

CHAPTER 11

Real Estate Contracts





Parties to the Contract

- must have legal authority
 Subject of the Contract
- property must be accurately described use legal description

Form of the Contract

- may be written or verbal
- Statute of Frauds: must be written to be enforceable

Consideration

 anything of value the seller accepts earnest money deposit is not consideration demonstrates seriousness
 Legal Subject Matter



Offer and Acceptance

 Must be 100% meeting of the minds becomes a contract upon agreement and communicated to all parties

Contingency

- Example: financing contingency **Time**
- Real estate contracts:
 time is of the essence

Performance

• Seller provides marketable title buyer pays consideration contract is executed



Time for Acceptance of Offers

- Contract not signed by and delivered to all parties by date specified in contract
 - Offer deemed withdrawn
 - Deposits returned to buyer
- Special Assessments
 - Seller pays if certified, confirmed & ratified before closing
 - Seller pays if substantially complete as of effective date whether or not lien is filed
 - Buyer pays all other assessments



Occupancy and Possession

- Delivered to buyer at closing
- Buyer takes occupancy prior to closing
 - Buyers assumes risks of loss
 - Liable for all maintenance
 - Accepts condition of property at tie of occupancy

Closing Date

- May be extended if funds are not available to lender due to Truth In Lending Act (TILA) requirements
- May be extended if utility service is disrupted due to severe weather

Transfer of a right or interest in land Must be in writing to be enforceable Purchase and sale contract Lease over a year Option contract Failure to comply: not illegal, contract may be unenforceable

2 Exceptions

- 1. Title has transferred to Buyer
- 2. Buyer has paid part of the purchase price,

and

a. Taken possession

or

b. Made improvements



Fee Simple Property Interests

Type of Property Interest	Definition of Interest
Estate in Severalty	Single Owner
Estate by the Entireties	Co-ownership between spouses
Joint Tenancy	Co-ownership with equal rights
Tenancy in Common	Co-ownership with equal or unequal rights

Buyer brokerage agreement

- Agreement between broker and buyer
- Compensation and representation

Option contract

- Right to purchase real estate in the future
- Terms must be 100% stated

Listing Agreement

 Employment contract between seller and broker

Contract for Sale and Purchase

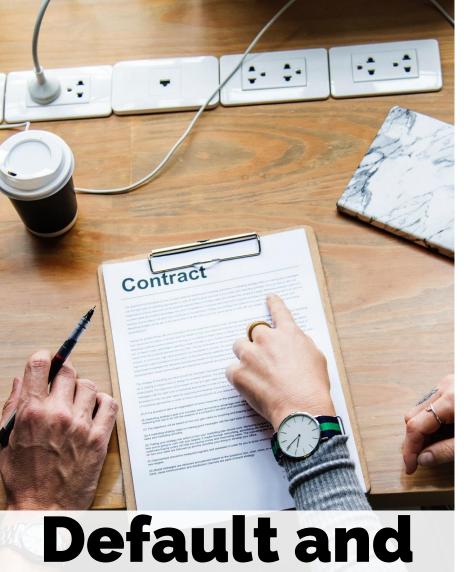
 Agreement between seller and buyer

Four Contracts Licensees May Prepare



Specific Performance

- One party defaults & the other party asks the courts to require specific performance
- Usually a buyer remedy



Default and Dispute Resolution

Damages

- Liquidated damages
 - Specified in the contract
 - Usually the deposit, retained by the seller when buyer defaults
- Compensatory damages
 - Not specified in contract
 - Usually a remedy decided by the courts

Finding a Buyer or Effecting a Sale

Effect a sale

Transaction must close for broker to be paid **Find a purchaser (Florida)** Commission is earned when:

- Ready, willing and able buyer is presented to seller
 - Must be same terms as offered in listing contract
 - Seller does not accept
 offer
 - Commission is due

Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA)

- Broker may pay referral fees
 - To licensees without disclosure to buyers or sellers
 - Broker licensed by another state or country
 - Broker not licensed in Florida may not participate in the transaction
 - If outside broker participates in transaction, a referral fee/commission *cannot* be paid

Referral Fees



Liens on Commission

Commercial Real Estate Sales Commission Lien Act

F.S. 475 – PART III Commercial Real Estate

- Broker must disclose lien rights
 - At or before the brokerage agreement is executed
 - Lien rights are not waivable before commission is earned
 - Within 30 days of earning commission & 1 day before closing
 - Deliver commission notice to:
 - Owner of the commercial real estate
 - Closing agent
 - Lien notice may be recorded in public records
 - Lien attaches to the net sales proceeds (not real estate)
 - F.S. 475.703 .705

Liens on Commission

Commercial Real Estate Leasing Commission Lien Act F.S. 475 – PART IV Commercial Real Estate

- Broker must disclose lien rights
 - At or before the brokerage agreement is executed
 - Lien rights are not waivable before commission is earned
 - Commission earned broker may file lien notice
 - Copy must be delivered to owner within 7 days after filing lien notice
 - Lien may be recorded in public records
 - Lien attaches to the owner's interest in the real property
 - F.S. 475.803 .807

Right of First Refusal

- Contractual right granted by owner
- 3 parties to right of first refusal
 - 1) property owner
 - 2) holder of right of first refusal
 - 3) third party
 - Example condo association has right to purchase resale units before property is placed on market



Other Contracts



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Buyer Brokerage Agreement Commercial

- Broker hired to find a property
- Addresses broker representation

Residential

- Commission buyer agrees to pay broker
- Commission is reduced by amount paid by listing brokerage

Lease-Option Agreement

- Between landlord & tenant
- Optionor landlord
- Optionee tenant
- Optionee has right but not obligation to purchase
- Must state specific time frame
- Optionee may let option expire without recourse
- Option exercised, becomes a purchase and sales contract
- Once option is exercised, becomes effective date of the sales contract



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Option agreement

- Optionor property owner
- Optionee potential buyer
- Specified price
- Definite time period
- Must be in writing to be enforceable (Statute of Frauds)
- Unilateral contract
 - Only seller has to perform if buyer exercises the option
- Buyer must pay a non-refundable fee
 - Fee must be definite valuable consideration
 - Seller may retain fee if option not exercised

Lease-purchase agreement

- Tenant enters into a lease
- Agreement becomes effective at end of lease term
- Tenant responsible for repairs during lease



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Listing Agreement

- Agreement between broker and seller
- Broker must have power of attorney
 - To accept or reject offers on sellers behalf
- Listing agreement may be verbal
 - Must prove seller approved of brokers efforts to sell
- Listing agreement for more than one year must be in writing
- Signed listing agreement must be given to seller within 24 hours
- Cannot contain an automatic renewal

Open listing Agreement

- Given to multiple brokers
 - Usually a for-sale-byowner (FSBO)
- Procuring cause
 - Who introduced the property to the buyer
- Unilateral contract
 - Only seller has to perform
 - Can be terminated at will
- May not be entered in MLS

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Exclusive agency listing

- Property is listed with one broker
- If owner is procuring cause
 no commission due
- Listing brokerage participates with cooperating brokers
- May be entered in the MLS



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Exclusive right-of-sale listing

- Most common in residential real estate
- Broker is paid no matter who is procuring cause, including owner
- Best protection for Broker
- May be entered in MLS

Net listing

- Minimum amount owner wants to receive
- Broker keeps amount over sellers net amount, only customary commission allowed
- Excessive broker profit

 considered unjust
 enrichment
- Legal in Florida

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Four Contracts Licensees May Prepare



Contract for sale and purchase

- Standard contracts provided by Florida Association of Realtors (FAR)
- FAR contracts not required by law
- Federal E-Sign Act allows electronic signatures



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Contract for sale and purchase

- Requirements needed to prepare sales contract
 - Deed
 - All legal owners must sign listing and sales contract
 - Must know legal interest held by sellers
 - Provide accurate legal description
 - Not accurate buyer may void contract
 - Survey not required by law (lender)
 - encroachments

Occupancy and Possession



Immediate Possession

- Buyer takes possession immediately after closing
 Delayed Possession
 - Seller remains after closing
 - Lease is prepared
 - Seller tenant
 - Buyer landlord

Possession while tenant occupied

- Property sold while tenant is in possession
- Buyer must be made aware
- Written lease tenant can continue to occupy the proper after closing



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Contract for sale and purchase

- Requirements needed to prepare sales contract
 - Effective date
 - Date last party signed
 - Date used to calculate all time frames
 - Either party is in default if not in compliance with time frames
 - "time is of the essence"
- Mortgage
 - Existing loans satisfied

Earnest Money Deposits

- Also called: Good Faith Deposit
- Anything of value that can be turned into cash
 - Postdated checks with sellers
 approval
 - Promissory notes with sellers approval
- Broker not responsible for bounced checks
 - Deposited immediately

Earnest Money Deposits

- Escrow held in trust by an attorney or title company
- Verification of Deposits 3 requirements:

1) Name, address & phone number of title co./attorney on sales contract

2) Request written verification of deposit with 10 business days

3) Provide seller's broker or seller with copy of verification within 10 business days

• FREC Rule 61J2-14.008(2)(b)

- Personal property listed in contract:
- Separate value listed for each item
- Seller must pay sales tax



Rayner vs. Wise Realty

- Sellers must disclose material defects
- Licensees must disclose
 material defects if known

Johnson vs. Davis

- Sellers have a duty to disclose all known facts that materially affect the value of residential real property and are not readily observable to the buyer.
- "As-is" contract does not relieve sellers from duty to disclose



Stigmatized Properties

- Owners, landlords and real
 estate licensees
- Do not have to disclose if a homicide suicide or death occurred on the property

HIV/AIDS

- Licensees must not disclose
- Do not have to disclose murder, death or suicide



Restrictive Covenants

- Seller must provide HOA documents to Buyer
- Buyer has 3 days to review

Community Development District (CDD)

- Infrastructure financing by municipalities
- Seller must disclose
- In addition to property taxes

Lead-Based Paint

- Pre- 1978 properties
- Sellers & landlords must provide disclosure



Brokerage Relationship

- Single Agency written
- Transaction broker presumed
- No brokerage written
- Radon Gas
- Ad Valorem Tax Disclosure
 Summary
- Energy Efficiency Disclosure
 Brochure



Coffee Break

15 Minutes

