15-364-02

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to real estate brokers and salespersons; amending s. 475.011, F.S.; exempting certain salaried employees from regulation; amending s. 475.15, F.S.; providing for salespersons to be registered in certain ownership capacities; amending s. 475.22, F.S.; revising broker's sign requirements; amending s. 475.25, F.S.; revising certain escrow requirements; providing requirements for sharing commissions with out-of-state licensees; providing for the comingling of escrow funds in certain situations; creating s. 475.252, F.S.; exempting certain advance rental payments and deposit money from regulation; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 475.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.011 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to:

(1) Any person acting as an attorney in fact for the purpose of the execution of contracts or conveyances only; as an attorney at law within the scope of her or his duties as such; as a certified public accountant, as defined in chapter 473, within the scope of her or his duties as such; as the personal representative, receiver, trustee, or master under, or by virtue of, an appointment by will or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or as trustee under a deed of trust, or under a trust agreement, the ultimate purpose and

 intent whereof is charitable, is philanthropic, or provides for those having a natural right to the bounty of the donor or trustor.

- (2) Any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, joint venture, or other entity which sells, exchanges, or leases its own real property; however, this exemption shall not be available if and to the extent that an agent, employee, or independent contractor paid a commission or other compensation strictly on a transactional basis is employed to make sales, exchanges, or leases to or with customers in the ordinary course of an owner's business of selling, exchanging, or leasing real property to the public.÷
- (3) Any employee of a public utility, a rural electric cooperative, a railroad, or a state or local governmental agency who acts within the scope of her or his employment, for which no compensation in addition to the employee's salary is paid, to buy, sell, appraise, exchange, rent, auction, or lease any real property or any interest in real property for the use of her or his employer.
- (4) Any salaried employee of an owner, or of a registered broker for an owner, of an apartment community who works in an onsite rental office of the apartment community in a leasing capacity and who receives only a salary as compensation.
- (5) Any person employed for a salary as a manager of a condominium or cooperative apartment complex as a result of any activities or duties which the person may have in relation to the renting of individual units within such condominium or cooperative apartment complex if rentals arranged by the person are for periods no greater than 1 year and if such person only receives a salary as compensation.

- legal entity which, for another and for compensation or other valuable consideration, sells, offers to sell, advertises for sale, buys, offers to buy, or negotiates the sale or purchase of radio, television, or cable enterprises licensed and regulated by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934. However, if the sale or purchase of the radio, television, or cable enterprise involves the sale or lease of land, buildings, fixtures, and all other improvements to the land, a broker or salesperson licensed under this chapter shall be retained for the portion of the transaction which includes the land, buildings, fixtures, and all other improvements to the land, buildings, fixtures, and all other improvements to the land.
- (7) Any full-time graduate student who is enrolled in a commission-approved degree program in appraising at a college or university in this state, if the student is acting under the direct supervision of a licensed broker or a licensed or certified appraiser and is engaged only in appraisal activities related to the approved degree program. Any appraisal report by the student must be issued in the name of the supervising individual.
- (8)(a) An owner of one or part of one or more timeshare periods for the owner's own use and occupancy who later offers one or more of such periods for resale.
- (b) An exchange company, as that term is defined by s. 721.05(14), but only to the extent that the exchange company is engaged in exchange program activities as described in and is in compliance with s. 721.18.
- (9) Any person registered, licensed, or certified by the department under part II as an appraiser or assistant appraiser performing appraisals in accordance with that part.

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- (10) Any person who appraises under the unit-rule method of valuation a railroad or railroad terminal company assessed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to s. 193.085.
- (11) Any person, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity which, for another and for compensation or other valuable consideration, rents or advertises for rent, for transient occupancy, any public lodging establishment licensed under chapter 509.
- (12) Any dealer registered under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any federally insured depository institution and any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate thereof, in connection with the sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of a business enterprise to or by a person who is an accredited investor as defined by 15 U.S.C. s. 77b, the Securities Act of 1933, or any regulation adopted thereunder. This exemption applies whether stock or assets of the business enterprise are purchased or sold. The exemption does not apply to a sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of land, buildings, fixtures or other improvements to the land which is not made in connection with the sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of a business enterprise. Any reference to rental in this subsection includes a lease transaction.
- (13) Any property management firm or any owner of an apartment complex for the act of paying a finder's fee or referral fee to an unlicensed person who is a tenant in such apartment complex provided the value of the fee does not exceed \$50 per transaction. Nothing in this subsection authorizes an unlicensed person to advertise or otherwise promote the person's services in procuring or assisting in procuring prospective lessees or tenants of apartment units. 31 For purposes of this subsection, "finder's fee" or "referral

fee" means a fee paid, credit towards rent, or some other thing of value provided to a person for introducing or arranging an introduction between parties to a transaction involving the rental or lease of an apartment unit. It is a violation of s. 475.25(1)(h) and punishable under s. 475.42 for a property management firm or any owner of an apartment complex to pay a finder's fee or a referral fee to an unlicensed person unless expressly authorized by this subsection.

Section 2. Section 475.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.15 Registration and licensing of general partners, members, officers, and directors of a firm.--

- (1) Each partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation which acts as a broker shall register with the commission and shall renew the licenses or registrations of its members, officers, and directors for each license period. However, if the partnership is a limited partnership, only the general partners must be licensed brokers or brokerage corporations registered pursuant to this part. If the license or registration of at least one active broker member is not in force, the registration of a corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or partnership is canceled automatically during that period of time.
- (2) A salesperson may be registered as an officer or director of a brokerage corporation or as a general partner of a brokerage partnership and may form and participate in partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, professional corporations, or corporations.

 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 475.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.22 Broker to maintain office and sign at entrance of office; registered office outside state; broker required to cooperate in investigation.--

(1) Each active broker shall maintain an office, which shall consist of at least one enclosed room in a building of stationary construction. Each active broker shall maintain a sign on or about the entrance of her or his principal office and each branch office, which sign may be easily observed and read by any person about to enter such office and shall be of such form and minimum dimensions as shall be prescribed by the commission. Each sign must contain the words "Licensed Real Estate Broker" or "Lic. Real Estate Broker" and the name of the broker and any trade name. A partnership or corporation sign must contain the name or trade name of the firm or corporation and the name of at least one broker.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 475.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.25 Discipline.--

(1) The commission may deny an application for licensure, registration, or permit, or renewal thereof; may place a licensee, registrant, or permittee on probation; may suspend a license, registration, or permit for a period not exceeding 10 years; may revoke a license, registration, or permit; may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense; and may issue a reprimand, and any or all of the foregoing, if it finds that the licensee, registrant, permittee, or applicant:

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- (a) Has violated any provision of s. 455.227(1) or s. 475.42. However, licensees under this part are exempt from the provisions of s. 455.227(1)(i).
- (b) Has been guilty of fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, false promises, false pretenses, dishonest dealing by trick, scheme, or device, culpable negligence, or breach of trust in any business transaction in this state or any other state, nation, or territory; has violated a duty imposed upon her or him by law or by the terms of a listing contract, written, oral, express, or implied, in a real estate transaction; has aided, assisted, or conspired with any other person engaged in any such misconduct and in furtherance thereof; or has formed an intent, design, or scheme to engage in any such misconduct and committed an overt act in furtherance of such intent, design, or scheme. immaterial to the guilt of the licensee that the victim or intended victim of the misconduct has sustained no damage or loss; that the damage or loss has been settled and paid after discovery of the misconduct; or that such victim or intended victim was a customer or a person in confidential relation with the licensee or was an identified member of the general public.
- (c) Has advertised property or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content. The commission may adopt rules defining methods of advertising that violate this paragraph.
- (d)1. Has failed to account or deliver to any person, including a licensee under this chapter, at the time which has been agreed upon or is required by law or, in the absence of a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such 31 accounting and delivery, any personal property such as money,

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fund, deposit, check, draft, abstract of title, mortgage, 2 conveyance, lease, or other document or thing of value, 3 including a share of a real estate commission if a civil judgment relating to the practice of the licensee's profession 4 5 has been obtained against the licensee and said judgment has 6 not been satisfied in accordance with the terms of the 7 judgment within a reasonable time, or any secret or illegal profit, or any divisible share or portion thereof, which has 8 9 come into the licensee's hands and which is not the licensee's 10 property or which the licensee is not in law or equity 11 entitled to retain under the circumstances. However, if the licensee, in good faith, entertains doubt as to what person is 12 13 entitled to the accounting and delivery of the escrowed 14 property, or if conflicting demands have been made upon the 15 licensee for the escrowed property, which property she or he still maintains in her or his escrow or trust account, the 16 17 licensee may shall promptly notify the commission of such doubts or conflicting demands and shall promptly: 18

- a. Request that the commission issue an escrow disbursement order determining who is entitled to the escrowed property;
- b. With the consent of all parties, submit the matter to arbitration;
- c. By interpleader or otherwise, seek adjudication of the matter by a court; or
- d. With the written consent of all parties, submit the matter to mediation. The department may conduct mediation or may contract with public or private entities for mediation services. However, the mediation process must be successfully completed within 90 days following the last demand or the licensee shall promptly employ one of the other escape

procedures contained in this section. Payment for mediation will be as agreed to in writing by the parties. The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

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A licensee may disburse moneys from the licensee's escrow account without employing one of the procedures in sub-subparagraphs a.-d. and, notwithstanding any civil liability that may exist, an administrative complaint may not be filed against a licensee solely because the licensee chooses another means to account for, deliver, or maintain the escrowed property. If the licensee promptly employs one of the escape procedures contained herein, and if she or he abides by the order or judgment resulting therefrom, no administrative complaint may be filed against the licensee for failure to account for, deliver, or maintain the escrowed property. If the buyer of a residential condominium unit delivers to a licensee written notice of the buyer's intent to cancel the contract for sale and purchase, as authorized by s. 718.503, or if the buyer of real property in good faith fails to satisfy the terms in the financing clause of a contract for sale and purchase, the licensee may return the escrowed property to the purchaser without notifying the commission or initiating any of the procedures listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-d.

26 27 2. Has failed to deposit money in an escrow account when the licensee is the purchaser of real estate under a contract where the contract requires the purchaser to place deposit money in an escrow account to be applied to the purchase price if the sale is consummated.

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- (e) Has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or any lawful order or rule made or issued under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 455.
- (f) Has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the activities of a licensed broker or salesperson, or involves moral turpitude or fraudulent or dishonest dealing. The record of a conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the state shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.
- (g) Has had a broker's or salesperson's license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, or has had an application for such licensure denied, by the real estate licensing agency of another state, territory, or country.
- (h) Has shared a commission with, or paid a fee or other compensation to, a person not properly licensed as a broker, broker-salesperson, or salesperson under the laws of this state, for the referral of real estate business, clients, prospects, or customers, or for any one or more of the services set forth in s. 475.01(1)(a). For the purposes of this section, it is immaterial that the person to whom such payment or compensation is given made the referral or performed the service from within this state or elsewhere; however, a licensed broker of this state may pay a referral fee or share a real estate brokerage commission with a broker licensed or registered under the laws of a foreign state so long as the foreign broker does not violate any law of this state. However, when a broker shares a commission with or otherwise compensates a salesperson or a legal entity formed and controlled by a salesperson, that salesperson may share a

commission or otherwise compensate persons employed by the salesperson or legal entity. Neither this paragraph nor s.

475.41 prevents a broker from sharing a commission on a cooperative real estate transaction, other than a residential sale as defined in s. 475.278(5)(a), with a person who holds an active real estate license in another state or country, if:

- 1. Before the out-of-state licensee performs any act in this state that constitutes professional real estate activity, the licensee and the cooperating Florida broker enter into a written agreement that states the terms of cooperation and compensation and that states that the services set forth in s. 475.01(1)(a), if conducted in this state, will be under the supervision and control of the Florida broker, that the out-of-state licensee will comply with all applicable Florida laws, and that civil actions may be commenced against the licensee in the county in which a claim arises;
- 2. The cooperating Florida broker or a broker engaged by the cooperating broker accompanies the out-of-state licensee and the client during any initial property showings; and
- 3. All subsequent property showings and negotiations regarding the transaction are conducted under the supervision, control, and express permission of the cooperating Florida broker or a broker engaged by the cooperating broker.
- (i) Has become temporarily incapacitated from acting as a broker or salesperson with safety to investors or those in a fiduciary relation with her or him because of drunkenness, use of drugs, or temporary mental derangement; but suspension of a license in such a case shall be only for the period of such incapacity.

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- (j) Has rendered an opinion that the title to any property sold is good or merchantable, except when correctly based upon a current opinion of a licensed attorney at law, or has failed to advise a prospective purchaser to consult her or his attorney on the merchantability of the title or to obtain title insurance.
- (k) Has failed, if a broker, to immediately place, upon receipt, any money, fund, deposit, check, or draft entrusted to her or him by any person dealing with her or him as a broker in <u>an</u> escrow <u>account or</u>, with the written consent of the parties to a transaction, invest the money, fund, deposit, check, or draft in a manner consistent with s. 18.10(2), with a title company, banking institution, credit union, or savings and loan association located and doing business in this state, or to deposit such funds in a trust or escrow account maintained by her or him with some bank, credit union, or savings and loan association located and doing business in this state, wherein the funds shall be kept until disbursement thereof is properly authorized; or has failed, if a salesperson, to immediately place with her or his registered employer any money, fund, deposit, check, or draft entrusted to her or him by any person dealing with her or him as agent of the registered employer. The commission shall establish rules to provide for records to be maintained by the broker and the manner in which such deposits shall be made. A broker may place and maintain up to \$5,000 of personal or brokerage business funds in the broker's escrow account, and shall be provided a reasonable amount of time to correct escrow account errors if there is no shortage of funds and such errors pose no significant threat to economically harm the public. Funds deposited into a broker's escrow account must be available for

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withdrawal on the 2nd business day following the banking day on which the funds are deposited for any check that is drawn on a bank within the same federal reserve check processing region as the bank or branch that accepts the check for deposit or on the 5th business day following the banking day on which the funds are deposited for any check that is drawn on a bank outside the federal reserve check processing region of the bank or branch that accepts the check for deposit.

- (1) Has made or filed a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, has willfully failed to file a report or record required by state or federal law, has willfully impeded or obstructed such filing, or has induced another person to impede or obstruct such filing; but such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed broker or salesperson.
- (m) Has obtained a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment.
- (n) Is confined in any county jail, postadjudication; is confined in any state or federal prison or mental institution; is under home confinement ordered in lieu of institutional confinement; or, through mental disease or deterioration, can no longer safely be entrusted to competently deal with the public.
- (o) Has been found guilty, for a second time, of any misconduct that warrants her or his suspension or has been found guilty of a course of conduct or practices which show that she or he is so incompetent, negligent, dishonest, or untruthful that the money, property, transactions, and rights of investors, or those with whom she or he may sustain a confidential relation, may not safely be entrusted to her or 31 him.

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- (p) Has failed to inform the commission in writing within 30 days after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being convicted or found guilty of, any felony.
- (q) Has violated any provision of s. 475.2755 or s. 475.278, including the duties owed under those sections.
- (r) Has failed in any written listing agreement to include a definite expiration date, description of the property, price and terms, fee or commission, and a proper signature of the principal(s); and has failed to give the principal(s) a legible, signed, true and correct copy of the listing agreement within 24 hours of obtaining the written listing agreement. The written listing agreement shall contain no provision requiring the person signing the listing to notify the broker of the intention to cancel the listing after such definite expiration date.
- (s) Has had a registration suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against in any jurisdiction. The record of the disciplinary action certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the state shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such disciplinary action.
- (t) Has violated any standard for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal or other provision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as defined in s. 475.611, as approved and adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation, as defined in s. 475.611. This paragraph does not apply to a real estate broker or salesperson who, in the ordinary course of business, performs a comparative market analysis, gives a broker price opinion, or gives an opinion of value of real 31 estate. However, in no event may this comparative market

analysis, broker price opinion, or opinion of value of real estate be referred to as an appraisal, as defined in s. 475.611. Section 5. Section 475.252, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 475.252 Deposit money and advance rent.--Money provided to a licensee by a tenant under a rental agreement, advance rent, or security for the rental agreement is not subject to the requirements of this chapter or the rules of the Florida Real Estate Commission. Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to the regulation of real estate brokers and salespersons. Provides licensure exemptions. Allows salespersons to register and hold ownership interests. Provides signage requirements. Revises disbursement requirements for certain funds. Provides for commission sharing with out-of-state licensees. Revises escrow requirements. Exempts certain deposits and advances from regulation deposits and advances from regulation.