

Rep. Mary E. Flowers

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Filed: 3/21/2023

10300HB1020ham005

LRB103 04710 JDS 59773 a

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 1020 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1020

4 "Section 5. The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002 is amended by changing Section 15-10 and by adding

6 Section 10-25 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 458/10-25 new)

Sec. 10-25. Discrimination prohibited. An appraiser shall not discriminate when preparing an appraisal of residential or commercial real estate. For the purposes of this Section, an appraiser discriminates when the appraiser considers the actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, order of protection status, marital status, physical or mental disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, unfavorable discharge from military service, familial status, source of income, or arrest record

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of the owner of the real estate or the residents of the geographic area in which the real estate is located when determining the market value of the real estate. In addition to the disciplinary procedures set forth in Section 15-10, an aggrieved party may commence a civil action alleging discrimination in an appropriate circuit court not later than 2 years after the occurrence that constitutes discrimination under this Section. Such a civil action shall be subject to the same procedures, rights, and remedies as a civil action alleging a civil rights violation of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act under Section 10-102 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

A civil action may also be initiated by the Attorney General whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that an appraiser is engaged in a pattern and practice of discrimination prohibited by this Section. Such a civil action shall be subject to the same procedures, rights, and remedies as a civil action alleging a civil rights violation of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act under Section 10-104 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

Prior to initiating a civil action, the Attorney General shall conduct a preliminary investigation to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern and practice of discrimination prohibited by this Section and whether the dispute can be resolved without litigation. In conducting this

- investigation, the Attorney General may: (i) require the individual or entity to file a statement or report in writing, under oath or otherwise, as to all information the Attorney General may consider necessary; (ii) examine under oath any person alleged to have participated in or with knowledge of the alleged pattern and practice violation; or (iii) issue subpoenas or conduct hearings in aid of any investigation.
- 8 (225 ILCS 458/15-10)

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- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)
- 10 Sec. 15-10. Grounds for disciplinary action.
 - (a) The Department may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license and may reprimand place on probation or administrative supervision, or take any disciplinary or non-disciplinary action, including imposing conditions limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the real estate appraisal practice of a licensee or reducing the appraisal rank of a licensee, and may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation upon a licensee for any one or combination of the following:
- 20 (1) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false 21 22 engaging form of fraud information, in any 23 refusing misrepresentation, or to provide complete 24 information in response to a question in an application 25 for licensure.

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- (2) Failing to meet the minimum qualifications for licensure as an appraiser established by this Act.
 - (3) Paying money, other than for the fees provided for by this Act, or anything of value to a member or employee of the Board or the Department to procure licensure under this Act.
 - (4) Conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, as enumerated in subsection (e) of Section 5-22, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony, misdemeanor, or administrative sanction or (ii) that is a crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act.
 - (5) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially benefit the licensee or another person or with intent to substantially injure another person as defined by rule.
 - (6) Violating a provision or standard for the development or communication of real estate appraisals as provided in Section 10-10 of this Act or as defined by rule.
 - (7) Failing or refusing without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing, reporting, or communicating an appraisal, as defined by this Act or by rule.

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- (8) Violating a provision of this Act or the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
 - (9) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act.
 - (10) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
 - (11) Accepting an appraisal assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion or when the fee to be paid is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment.
 - (12) Developing valuation conclusions based on the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, order of protection status, military status, or unfavorable military discharge, as defined under the Illinois Human Rights Act, of the prospective or present owners or occupants of the area or property under appraisal.

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- (13) Violating the confidential nature of government records to which the licensee gained access through employment or engagement as an appraiser by a government agency.
 - (14) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding on grounds of fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit. In a disciplinary proceeding based upon a finding of civil liability, the appraiser shall be afforded an opportunity to present mitigating and extenuating circumstances, but may not collaterally attack the civil adjudication.
 - (15) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding for violation of a state or federal fair housing law.
 - (16) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising or using a trade name or insignia of membership in a real estate appraisal or real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.
 - (17) Failing to fully cooperate with a Department investigation by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.
 - (18) Failing to include within the certificate of appraisal for all written appraisal reports the appraiser's license number and licensure title. All appraisers providing significant contribution to the

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development a	and rep	orting	of an	apprais	sal must	be
disclosed in	the appr	aisal r	eport. 1	It is a	violation	of
this Act for	an appra	aiser to	sign a	report,	transmit	tal
letter, or app	praisal	certific	cation k	nowing t	that a per	son
providing a significant contribution to the report has not						
been disclosed in the appraisal report.						

- (19) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order or consent to administrative supervision order.
- (20) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a licensee's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (21) A physical or mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (22) Gross negligence in developing an appraisal or in communicating an appraisal or failing to observe one or more of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- (23) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (24) Using or attempting to use the seal, certificate, or license of another as one's own; falsely impersonating any duly licensed appraiser; using or attempting to use an inactive, expired, suspended, or revoked license; or

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- 1 aiding or abetting any of the foregoing.
- 2 (25) Solicitation of professional services by using 3 false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
 - (26) Making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.
 - (27) Failure to furnish information to the Department upon written request.
 - (28) Engaging in discrimination as provided in Section 10-25.
 - (b) The Department may reprimand suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew an education provider's license, may reprimand, place on probation, or otherwise discipline an education provider and may suspend or revoke the course approval of any course offered by an education provider and may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon an education provider, for any of the following:
 - (1) Procuring or attempting to procure licensure by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, engaging in any form of fraud or misrepresentation, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure.
 - (2) Failing to comply with the covenants certified to on the application for licensure as an education provider.
 - (3) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation or allowing any

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- such act or omission by any employee or contractor under the control of the provider.
 - (4) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising.
 - (5) Failing to retain competent instructors in accordance with rules adopted under this Act.
 - (6) Failing to meet the topic or time requirements for course approval as the provider of a qualifying curriculum course or a continuing education course.
 - (7) Failing to administer an approved course using the course materials, syllabus, and examinations submitted as the basis of the course approval.
 - (8) Failing to provide an appropriate classroom environment for presentation of courses, with consideration for student comfort, acoustics, lighting, seating, workspace, and visual aid material.
 - (9) Failing to maintain student records in compliance with the rules adopted under this Act.
 - (10) Failing to provide a certificate, transcript, or other student record to the Department or to a student as may be required by rule.
 - (11) Failing to fully cooperate with an investigation by the Department by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.

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(c) In appropriate cases, the Department may resolve a complaint against a licensee through the issuance of a Consent to Administrative Supervision order. A licensee subject to a Consent to Administrative Supervision order shall considered by the Department as an active licensee in good standing. This order shall not be reported or considered by the Department to be a discipline of the licensee. The records regarding an investigation and a Consent to Administrative Supervision order shall be considered confidential and shall not be released by the Department except as mandated by law. A complainant shall be notified if the complaint has been resolved by a Consent to Administrative Supervision order.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22.)".