1 BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF APPRAISERS OF REAL ESTATE 2 STATE OF NEVADA 3 SHARATH CHANDRA, Administrator, REAL ESTATE DIVISION. 4 DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, STATE OF NEVADA, 5 Petitioner, 6 7 VS.

Respondent.

MICHAEL L. BRUNSON

(License No. A.0207222-CG),

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Case No. 2018-1366 & AP 19.008.S

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

JUL 0 2 2021

NEVADA COMMISSION OF APPRAISEAS

This matter came on for hearing before the Nevada Commission of Appraisers of Real Estate, State of Nevada (Commission) on Wednesday June 23, 2021, via a webex virtual videoconference hearing. Respondent Michael L. Brunson (Respondent) appeared through his counsel, Janeen V. Isaacson, Esq. of Lipson Neilson law firm. Peter K. Keegan, Deputy Attorney General, appeared and prosecuted the Complaint on behalf of petitioner Sharath Chandra, Administrator of the Real Estate Division, Department of Business & Industry, State of Nevada (Division).

JURISDICTION

The Respondent is a Certified General Appraiser licensed by the Division, and therefore, is subject to the Jurisdiction of the Division and the provisions of NRS and NAC Chapter 645C. By availing himself of the benefits and protections of the laws of the State of Nevada, the Respondent has submitted to the jurisdiction of the Division.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The matter having been submitted for decision based upon the allegations of the Complaint, the Commission now, based upon the evidence presented during the hearing, finds that there is substantial evidence in the record to establish each of the following:

1. The Respondent is currently licensed by the Division as a Certified General Appraiser on October 14, 2015, License No. A.0207222-CG.

28 ////

- 2. Prior to obtaining a Certified General Appraiser license, the Respondent was licensed by the Division as a Certified Residential Appraiser, License No. A.0002794-CR, from December 9, 1997 through October 14, 2015, and as an Appraiser Intern, License No. A.0002105-INTR, from October 25, 1995 through December 9, 1997.
- 3. On or about September 27, 2018, the Division received a complaint/statement of fact asserting that the Respondent had completed a retroactive appraisal in violation of several provisions of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).
- 4. Respondent was engaged to conduct a retrospective appraisal for litigation purposes of the residential property located at 5344 Santa Fe Heights Street, North Las Vegas, NV 89801, APN 124-35-215-181 (Property), by analyzing the nature, quality, value, or use of the property, and offered an opinion as to the nature, quality, value or use of the property for or with the expectation of compensation.
- 5. The intended use of the Respondent's Retrospective Appraisal performed by the Respondent was Litigation in the matter of Cascade Research Partners LLC v. Lance Trammel, et al. (Case No. A-16-744101-C).
- 6. The Respondent's Retrospective Appraisal Report (Report) identified the property as a 3-bedroom, 2.5-bath 1,756 sq. ft. single family residence with a 2-car garage built in 2004.
- 7. The Respondent's Report identified that the Property was a distressed property since at least 3Q 2010 because it was facing foreclosure under NRS 116 and NRS 107.
- 8. The effective date of the Report performed by the Respondent was identified as November 18, 2014.
 - 9. The signature date of the Report was identified as March 6, 2018.
- 10. After disqualifying generally accepted value definitions, the Respondent's Report selected the term impaired value as the measure of the value for the Property.

28 | / / /

- 11. The Respondent's Report defines Impaired Value as "[t]he indicated value of a property with a detrimental condition reached upon application of one or more of the approaches of value."
- 12. The Respondent's Report identified that "[b]uyers of HOA foreclosures faced limitations on any or all of the rights including but not limited to restrictions on occupancy, possession, or use of the property."
- 13. The Respondent's Report identified lack of insurable clear title insurance following an HOA foreclosure sale as a risk to the right of transfer.
- 14. The Respondent's Report identified likely litigation by the banks arguing that their deeds of trust have not been extinguished by NRS 116 HOA foreclosures.
- 15. The Respondent's Report identified that the circumstances surrounding NRS116 HOA foreclosures dimmish their value and are known as a Detrimental Condition.
- 16. The Respondent's Report identifies that the most likely purchaser was an investor.
- 17. The Respondent's Report fails to reconcile the applicability or suitability of the valuation approaches and why the income or cost approach were not used in arriving at a valuation conclusion.
 - 18. The HOA lien on the Property was \$8,700.00.
- 19. The Respondent's Report identified that "the subject traded at a public HOA foreclosure auction on the effective date. The highest bid was \$91,300.00."
- 20. The Respondent's Report used 36 comparable NRS 116 foreclosure sales as part of his comparable sales approach to develop a retrospective impaired value opinion.
- 21. The Respondent's Report identified the impaired value of the Property at \$91,300.00.
- 22. The Respondent's Report does not include the unimpaired value of the property.

- 23. The Respondent's Report failed to analyze the circumstances regarding the overage paid between the \$8,700.00 HOA debt and the \$91,300.00 sales price for the Property.
- 24. The Respondent's Report failed to include a discussion of the number of bidders at the auction for the Property or the comparable sales auctions.
- 25. The Respondent's Report failed to include an analysis of the overages paid by the buyers above the HOA debt.
- 26. The Respondent's limited market analysis failed to include the subsequent sales of 3801 Singing Lark Court or 3416 Casa Alto Avenue despite including at least two comparable sales within the Report's HOA foreclosure sales grid which occurred after the effective date of the report.
- 27. The Respondent's limited market analysis failed to analyze other relevant information such as the comparable sale's site area, views, design and appeal, quality, condition, functional utility, heating/cooling, garage storage capacity, or landscaping.
- 28. The Respondent's limited market analysis is based solely on the percentage of the comparable sale's taxable value relative to the HOA lien sale price.
- 29. Respondent's limited market analysis failed to explain why the income approach was not used when the Clark County Assessor's Office online database reflects that several of the comparable sales were rental/income properties prior to their respective lien sales.
- 30. Respondent's work file included a Craigslist advertisement for three properties which were previously purchased at HOA lien sales.
- 31. The Respondent's Report failed to identify in the Certification each of the individuals whose initials appeared on the work file spreadsheet as having confirmed/verified the HOA foreclosure comparable sales data.
- 32. The Respondent's Report does not adequately summarize the extent of the assistance provided by the individuals whose initials appear in his work file.

8 9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

- 33. On or about October 5, 2018, the Division mailed to the Respondent an opening letter indicating a complaint had been filed against him and requesting copies of the Respondent's work file for the Property be submitted to the Division before October 19, 2018.
- 34. On or about October 25, 2018, after receiving an extension, the Respondent submitted his response to the complaint and a copy of his work file for the Property, which was bates stamped BRUNSON00001-BRUNSON001108.
- 35. On or about August 8, 2018, the Division mailed to the Respondent an NRS Chapter 233B Letter, as required by NRS 233B.237(3), indicating that the Division's investigation had collected sufficient evidence to commence the filing of a formal disciplinary complaint with the Nevada Commission of Appraisers of Real Estate.

VIOLATIONS OF LAW

The Commission, based upon the preponderance of the evidence, makes the following legal conclusions:

The Respondent failed to prepare the appraisal report for the Property in Compliance with the Standards of the Appraisal Foundation. These Standards are published in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation, as authorized by Congress, and adopted in Nevada by NAC 645C.400.1

First Violation

By failing to (1) identify the problem to be solved; (2) determine and perform the scope of work necessary to develop credible assignment results; and (3) fully disclose the scope of work in the report, the Respondent violated the USPAP Scope of Work Rule as codified in NAC 645C.400(1) and (2). The scope of work is acceptable when it meets or exceeds what an appraiser's peers' actions would be in performing the same or similar assignment.

¹ The 2014-2015 edition of USPAP, effective January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015, is applicable to and utilized for this Complaint.

2
3
4

28 || / / /

The Respondent's actions constitute unprofessional conduct and/or professional incompetence, pursuant to NRS 645C.470(2) and NAC 645C.405(1), (2), and/or (3). The Respondent's actions are grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 645C.460(1)(a) and/or (b).

Second Violation

By utilizing the impaired value measurement, Respondent failed to identify if the seller was under compulsion to sell and failed to identify the motivation of the buyer as an investor. The Respondent's use of the impaired value measurement did not address if the buyer and seller were acting prudently or if both parties were acting in their best interest. The Respondent's use of the impaired value term does not dictate if the price represents normal consideration for the property sold or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale. The Respondent's use of the impaired value measurement fails to dictate if the auction price presents normal consideration for the property. Respondent acted in a careless or negligent manner, causing the Report to contain a series of errors that affected the credibility of the appraisal, and therefore Respondent violated USPAP Standards Rule 1-1(c) as codified in NAC 645C.400(1) and (2).

The Respondent's actions constitute unprofessional conduct and/or professional incompetence, pursuant to NRS 645C.470(2) and NAC 645C.405(1), (2), and/or (3). Respondent's actions are grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 645C.460(1)(a) and/or (b).

Third Violation

By failing to include an income approach or explain why the income approach was not completed, the credibility of Respondent's Report was diminished. Respondent's limited comparable sales analysis failed to explain why the income approach was not used despite several of the comparable sales used by Respondent being rental/income properties prior to their respective lien sales. As a result, the Respondent violated USPAP Standards Rule 1-4(c) as codified in NAC 645C.400(1) and (2).

5

and/or (b).

6 7 8

9

11

10

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

111

incompetence, pursuant to NRS 645C.470(2) and NAC 645C.405(1), (2), and/or (3). Respondent's actions are grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 645C.460(1)(a)

Fourth Violation

The Respondent's actions constitute unprofessional conduct and/or professional

By failing to explain or justify the selection of the sales comparison approach and disregard of the income and cost approach, the Respondent failed to reconcile the suitability of the approaches used to arrive at the value conclusion. As a result, the Respondent violated USPAP Standards Rule 1-6(b) as codified in NAC 645C.400(1) & (2).

The Respondent's actions constitute unprofessional conduct and/or professional incompetence, pursuant to NRS 645C.470(2) and NAC 645C.405(1), (2), and/or (3). Respondent's actions are grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 645C.460(1)(a) and/or (b).

Fifth Violation

By failing to explain in the Report why the cost approach and income approach were excluded, the Respondent's Report failed to provide sufficient information to enable the client and intended users to understand the rationale for the opinions and conclusions, including reconciliation of the data and approaches. As a result, the Respondent violated USPAP Standards Rule 2-2(a)(viii) as codified in NAC 645C.400(1) & (2).

The Respondent's actions constitute unprofessional conduct and/or professional incompetence, pursuant to NRS 645C.470(2) and NAC 645C.405(1), (2), and/or (3). Respondent's actions are grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 645C.460(1)(a) and/or (b).

111

111

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent shall pay to the Division a total monetary penalty of \$22,183.91. The total penalty reflects a fine of \$5,000.00, comprised of a \$1,000.00 fine for committing each of the above five violations of law, plus \$17,183.91 for hearing and investigative costs. Respondent shall pay the total fine to the Division within one (1) year of the effective date of this Order.

If the payment is not actually received by the Division on or before its due date, it shall be construed as an event of default by Respondent. In the event of default, Respondent's licenses and permit shall be immediately suspended, and the unpaid balance of the administrative fine and costs, together with any attorney's fees and costs that may have been assessed, shall be due in full to the Division within ten calendar days of the date of default. The Division may institute debt collection proceedings for failure to timely pay the total fine.

The Commission retains jurisdiction for correcting any errors that may have occurred in the drafting and issuance of this Decision.

Pursuant to NRS 645C.520, this Order shall become effective 30 days from the date of this Order, on the 2nd day of August, 2021.

DATED this 2nd day of July 2021.

COMMISSION OF APPRAISERS OF REAL ESTATE STATE OF NEVADA

President, Commission of Appraisers of Real Estate