By the Council for Smarter Government and Representatives Bilirakis, Clarke, Kallinger, Garcia and Cantens

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to real estate brokers and 3 salespersons; amending s. 475.01, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 475.011, 4 F.S.; clarifying application of certain 5 exemptions; amending s. 475.15, F.S.; deleting 6 7 a provision requiring only general partners of a limited partnership to be registered; 8 9 amending s. 475.22, F.S.; specifying certain sign requirements; amending s. 475.25, F.S.; 10 revising certain provisions relating to 11 disciplinary actions; providing an alternative 12 procedure for disbursing moneys from an escrow 13 14 account; authorizing salespersons to compensate certain associated persons under certain 15 circumstances; authorizing brokers to place and 16 17 maintain moneys in an escrow account under certain circumstances; providing procedures for 18 withdrawal of moneys from the account; 19 20 providing legislative intent; providing an effective date. 21 2.2 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 475.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 475.01 Definitions.--27 (1) As used in this part: 28 29 "Salesperson" means a person who performs any act specified in the definition of "broker," but who performs such 30 act under the employment direction, control, or management of 31

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

another person. A salesperson renders a professional service and is a professional within the meaning of s. 95.11(4)(a). Nothing in this definition shall be construed to limit a salesperson from registering as an officer or director of a brokerage corporation or a general partner of a brokerage partnership. A salesperson may also form a partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation with brokers and other salespersons.

Section 2. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 475.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (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, provided the salaried employee works without any other compensation being paid in addition to the salary;
- (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, provided the person works without any other compensation being paid in addition to the salary;

Section 3. Section 475.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.15 Registration and licensing of general partners, members, officers, and directors of a firm. -- Each partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or 31 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.

Section 4. 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 shall contain the name of the broker, together with the trade name, if any. For a partnership or corporation, the sign shall contain the name of the firm or corporation or trade name of the firm or corporation, together with the name of at least one of the brokers. At a minimum, the words "licensed real estate broker" or "lic. real estate broker" shall appear on the office entrance signs.

Section 5. Paragraphs (d), (h), and (k) of subsection (1) of section 475.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 475.25 Discipline.--

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30 31

- (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:
- (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 accounting and delivery, any personal property such as money, fund, deposit, check, draft, abstract of title, mortgage, conveyance, lease, or other document or thing of value, including a share of a real estate commission if a civil judgment relating to the practice of the licensee's profession has been obtained against the licensee and said judgment has not been satisfied in accordance with the terms of the judgment within a reasonable time, or any secret or illegal profit, or any divisible share or portion thereof, which has come into the licensee's hands and which is not the licensee's property or which the licensee is not in law or equity entitled to retain under the circumstances. However, if the licensee, in good faith, entertains doubt as to what person is entitled to the accounting and delivery of the escrowed property, or if conflicting demands have been made upon the licensee for the escrowed property, which property she or he still maintains in her or his escrow or trust account, the

licensee shall promptly notify the commission of such doubts or conflicting demands and shall promptly:

- 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.

In the alternative, a licensee may promptly disburse property from a licensee's escrow account without notifying the commission or employing one of the procedures listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-d. and, notwithstanding any civil liability that may exist, no administrative complaint may be filed against a licensee solely because the licensee disbursed escrowed property without first notifying the commission or employing one of the procedures listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-d. 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.

- 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.
- (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 has compensated a salesperson or a legal entity formed and controlled by a salesperson, that

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30 31 salesperson may compensate persons associated with the salesperson or legal entity.

(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 an escrow account with a title company, banking institution, credit union, or savings and loan association located and doing business in this state in a manner consistent with the broker's fiduciary obligations and requirements of timely disbursement, 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 and, with the written consent of the parties to a transaction, invested in a manner not inconsistent with s. 18.10(2), 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. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in the event of legal proceedings concerning a broker's escrow account, the disbursement of escrowed funds shall not be

```
delayed due to any dispute over the personal or brokerage
1
 2
    funds that may be present in the escrow account.
 3
           Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
 4
    law.
5
6
 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
```