KANSAS REQUIRED CORE

Instructor, Kathy McCarty

This course is approved for Kansas Core CE credit and Missouri Elective CE credit (3 hours each).

BROKERAGE **RELATIONSHIPS IN** REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS ACT (BRRETA)



Brokerage Relationships Disclosure

MISSOURI BROKER DISCLOSURE FORM



This disclosure is to enable you, a prospective buyer, seller, tenant or landlord of real estate, to make an informed choice BEFORE working with a real estate licensee.

Missouri law allows licensees to work for the interest of one or both of the parties to the transaction. The law also allows the licensee to work in a neutral position. How the licensee works depends on the type of brokerage service agreements involved. Since the sale or lease of real estate can involve several licensees it is important that you understand what options are available to you regarding representation and to understand the relationships among the parties to any transaction in which you are involved.

Missouri laws require that if you want representation, you must enter into a written agreement. This may or may not require you to pay a commission. You do not need to enter into a written agreement with a transaction broker unless you intend to compensate this licensee. These agreements vary and you may also want to consider an exclusive or nonexclusive type of relationship.

If you choose not to be represented by an agent, the licensee working with you may be working for the other party to the transaction.

CHOICES AVAILABLE TO YOU IN MISSOURI

Seller's or Landlord's Limited Agent

Duty to perform the terms of the written agreement made with the seller or landlord, to exercise reasonable skill and care for the seller or landlord, and to promote the interests of the seller or landlord with the utmost good faith, loyalty and fidelity in the sale, lease, or management of property.

Information given by the buyer/tenant to a licensee acting as a Seller's or Landlord's Limited Agent will be disclosed to the seller/landlord.

Buyer's or Tenant's Limited Agent

Duty to perform the terms of the written agreement made with the buyer or tenant, to exercise reasonable skill and care for the buyer or tenant and to promote the interests of the buyer or tenant with the utmost good faith, toyalty and fidelity in the purchase or lease of property.

Information given by the seller/landlord to a licensee acting as a Buyer's or Tenant's Limited Agent will be disclosed to the buyer/tenant.

Sub-Agent (Agent of the Agent)

Owes the same obligations and responsibilities as the Seller's or Landlord's Limited Agent, or Buyer's or Tenant's Limited Agent.

Disclosed Dual Agent

With the written consent of all parties, represents both the seller and the buyer or the landlord and the tenant.

A Disclosed Dual Agent may disclose any information to either party that the licensee gains that is material to the transaction.

A dual agent may not disclose information that is considered confidential, such as

- · Buyer/Tenant will pay more than the purchase price or lease rate
- Seller/Landlord will accept less than the asking price or lease rate
- Either party will agree to financing terms other than those offered
 Motivating factors for any person buying, selling or leasing the property
- wouvaung factors for any person buying, sening or leasing the property

Real Estate Brokerage Relationships

Kansas law requires real estate licensees to provide the following information about brokerage relationships to prospective sellers and buyers at the first practical opportunity. This brochure is provided for informational purposes and does not create an obligation to use the broker's services.

Types of Brokerage Relationships: A real estate licensee may work with a buyer or seller as a seller's agent, buyer's agent or transaction broker. The disclosure of the brokerage relationship between all licensees involved and the seller and buyer must be included in any contract for sale and in any lot reservation agreement.

Seller's Agent: The seller's agent represents the seller only, so the buyer may be either unrepresented or represented by another agent. In order to function as a seller's agent, the broker must enter into a written agreement to represent the seller. Under a seller agency agreement, all licensees at the brokerage are seller's agents unless a designated agent is named, in the agreement. If a designated agent is named, only the designated agent has the duties of a seller's agent and the supervising broker of the designated agent functions as a transaction broker.

Buyer's Agent: The buyer's agent represents the buyer only, so the seller may be either unrepresented or represented by another agent. In order to function as a buyer's agent, the broker must enter into a written agreement to represent the buyer. Under a buyer agency agreement, all licensees at the brokerage are buyer's agents unless a designated agent is named in the agreement. If a designated agent is named, only the designated agent has the duties of a buyer's agent and the supervising broker of the designated agent functions as a transaction broker.

A Transaction Broker is not an agent for either party and does not advocate the interests of either party. A transaction brokerage agreement can be written or verbal.

Duties and Obligations: Agents and transaction brokers have duties and obligations under K.S.A. 58-30,106, 58-30,107, and 58-30,113, and amendments thereto. A summary of those duties are:

An Agent, either seller's agent or buyer's agent, is responsible for performing the following duties:

- · promoting the interests of the client with the utmost good faith, loyalty, and fidelity
- · protecting the clients confidences, unless disclosure is required
- presenting all offers in a timely manner
- · advising the client to obtain expert advice
- · accounting for all money and property received
- · disclosing to the client all adverse material facts actually known by the agent
- · disclosing to the other party all adverse material facts actually known by the agent

The transaction broker is responsible for performing the following duties:

- · protecting the confidences of both parties
- exercising reasonable skill and care
- · presenting all offers in a timely manner
- · advising the parties regarding the transaction
- · suggesting that the parties obtain expert advice
- · accounting for all money and property received
- · keeping the parties fully informed
- · assisting the parties in closing the transaction
- · disclosing to the parties all adverse material facts actually known by the transaction broker

Agents and Transaction Brokers have no duty to:

- · conduct an independent inspection of the property for the benefit of any party
- · conduct an independent investigation of the buyer's financial condition
- independently, verify the accuracy or completeness of statements made by the seller, buyer, or any qualified third party.

General Information: Each real estate office has a supervising broker or branch broker who is responsible for the office and the affiliated licensees assigned to the office. Below are the names of the licensee providing this brochure, the supervising/branch broker, and the real estate company.



Real Estate Brokerage Relationships

Kansas law requires real estate licensees to provide the following information about brokerage relationships to prospective sellers and buyers at the first practical opportunity. This brochure is provided for informational purposes and does not create an obligation to use the broker's services.

Types of Brokerage Relationships: A real estate licensee may work with a buyer or seller as a seller's agent, buyer's agent or transaction broker. The disclosure of the brokerage relationship between all licensees involved and the seller and buyer must be included in any contract for sale and in any lot reservation agreement.

Seller's Agent: The seller's agent represents the seller only, so the buyer may be either unrepresented or represented by another agent. In order to function as a seller's agent, the broker must enter into a written agreement to represent the seller. Under a seller agency agreement, all licensees at the brokerage are seller's agents unless a designated agent is named in the agreement. If a designated agent is named, only the designated agent has the duties of a seller's agent and the supervising broker of the designated agent functions as a transaction broker.

Buyer's Agent: The buyer's agent represents the buyer only, so the seller may be either unrepresented or represented by another agent. In order to function as a buyer's agent, the broker must enter into a written agreement to represent the buyer. Under a buyer agency agreement, all licensees at the brokerage are buyer's agents unless a designated agent is named in the agreement. If a designated agent is named, only the designated agent has the duties of a buyer's agent and the supervising broker of the designated agent functions as a transaction broker.

A Transaction Broker is not an agent for either party and does not advocate the interests of either party. A transaction brokerage agreement can be written or verbal.

Duties and Obligations: Agents and transaction brokers have duties and obligations under K.S.A. 58-30,106, 58-30,107, and 58-30,113, and amendments thereto. A summary of those duties are:

- An Agent, either seller's agent or buyer's agent, is responsible for performing the following duties:
- promoting the interests of the client with the utmost good faith, loyalty, and fidelity
- · protecting the clients confidences, unless disclosure is required
- presenting all offers in a timely manner
- advising the client to obtain expert advice
- · accounting for all money and property received
- · disclosing to the client all adverse material facts actually known by the agent
- · disclosing to the other party all adverse material facts actually known by the agent

The transaction broker is responsible for performing the following duties:

- · protecting the confidences of both parties
- exercising reasonable skill and care
- · presenting all offers in a timely manner
- · advising the parties regarding the transaction
- · suggesting that the parties obtain expert advice
- · accounting for all money and property received
- · keeping the parties fully informed
- · assisting the parties in closing the transaction
- · disclosing to the parties all adverse material facts actually known by the transaction broker

Agents and Transaction Brokers have no duty to:

- · conduct an independent inspection of the property for the benefit of any party
- · conduct an independent investigation of the buyer's financial condition
- independently verify the accuracy or completeness of statements made by the seller, buyer, or any qualified third party.

General Information: Each real estate office has a supervising broker or branch broker who is responsible for the office and the affiliated licensees assigned to the office. Below are the names of the licensee providing this brochure, the supervising/branch broker, and the real estate company.

Licensee

Real estate company name approved by the commission

Supervising/branch broker

Buyer/Seller Acknowledgement (not required)



Approved by the Kansas Real Estate Commission on October 10, 2017

Kansas Brochure

For discussion...

How should an agent handle • agency explanation • agency agreements

What are the types of agency? Buyer Agency

Seller Agency

Dual Agency (MO only)

Designated Agency

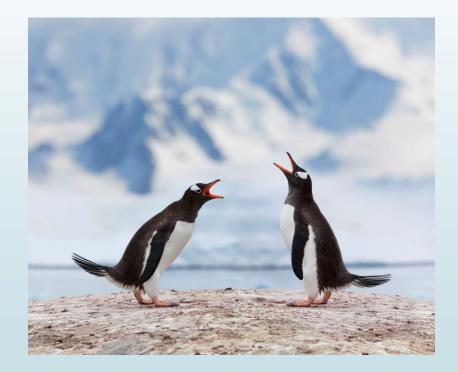
Transaction Brokerage

Other kinds of agency



Transaction Brokerage

- Residential vs Commercial
- Kanşas
- Residential can't share without permission
 - Commercial can share unless they tell us we can't



Commercial Brokerage Coop

- There is a form for that!
- Kanşaş
- Brøkerage
 Cooperation
 Agreement
 - Sharing commercial commissions with out of state brokers



What constitutes as Commercial Real Estate?

Five or more multi-family residential units on the same lot





What the heck is a foreign licensee?

Interstate Commerce



Agency Agreements

Who are the parties? When does it need to be signed? Minimum requirements of an agent





Ministerial Acts

Do they require a license?



What can my unlicensed assistant do?



KREC website > Resources MREC website > Important Links > Rules/Statutes



When Does the Agency Relationship End?

When it expires

When it closes

Client Revocates

Mutual Consent and Release

Breach



What fiduciary duties don't end?



ACCOUNTABILITY CONFIDENTIALITY



Contract Issues

Missing or incorrect disclosures You must fully disclose all known property defects

- Incorrect escrow agent
- Earnest Money mishandled
- Contract dated before agency agreements are signed



No expiration date

Agency Agreements

Missing signatures

Documents missing or not turned in within 10 days of signing (KS)





Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please Mark Twain

Misrepresentation – It is not Puffing

Types of Misrepresentation

Negligent (Careless Advertising)
 Fraudulent (Doing it on purpose)
 What does E&O cover?
 Could you still be disciplined by the commission?



Types of Misrepresentation



- Didn't protect buyer/seller
- Withheld information
- Untruthful
- Advised buyer/seller on matters beyond the licensee's expertise



 Not presenting all offers / not presenting timely
 Failure to disclose material defects – contradiction of information in a written report



Violations

Inducement to break a contract Failure to supervise (K.A.R. 86-3-31) Violation of Fair Housing

You could lose your license if you are found guilty of violating Federal Fair Housing.



produci advertising. promotion, p nercial Can't I just say and do what I want?

An overview from the Kansas Real Estate Commission of advertising rules effective July 1, 2020

FRITSIN

WHAT IS NEW?

No affiliated licensee may include a name or team name in advertising which:

- Uses the terms "realty," "brokerage," "company," or other terms that can be construed as a separate real estate company from their supervising broker's company.
- Is more than 2x greater in font size than the supervising broker's business name or trade name.
- Is not <u>adjacent</u> to the supervising broker's trade name or business name in any <u>internet</u>, <u>website</u>, <u>social media or social networking advertisement</u>.

What are the rules?

No affiliated licensee may include a name or team in advertising which:

Uses the term "realty", "brokerage", "company", <u>or other terms</u> that can be construed as a separate real estate company from their supervising broker's company.



No affiliated licensee may include a name or team in advertising which:

Is more than 2x greater in font size than the supervising broker's business name or trade name.



No affiliated licensee may include a name or team in advertising which:

Is not <u>adjacent</u> to the supervising broker's trade name or business name in any <u>internet, website,</u> <u>social media or social networking</u> <u>advertisement.</u>



All advertising shall:

- Not be confusing, misleading or inaccurate
- Be conducted with supervising broker approval
- Prominently and conspicuously include the supervising broker's trade or business name

WHAT HAS NOT CHANGED?

 Include any other information considered necessary by the supervising broker

WHAT IS ADVERTISING?

Advertising means communication in any form of media between a licensee or other entity acting on behalf of one or more licensees and consumers or the public, for any purpose related to licensed real estate activity.

What are the rules?



DOES THIS YARD SIGN COMPLY?

Yes.

The team name does not use terms that can be construed as a separate real estate company from their supervising broker's company;

Sunflower Team

Ad Astra Real Estate Company

555-555-5555

And the team name is not 2x greater in font size than the supervising broker's business name.



DOES THIS DIGITAL AD COMPLY?

Yes.

The team name, Sunflower Team, is adjacent to the supervising broker's business name, Ad Astra Real Estate, in this social media advertisement.

What are the rules?

Check Compliance



Review K.S.A. 58-3086 and K.A.R. 86-3-7

Ask your supervising broker

Consult an attorney



Issue #1

Licensee used TBA without having existing agency agreements with both seller and buyer



What Should Have Happened?

Kansas



Don't use TBA unless you are already an agent for BOTH sides Missouri



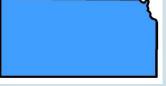
Don't use Kansas TBA form.

Issue #2

In-house sale with only one agent trying to be agent for one and TB for the other party

What Should Have Happened?

Kansas



Missouri



In-house sales with only one agent should be agent for one throughout

In-house sales with only one agent same as KS or Dual

Issue #3

Contract says TB but file contains seller agency agreement

What Should Have Happened?



Should have disclosed seller's agent

Same as Kansas

Licensee acted as agent for seller and TB for buyer

Kansas







Licensee cannot be an agent for one side and TB for the other

Same as Kansas

Listing agent buys own listing while still seller's agent











Resign from representing seller and become a buyer's agent

Same as Kansas (dual agency not an option in this case)

Licensee tried to sell own property as a ΤR





Licensee selling own property must be seller's agent (not TB) Same as Kansas (NOTE: disclosure not enough)

Licensee tried to be TB with a buyer relative







Licensee should be agent of relatives (not TB)

Same as Kansas (NOTE: Code of Ethics requires disclosure) Real Estate Commission

It is amazing what you can do!

- Check your status and expiration date
- Verify a license number
- Renew your license
- Request a license change: new email, new address
- Øeactivate or Reactivate, company affiation
- Find the statutes, rules & regs
- Read the newsletters
- Find FAQs
- https://www.krec.ks.gov/

https://www.pr.mo.gov/realestate.asp



What do you have to report?

- K.A.R. 86-3-15
- 10 days to report:
- Litigation filed/Settlement agreement/court judgment
- Charges, arrest, indictment or guilty plea
- Any misdemeanor or felony
- Change of name, address, email address
- Denial of real estate license in any state
- Any suspension, revocation or voluntary surrender
- Any disciplinary action for any occupational license anywhere
- Broker also has 10 days to report felony if they know



How To Use KREC Online Licensing Services

For instructions on...

Renewal

- Affiliation Change
- Mame/Contact Info Change for Licensee
 - Company Change Forms
 - Reactivation
- License Certification

Go to https://www.krec.ks.gov/forms

THANK YOU!