MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1525

H.P. 1072

House of Representatives, March 31, 2005

An Act To Amend the Real Estate Brokerage Laws

Reference to the Committee on Business, Research and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative SMITH of Monmouth. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Senator DOW of Lincoln and Representatives: AUSTIN of Gray, RECTOR of Thomaston, Senator: BROMLEY of Cumberland.

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	Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §13171, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A,
4	§212, is amended to read:
6	§13171. Real estate brokerage agency
8	"Real As used in this chapter, except for subchapter 7, "real estate brokerage agency" or "agency" means any person or
10	entity engaged in real estate brokerage services through its designated broker, associates or employees and licensed by the
12	commission as a real estate brokerage agency.
14	Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §13177, as amended by PL 1999, c. 129, §8 and affected by §16, is repealed.
16 18	Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §13177-A is enacted to read:
	§13177-A. Brokerage agreements
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	 Definitions. As used in this section, "brokerage
22	agreement," "real estate brokerage agency" and "client" have the same meanings as in section 13271.
24	Same meanings as in section 132/1.
	2. Written agreements. A brokerage agreement between a
26	real estate brokerage agency and a client must be in writing and, at a minimum, include the following:
30	A. The signature of the client to be charged;
32	B. The terms and conditions of the brokerage services to be provided;
34	C. The method or amount of compensation to be paid; and
36	D. The date upon which the agreement will expire.
38	A brokerage agreement may not be enforced against any client who in good faith subsequently engages the services of another real
40	estate brokerage agency following the expiration date of the first brokerage agreement. Any brokerage agreement provision
42	<pre>extending a real estate brokerage agency's right to a fee following expiration of the brokerage agreement may not extend</pre>
44	that right beyond 6 months.
46	Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §13178, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A, §212, is amended to read:
48	§13178. Trust accounts
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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Every agency shall maintain a trust federally insured account or accounts in a banking--institution--located--in--the financial institution authorized to do business in this State, as defined in Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 17-A, or a credit union authorized to do business in this State, as defined in Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 12-A, for the sole purpose of depositing all earnest money deposits and all other money held by it as an agency in which its clients or other persons with whom it is dealing have an interest. The trust account and withdrawal orders, including all checks drawn on the account, shall must name the subject agency and be identified as a real estate trust account. Real estate trust accounts shall must be free from trustee process, except by those persons for whom the brokerage agency has made the deposits and then only to the extent of the interest. The designated broker, except for an amount necessary to maintain the accounts not to exceed an amount prescribed by commission rule, shall withdraw from the accounts all fees due within 30 days after, but not until consummation or termination of the transaction when the designated broker makes or causes to be made a full accounting to his the broker's principal. The designated broker shall maintain, --at--the--agency's--place--ef business, --contracts - and -other - necessary - records --to - verify -the adequaey -- and -- proper -- use - of -- the -- aeeeunts trust accounts and supporting records in a manner prescribed by commission rule. These accounts and records shall must be epened open for inspection by the director or his the director's authorized representative at the agency's place of business during generally recognized business hours. Upon order of the director, the designated broker shall authorize the director in writing to confirm the balance of funds held in all agency trust accounts. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §13184 is enacted to read:

§13184. Real estate brokerage records; retention

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A designated broker shall maintain complete and adequate records of all real estate brokerage activity conducted on behalf of the broker's agency. The commission shall specify by rule the records required to establish complete and adequate records, including retention schedules. The records must be open for inspection by the director or the director's authorized representative at the agency's place of business during generally recognized business hours.

Sec. 6. 32 MRSA c. 114, sub-c. 7, as amended, is further amended by repealing the subchapter headnote and enacting the following in its place:

SUBCHAPTER 7

2	
	REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIPS
4	Soc 7 22 MDCA \$12271

Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §13271, as amended by PL 1999, c. 129, §15 and affected by §16, is further amended to read:

§13271. Definitions

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As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Affiliated licensee. "Affiliated licensee" means a licensee who is authorized to engage in brokerage activity by and on behalf of a <u>real estate</u> brokerage agency.

2. Appointed agent. "Appointed agent" means that affiliated licensee who is appointed by the designated broker of the affiliated licensee's real estate brokerage agency to act solely for a client of that <u>real estate</u> brokerage agency to the exclusion of other affiliated licensees of that <u>real estate</u> brokerage agency.

- 3. Brokerage agreement. "Brokerage agreement" means a contract that establishes the relationships between the parties as-te-that and the brokerage services to be performed.
- 4. Buyer agent. "Buyer agent" means a real estate brokerage agency that is-engaged-by-and-represents has entered into a written brokerage agreement with the buyer in a real estate transaction to represent the buyer as its client.
 - 5. Client. "Client" means a person who has entered into a written brokerage agreement ereating---a--special---agency relationship with a real estate brokerage agency that has agreed to represent that person and be bound by the duties set forth in section 13272 on behalf of that person.
 - 6. Designated broker. "Designated broker" means a lieensee broker designated by a real estate brokerage agency to act for it the real estate brokerage agency in the conduct of real estate brokerage.
- 7. Disclosed dual agent. "Disclosed dual agent" means a real estate brokerage agency representing 2 or more clients whose interests are adverse in the same transaction with the knowledge and informed consent of the clients.

Material fact. "Material fact" means a fact that relates to the transaction and is so substantial and important as to influence the parties client to whom it is imparted.

9. Ministerial acts. "Ministerial acts" means those acts that a real estate brokerage agency er-its-affiliated-licensees perform performs for a person who is not a client and that do-not require-discretion-or-the-exercise-of-the-brokerage-agency's-er its-affiliated-licensees:-judgment are informative or clerical in nature and do not rise to the level of active representation on

behalf of the person.

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10. Real estate brokerage agency. "Real estate brokerage agency" means a person or entity providing real estate brokerage services through that person's designated broker, affiliated licensees, associates or employees and licensed by the commission as a real estate brokerage agency.

11. Seller agent. "Seller agent" means a real estate brokerage agency that is-engaged-by-and-represents has entered into a written brokerage agreement with the seller in a real estate transaction to represent the seller as the real estate brokerage agency's client.

12. Subagent. "Subagent" means a real estate brokerage agency engaged by another real estate brokerage agency to perform brokerage tasks for a client.

13. -- Third-party. -- "Third-party"- means- a-person-who-is-net-a elient--and--has--no--agency--relationship--to--the--real--estate brokerage-agency-

13-A. Transaction broker. "Transaction broker" means a real estate brokerage agency that provides real estate brokerage services to one or more parties in a real estate transaction without a fiduciary relationship as a buyer agent, a seller agent, a subagent or a disclosed dual agent.

14. Undisclosed dual agent. "Undisclosed dual agent" means a real estate brokerage agency representing 2 or more clients whose interests are adverse in the same transaction without the knowledge and informed consent of the clients.

Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §§13272 to 13274, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1, are amended to read:

\$13272. Scope of agency

A real estate brokerage agency that provides services 50 through a brokerage agreement for a client is bound by the duties

_	of loyalty, obedience, disclosure, confidentiality, reasonable
2	care, diligence and accounting as set forth in this chapter.
4	Such an a real estate brokerage agency may be a seller agent, a buyer agent er, a subagent or a disclosed dual agent. Ifa
	different-relationship-between-the-real-estate-brokerage-agency
6	and-the-person-for-whom-the-real-estate-brokerage-agency-performs the-services-is-intended,-including-a-dual-agent,-it-must-be
8	described-in-writing-and-signed-by-the-parties-
10	§13273. Seller agent
12	1. Duty to seller. A real-estate-brokerage-agency-engaged by-a seller agent:
14	A. Shall perform the terms of the brokerage agreement made
16	with the seller;
18	B. Shall promote the interests of the seller by exercising agency duties as set forth in section 13272 including:
20	(1) Seeking a sale at the price and terms stated in
22	the brokerage agreement or at a price and terms acceptable to the seller except that the lieensee
24	<pre>seller agent is not obligated to seek additional offers to purchase the property while the property is subject</pre>
26	<pre>to a contract of sale unless the brokerage agreement so provides;</pre>
28	(2) Presenting in a timely manner all offers to and
30	from the seller, even when the property is subject to a contract of sale;
32	(3) Disclosing to the seller material facts of which
34	the lieensee seller agent has actual knowledge or if acting in a reasonable manner should have known
36	concerning the transaction, except as directed in section 13280;
38	(4) Advising the seller to obtain expert advice on
40	material matters that are beyond the expertise of the licensee seller agent; and
42	(5) Accounting in a timely manner for all money and
44	property received in which the seller has or may have an interest;
46	G Chall amending reasonable skill and sare:

Shall comply with all requirements of the laws governing real estate commission brokerage licenses and any rules 2 adopted by the commission; E. Shall comply with any applicable federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances related to real estate brokerage including fair housing and civil rights laws or regulations; 8 Has an obligation to preserve confidential information 10 provided by the seller during the course of the relationship that might have a negative impact on the seller's real 12 estate activity unless: 14 The seller to whom the information pertains grants consent to disclose the information; 16 (2) Disclosure of the information is required by law; 18 20 The information is made public or becomes public by the words or conduct of the seller to whom the information pertains or from a source other than the 22 licensee seller agent; or 24 (4)Disclosure is necessary to defend the licensee seller agent against an accusation of wrongful conduct 26 in a judicial proceeding before the commission or 28 before a professional committee; and 30 G. Must be able to promote alternative properties not owned the seller to prospective buyers as well as list competing properties for sale without breaching any duty to 32 the client. 34 2. Duty to buyer. The duty of a seller agent to a buyer is 36 governed by the following. A. A real-estate-brokerage-agency engaged-by-a seller agent 3.8 shall treat all prospective buyers honestly and may not 40 knowingly give false information and shall disclose in a timely manner to a prospective buyer all material defects pertaining to the physical condition of the property of 42 which the real-estate-brekerage-agency seller agent knew or, acting in a reasonable manner, should have known. 44 estate-brokerage-agency seller agent is not liable to a 46 buyer for providing false information to the buyer if the false information was provided to the real-estate-brokerage 48 agency seller agent by the real-estate-brokerage-agency's seller-elient seller agent's client and the real--estate

brokerage-agency seller agent did not know or, acting in a

- reasonable manner, should not have known that the information was false. A real--estate--brokerage--agency seller agent is not obligated to discover latent defects in the property.
 - B. Nothing in this subchapter precludes the obligation of a buyer to inspect the physical condition of the property. A cause of action may not arise on behalf of any person against a real-estate-brokerage-agency seller agent for revealing information in compliance with this subchapter.
 - C. A real-estate brokerage agency engaged by a seller in a real-estate transaction seller agent may provide assistance to the buyer by performing ministerial acts such as preparing offers and conveying those offers to the seller and providing information and assistance concerning professional services not related to real estate brokerage services. Performing ministerial acts for the buyer may not be construed as violating the real-estate-brokerage-agency's seller agent's agreement with the seller and-performing ministerial acts for the buyer. Performing ministerial acts for the buyer may not be construed as or forming a brokerage agreement with the buyer. Performing ministerial acts for the buyer does not make the seller agent a transaction broker for the buyer.

§13274. Buyer agent

- **1. Duty to buyer.** A real-estate-brokerage-agency-engaged by-a buyer agent:
- A. Shall perform the terms of the brokerage agreement made with the buyer;
- B. Shall promote the interests of the buyer by exercising agency duties as set forth in section 13272 including:
 - (1) Seeking a property at a price and terms specified by the buyer except that the lieensee <u>buyer agent</u> is not obligated to seek other properties for the buyer while the buyer is a party to a contract to purchase that property unless it is provided by the brokerage agreement;
 - (2) Presenting in a timely manner all offers to and from the buyer;
- (3) Disclosing to the buyer material facts of which
 the agency buyer agent has actual knowledge or, if
 acting in a reasonable manner, should have known
 concerning the transaction, except as directed in

	section 13280. Nothing in this subchapter limits any
2	obligation of a buyer to inspect the physical condition of the property;
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6	(4) Advising the buyer to obtain expert advice on material matters that are beyond the expertise of the
8	agency buyer agent; and
10	(5) Accounting in a timely manner for all money and property received in which the buyer has or may have an interest;
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14	C. Shall exercise reasonable skill and care, except that a real-estate-brekerage-agency <u>buyer agent</u> is not obligated to discover latent defects in the property;
16	discover adding delected an end property,
18	D. Shall comply with all requirements of the laws governing real estate commission brokerage licenses and any rules adopted by the commission;
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22	E. Shall comply with any applicable federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances related to real estate brokerage including fair housing and civil rights
24	laws or regulations;
26	F. Has an obligation to preserve confidential information provided by the buyer during the course of the relationship
28	that might have a negative impact on the buyer's real estate activity unless:
30	(1) The bound to show the information routeing and
32	 The buyer to whom the information pertains grants consent to disclose the information;
34	(2) Disclosure of the information is required by law;
36	(3) The information is made public or becomes public by the words or conduct of the buyer to whom the
38	information pertains or from a source other than the licensee buyer agent; or
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42	(4) Disclosure is necessary to defend the lieensee buyer agent against an action of wrongful conduct in a judicial proceeding before the commission or before a
44	professional committee; and
46	G. Must be able to promote other properties in which the buyer is interested to other buyers who might also be
48	clients of the real-estate-brokerage-agency buyer agent

- 2. Duty to seller. The duty of a buyer agent to a seller is governed by the following.
- A. A real-estate-brokerage agency engaged-by-a buyer agent shall treat all prospective sellers honestly and may not knowingly give them false information including material facts about the buyer's financial ability to perform the terms of the transaction.

- B. A real-estate-brekerage-agency buyer agent is not liable to a seller for providing false information to the seller if the false information was provided to the real-estate brekerage-agency buyer agent by the real-estate-brekerage agency's--buyer-elient buyer agent's client and the real estate-brekerage-agency buyer agent did not know or, acting in a reasonable manner, should not have known that the information was false. A cause of action may not arise on behalf of any person against a real-estate-brokerage-agency buyer agent for revealing information in compliance with this subchapter.
- C. A real-estate-brokerage agency engaged-by-a-buyer-in-a real-estate-transaction buyer agent may provide assistance to the seller by performing ministerial acts such as preparing and conveying offers to the buyer and providing information and assistance concerning professional services not related to real estate brokerage services. Performing ministerial acts for the seller may not be construed as violating the real-estate-brokerage-agency's buyer agent's agreement with the buyer and-performing-ministerial-acts-for the-seller-may-net-be-construed-as or forming a brokerage agreement with the seller. Performing ministerial acts for the seller does not make the buyer agent a transaction broker for the seller.
- Sec. 9. 32 MRSA §13275, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1, is amended to read:
 - C. A statement that the disclosed dual agent may disclose any information to one party that the <u>disclosed dual</u> agent gains from the other party if that information is relevant to the transaction, except:
- (1) The willingness or ability of the seller to accept less than the asking price;
- (2) The willingness or ability of the buyer to pay more than has been offered;

2	the sales offer as terms of the sale; and
4	(4) The motivation of the seller for selling and the motivation of the buyer for buying;
6	G 40 00 35DG 1 0400FF 1 00
8	Sec. 10. 32 MRSA §13275, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1, is amended to read:
10	2. Cause of action. A cause of action may not be brought on behalf of any person against a disclosed dual agent for making
12	disclosures permitted or required by this subchapter and the disclosed dual agent does not terminate any real-estate-brokerage
14	agency client relationship by making disclosures permitted or required by this subchapter.
16	Sec. 11. 32 MRSA §13275, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
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	4. Duty to parties. The duty of a disclosed dual agent to
20	the client who is selling is the same as set forth in section 13273, and the duty to the client who is buying is the same as
22	set forth in section 13274, except that:
24	A. A disclosed dual agent may not promote the interests of
	one party to the detriment of the other party except as
26	required to comply with this section; and
28	B. A disclosed dual agent may disclose any information to
	one party that the disclosed dual agent gains from the other
30	party if that information is relevant to the transaction,
	<pre>except:</pre>
32	
	(1) The willingness or ability of the seller to accept
34	less than the asking price;
36	(2) The willingness or ability of the buyer to pay
	more than has been offered;
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	(3) Confidential negotiating strategy not disclosed in
40	the sales offer as terms of the sale; and
42	(4) The motivation of the seller for selling and the
	motivation of the buyer for buying.
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	Sec. 12. 32 MRSA §13277, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1,
46	is amended to read:
48	§13277. Written policy

Every real estate brokerage agency shall adopt a written company policy that identifies and describes the types of real estate brokerage agency relationships in which the designated broker and affiliated licensees may engage.

Sec. 13. 32 MRSA §13278, sub-§§2 and 4, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1, are amended to read:

- 2. Not a dual agent. A real estate brokerage agency and the designated broker are not considered to be dual agents solely because of an appointment under the provisions of this section, except that any affiliated licensee who personally represents both the seller and the buyer, as clients, in a particular transaction is considered to be a diselesed dual agent and is required to comply with the provisions of this subchapter governing disclosed dual agents.
- 4. Appointments; roles. Methods of appointment and the role of the real estate brokerage agency and the designated broker must be defined by rules adopted by the commission. The rules must include a requirement that clients be informed as to the real estate brokerage agency's appointed agent policy and give written consent to that policy in advance of entering into a real-estate brokerage agreement.
 - Sec. 14. 32 MRSA §13279, as amended by PL 1999, c. 100, §1, is further amended to read:

§13279. Real estate brokerage relationship disclosure required

A real estate brokerage agency shall provide in a timely manner to buyers and sellers of residential real property a meaningful, written real estate brokerage agency relationship disclosure form as defined and mandated by rules adopted by the commission. For purposes of this section, "residential real property" means real estate consisting of not less than one nor more than 4 residential dwelling units.

- Sec. 15. 32 MRSA §13281, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1, is amended to read:
- 1. Effective date. The relationships set forth in this subchapter commence on the effective date of the real estate brokerage agency's <u>brokerage</u> agreement and continue until performance, completion, termination or expiration of that brokerage agreement.
 - Sec. 16. 32 MRSA §13281, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 679, §1, is amended to read:

	B. Treating For seller agents, buyer agents, subagents and
2	disclosed dual agents, treating as confidential information
	provided by the client during the course of the relationship
4	that could have a negative impact on the client's real
_	estate activity, unless:
6	(1) The client to show the information wants in a country
8	 The client to whom the information pertains grants written consent;
O	wilten consent;
10	(2) Disclosure of the information is required by law;
12	(3) The information is made public or becomes public
	by the words or conduct of the client to whom the
14	information pertains or from a source other than the
	real estate brokerage agency or the affiliated
16	licensee; or
18	(4) Disclosure is necessary to defend the week total
10	(4) Disclosure is necessary to defend the <u>real estate</u> <u>brokerage agency or an</u> affiliated licensee against an
20	action of wrongful conduct in a judicial proceeding
20	before the commission or before a professional
22	committee.
24	Sec. 17. 32 MRSA §§13282 and 13283 are enacted to read:
26	§13282. Presumption
28	Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, a real
30	estate brokerage agency providing real estate brokerage services is presumed to be acting as a transaction broker unless the real
30	estate brokerage agency has agreed, in a written brokerage
32	agreement, to represent one or more parties to the real estate
J	transaction as the real estate brokerage agency's clients.
34	Client representation may not be created orally or by implication
	or be assumed by a real estate brokerage agency or any party to a
36	real estate transaction.
38	§13283. Transaction broker
4.0	The National Control of the Control
40	 Not an agent. A transaction broker does not represent any party as a client to a real estate transaction and is not
42	bound by the duties set forth in section 13272.
76	bound by the duties set forth in section 13272.
44	2. Responsibilities. A transaction broker shall:
46	A. Account in a timely manner for all money and property
46	A. Account in a timely manner for all money and property received;
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2	notice or knowledge;
4	C. Comply with all requirements of the laws governing real estate commission brokerage licenses and any rules adopted
6	by the commission;
8	D. Comply with any applicable federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances related to real estate
10	brokerage, including fair housing and civil rights laws or regulations;
12	E. Treat all parties honestly and may not knowingly give
14	false information; and
16	F. Perform such ministerial acts as may be agreed upon between the transaction broker and one or more parties to a
18	real estate transaction.
20	A transaction broker is not liable for providing false information if the false information was provided to the
22	transaction broker and the transaction broker did not know that
	the information was false. A transaction broker is not obligated
24	to discover latent defects in the property. A cause of action
2.6	does not arise on behalf of any person against a transaction
26	broker who reveals information or makes disclosures permitted or required by this subchapter.
20	3. Prohibited acts. A transaction broker may not:
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	A. Conduct an inspection, investigation or analysis of a
32	property for the benefit of any party;
34	B. Verify the accuracy or completeness of oral or written
	statements made by the seller or buyer or any 3rd party; or
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2.0	C. Promote the interests of either party to a transaction
38	except as required to comply with this section.
40	4. No vicarious liability. A party to a real estate
	transaction is not vicariously liable for the acts or omissions
42	of a transaction broker.
44	5. Actual knowledge; information. In a situation in which
16	one affiliated licensee acting as an appointed agent of a real
46	estate brokerage agency represents a party to a real estate
48	transaction as the real estate brokerage agency's client and another affiliated licensee of the same real estate brokerage
± 0	agency is acting as a transaction broker for another party to the
50	transaction, the real estate brokerage agency and its affiliated
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licensees are considered to possess only actual knowledge and information. There is no imputation of knowledge or information by operation of law among or between the parties, the real estate brokerage agency or its affiliated licensees.

Sec. 18. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2006.

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SUMMARY

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This bill amends the real estate brokerage license laws as follows:

14 l. It clarifies the definitions of the words "real estate brokerage agency" and "agency";

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2. It repeals the current real estate brokerage contract section and enacts a section titled "Brokerage agreements." Brokerage agreements between a real estate company providing brokerage services to a client seller or buyer are required to be in writing, to include 4 specific contract provisions and to terminate a real estate company's rights to enforce an agreement after the expiration date against a client who engages the services of another real estate brokerage agency;

3. It amends the trust account section to permit brokerage trust accounts to be maintained only in a federally insured financial institution authorized to do business in this State, as

financial institution authorized to do business in this State, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 17-A, or a credit union authorized to do business in this State as defined in Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 12-A, and authorizes the Real Estate Commission to adopt rules to establish standards by which trust account records are to be

34 maintained;

4. It enacts a section that authorizes the Real Estate Commission to adopt rules establishing the requirements for real estate companies to maintain brokerage records, including a retention schedule;

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- 5. It amends the agency relationship subchapter and establishes a nonagent presumption standard for real estate brokerage companies called "transaction broker." The roles of the transaction broker, buyer agent, seller agent and disclosed dual agent are clarified and the responsibilities to buyers and sellers are established; and
- 6. It adopts an effective date of January 1, 2006 for the bill.