classification requires completion of three hundred (300) creditable class hours as specified in the Required Core Curriculum. As part of the 300 required hours, the applicant shall complete the 15-Hour National USPAP Course, or its AQB-approved equivalent, and the examination. There is no alternative to successful completion of the USPAP Course and examination.
   
   C. Applicants must demonstrate that their education includes the core courses listed in these criteria, with particular emphasis on non-residential properties. Residential is defined as “composed of one-to-four residential units.”
D. Appraisers holding a valid **Trainee Appraiser** credential may satisfy the educational requirements for the Certified General Real Property Appraiser credential by successfully completing the following additional educational hours:

1. General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use 30 Hours
2. Statistics, Modeling and Finance 15 Hours
3. General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach 30 Hours
4. General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach 30 Hours
5. General Appraiser Income Approach 60 Hours
6. General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies 30 Hours
7. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives 30 Hours

**TOTAL 225 Hours**

E. Appraisers holding a valid **Licensed Residential Real Property Appraiser** credential may satisfy the educational requirements for the Certified General Real Property Appraiser credential by successfully completing the following additional educational hours:

1. General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use 15 Hours
2. Statistics, Modeling and Finance 15 Hours
3. General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach 15 Hours
4. General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach 15 Hours
5. General Appraiser Income Approach 45 Hours
6. General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies 15 Hours
7. Appraisal Subject Matter Electives 30 Hours

**TOTAL 150 Hours**

F. Appraisers holding a valid **Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser** credential may satisfy the educational requirements for the Certified General Real Property Appraiser credential by successfully completing the following additional educational hours:

1. General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use 15 Hours
2. General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach 15 Hours
3. General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach 15 Hours
4. General Appraiser Income Approach 45 Hours
5. General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies 10 Hours

**TOTAL 100 Hours**

G. **Trainee Appraisers**, **Licensed Residential Real Property Appraisers**, and **Certified Residential Real Property Appraisers** wishing to change to the Certified General Real Property Appraiser classification must also satisfy the requirements in III.A. and III.C.

**IV. Experience**

Three thousand (3,000) hours of experience are required to be obtained during no fewer than eighteen (18) months. One thousand five hundred (1,500) hours must be in non-residential appraisal work. While the hours may be cumulative, the required number of months must accrue before an individual can be certified.
## REQUIRED CORE CURRICULUM

### TRAINEE APPRAISER

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<th>Hours</th>
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<td>Basic Appraisalal Procedures</td>
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<td>15-Hour National USPAP Course (or its equivalent)</td>
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### LICENSED RESIDENTIAL

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<td>Basic Appraisalal Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-Hour National USPAP Course (or its equivalent)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach</td>
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<td>Residential Sales Comparison and Income Approaches</td>
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<td>Residential Report Writing and Case Studies</td>
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### CERTIFIED RESIDENTIAL

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<tr>
<td>Basic Appraisalal Principles</td>
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<td>Residential Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use</td>
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<td>Appraisal Subject Matter Electives</td>
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### CERTIFIED GENERAL

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<tr>
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<td>General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach</td>
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<td>General Appraiser Income Approach</td>
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<td>General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies</td>
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SUPERVISORY APPRAISER / TRAINEE APPRAISER COURSE OBJECTIVES AND OUTLINE

COURSE OBJECTIVES
In developing the course, providers must include the following course objectives, which address both the Supervisory Appraiser and Trainee Appraiser.

Supervisory Appraiser Objectives
The course must provide adequate information to ensure the Supervisory Appraiser understands the qualifications and responsibilities of that role. Specifically, the objective of the course shall be that the student understands:

- AQB minimum qualifications for becoming and remaining a Supervisory Appraiser;
- Jurisdictional credentialing requirements for both Supervisory Appraisers and Trainee Appraisers that may exceed those of the Criteria;
- Expectations and responsibilities of being a Supervisory Appraiser;
- Responsibilities and requirements of a Supervisory Appraiser in maintaining and signing all appropriate Trainee Appraiser experience logs; and
- Expectations and responsibilities of the Trainee Appraiser.

Trainee Appraiser Objectives
The course must provide adequate information to ensure the Trainee Appraiser understands the qualifications and responsibilities of that role. Specifically, the objective of the course shall be that the student understands:

- AQB minimum qualifications for becoming a credentialed appraiser;
- Jurisdictional credentialing requirements for Trainee Appraisers that may exceed those of the Criteria;
- AQB minimum qualifications for becoming and remaining a Supervisory Appraiser, as well as jurisdictional credentialing requirements that may exceed those of the Criteria;
- Processes and roles of the entities involved in establishing qualifications for credentialed appraisers;
- Expectations and responsibilities of the Trainee Appraiser;
- Basics of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP); and
- Responsibilities and requirements of a Trainee Appraiser’s role in maintaining and signing all appropriate Trainee Appraiser experience logs.
COURSE CONTENT OUTLINE
Education developers must include the topics contained in the following outline when creating course content:

I. Table of Contents

II. Course Introduction and Overview

III. Qualification and Credentialing Entities
   A. The Appraisal Foundation
      1. Overview of the creation and role of The Appraisal Foundation
   B. The Appraiser Qualifications Board (AQB)
      1. Overview of the role of the AQB in establishing qualifications for real property appraisers
   C. Individual State or Territory Credentialing Authorities
      1. Overview of a jurisdiction’s role in issuing appraiser credentials and disciplining appraisers
      2. Specific information regarding the regulatory structure of the individual jurisdiction (optional)
   D. Professional Appraiser Organizations
      1. Overview of the role of professional appraiser organizations
      2. Explain difference between required regulatory state appraiser credentials and “voluntary” professional appraiser organization designations

IV. Qualifications for Appraiser Credentials
   A. AQB Qualifications
      1. Overview of the AQB minimum qualifications for real property appraisers, including the education, experience and examination requirements for the following categories:
         a. Trainee Appraiser
         b. Licensed Residential
         c. Certified Residential
         d. Certified General
      Comment: Course developers shall include a summary matrix outlining the minimum education, experience and examination requirements necessary for each of the different credentials.
      2. Overview of Supervisory Appraiser Qualifications
         a. AQB minimum qualifications
         b. Discussion noting individual credentialing jurisdictions could have qualifications that may exceed AQB minimum qualifications
   B. Individual Jurisdiction Qualifications
      1. Overview explaining how AQB sets minimum qualifications, but states may have qualifications that exceed AQB Criteria
      2. Outline and explain the specific steps/requirements to becoming licensed or certified in the particular jurisdiction in which the course is being provided
V. Overview of USPAP
   A. Provide brief overview of sections of USPAP relevant to Trainee Appraisers including overviews of:
      1. ETHICS RULE
      2. COMPETENCY RULE
      3. SCOPE OF WORK RULE
      4. RECORD KEEPING RULE
      5. STANDARD 1 (Development) and STANDARD 2 (Reporting)

   Comment: This section is not intended to be a substitute for the 15-Hour National USPAP Course (or its equivalent).

VI. Overview of Supervisory Appraiser Expectations and Responsibilities
   A. The course material must include a presentation of the requirements, expectations, and responsibilities of Supervisory Appraiser. At a minimum, the course materials must include the expectations and responsibilities of the Supervisory Appraiser to:
      1. Provide the Trainee Appraiser with a basic understanding of USPAP requirements
      2. Understand the AQB minimum requirements of both the Supervisory Appraiser and Trainee Appraiser, as well as the requirements of the credentialing jurisdiction that may exceed those of the Criteria
      3. Provide proper guidance to the Trainee Appraiser when he or she selects a specific credentialing path (i.e., Licensed Residential, Certified Residential or Certified General)
      4. Monitor the Trainee Appraiser’s progress in satisfying both the education and experience requirements necessary to achieve his or her selected credentialing path
      5. Verify that the Supervisory Appraiser and Trainee Appraiser are properly documenting all appropriate experience logs
      6. Accompany the Trainee Appraiser on all inspections until the Trainee Appraiser is competent to conduct inspections independently, and has met all specific requirements pertaining to property inspection established by the credentialing jurisdiction
      7. Monitor and provide assignments and duties that ensure the Trainee Appraiser is developing an understanding and progression of knowledge and experience of all applicable valuation methodologies and approaches to value
      8. Verify that the Trainee Appraiser is properly identified and acknowledged in the appraisal report in compliance with USPAP requirements
      9. Immediately notify the Trainee Appraiser if the Supervisory Appraiser is no longer qualified to supervise and/or sign the Trainee Appraiser’s experience logs

VII. Overview of Trainee Appraiser Expectations and Responsibilities
   A. The course material must include a presentation of the requirements, expectations, and responsibilities of the Trainee Appraiser. At a minimum, the course materials must include the expectations and responsibilities of the Trainee Appraiser to understand:
      1. The AQB minimum requirements to become a Trainee Appraiser, as well as the requirements of the credentialing jurisdiction that may exceed those of the Criteria
      2. The importance of selecting an appropriate Supervisory Appraiser. Points covered shall include:
         a. The Supervisory Appraiser-Trainee Appraiser relationship is a long-term commitment by both parties
         b. The Trainee Appraiser is inherently connected to the “good standing” of the Supervisory Appraiser
c. The importance of selecting a Supervisory Appraiser with the experience and competency that best matches the Trainee Appraiser’s selected credentialing path

d. Options for the Trainee Appraiser if a Supervisory Appraiser is no longer qualified to serve as a Supervisory Appraiser

3. How to determine if an appraiser is qualified and in good standing to be a Supervisory Appraiser by searching the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) National Registry and/or jurisdictional websites

4. It is the Supervisory Appraiser’s responsibility to monitor the progression of the Trainee Appraiser’s education and experience necessary to achieve the Trainee Appraiser’s selected credentialing path

5. It is the Supervisory Appraiser’s responsibility to provide assignments and duties that ensure the Trainee Appraiser is developing an understanding and progression of knowledge and experience of all applicable valuation methodologies and approaches to value

6. The responsibilities of both the Trainee Appraiser and the Supervisory Appraiser in properly documenting all appropriate Trainee Appraiser’s experience logs

7. The Supervisory Appraiser must accompany the Trainee Appraiser on all inspections until he or she is competent to conduct inspections independently, and has met all requirements pertaining to property inspection established by the credentialing jurisdiction

VIII. Overview of Jurisdictional Requirements for Supervisory Appraiser and Trainee Appraiser Requirements

A. Provide summary of jurisdictional requirements that may exceed those of the AQB Criteria

B. Course developers may elect to present jurisdictional requirements as a separate add-on module, or incorporate differences between AQB minimum and jurisdictional requirements in each appropriate section of the outline

IX. Summary/Quiz (optional)

X. Definitions

A. Provide glossary of definitions utilized throughout the course
Guide Notes
A link to Guide Notes is available here: https://appraisalfoundation.sharefile.com/d-s5c1ee9bc5e1450d8.

The 2018 Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria booklet will include the Guide Notes found in the link as well as Guide Note 10, which is currently being drafted.

Q&As
The 2018 Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria booklet will not include Q&As, but the Q&A document will be available as a separate downloadable document on The Appraisal Foundation’s website. These Q&As will be based on the new requirements as well as implementation Q&As. These are currently under revision.