21 NCAC 58A .0104 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1729 as follows:

21 NCAC 58A .0104 AGENCY AGREEMENTS AND DISCLOSURE

(a) Every agreement for brokerage services in a real estate transaction and every agreement for services connected with the management of a property owners association shall be in writing and signed by the parties thereto. Every agreement for brokerage services between a broker and an owner of the property to be the subject of a transaction must shall be in writing and signed by the parties from at the time of its formation. Every agreement for brokerage services between a broker and a buyer or tenant shall be express and shall be reduced to in writing and signed by the parties thereto not later than the time one of the parties makes an offer to purchase, sell, rent, lease, or exchange real estate to another. However, every agreement between a broker and a buyer or tenant which seeks to bind the buyer or tenant for a period of time or to restrict the buyer's or tenant's right to work with other agents or without an agent shall be in writing and signed by the parties thereto from its formation. A broker shall not continue to represent a buyer or tenant without a written, signed agreement when such agreement is required by this Rule. Every written agreement for brokerage services of any kind in a real estate transaction shall provide for its existence be for a definite period of time, shall include the licensee's broker's license number, and shall provide for its termination without prior notice at the expiration of that period, except that an agency agreement between a landlord and broker to procure tenants or receive rents for the landlord's property may allow for automatic renewal so long as the landlord may terminate with notice at the end of any contract period and any subsequent renewals. For the purposes of this rule, Rule, an agreement between licensees brokers to cooperate or share compensation shall not be considered an agreement for brokerage services and, except as required by Rule .1807 of this Subchapter, need not be memorialized in writing.

(b) Every listing agreement, written buyer agency agreement or other written agreement for brokerage services in a real estate transaction shall contain the following provision: The "The broker shall conduct all brokerage activities in regard to this agreement without respect to the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap or familial status of any party or prospective party. The provision shall be set forth in a clear and conspicuous manner which shall distinguish it from other provisions of the agreement. For the purposes of this Rule, the term, familial status, "familial status" shall be defined as it is in G.S. 41A-3(1b).

(c) In every real estate sales transaction, a broker shall, at first substantial contact-directly with a prospective buyer or seller, provide the prospective buyer or seller with a copy of the publication "Working with Real Estate Agents," set forth the broker's name and license number thereon, review the publication with the buyer or seller, and determine whether the agent will act as the agent of the buyer or seller in the transaction. If the first substantial contact with a prospective buyer or seller occurs by telephone or other electronic means of communication where it is not practical to provide the "Working with Real Estate Agents" publication, the broker shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter, but in no event later than three days from the date of first substantial contact, mail or otherwise transmit a copy of the publication to the prospective buyer or seller and review it with him or her at the earliest practicable opportunity thereafter. For the purposes of this Rule, "first substantial contact" shall include contacts between a broker and a consumer where the consumer or broker begins to act as though an agency

- 1 relationship exists and the consumer begins to disclose to the broker personal or confidential information. The
- 2 "Working with Real Estate Agents" publication can be obtained on the Commission's website at www.ncrec.gov or
- 3 upon request to the Commission.
- 4 (d) A real estate broker representing one party in a transaction shall not undertake to represent another party in the
- 5 transaction without the written authority of each party. The written authority must be obtained upon the formation
- 6 of the relationship except when a buyer or tenant is represented by a broker without a written agreement in
- 7 conformity with the requirements of Paragraph (a) of this Rule. Under such circumstances, the written authority for
- 8 dual agency must be reduced to writing not later than the time that one of the parties represented by the broker
- 9 makes an offer to purchase, sell, rent, lease, or exchange real estate to another party.
- 10 (e) In every real estate sales transaction, a broker working directly with a prospective buyer as a seller's agent or
- subagent shall disclose in writing to the prospective buyer at the first substantial contact with the prospective buyer
- that the broker represents the interests of the seller. The written disclosure shall include the broker's license number.
- 13 If the first substantial contact occurs by telephone or by means of other electronic communication where it is not
- practical to provide written disclosure, the broker shall immediately disclose by similar means whom he represents
- and shall immediately mail or otherwise transmit a copy of the written disclosure to the buyer. In no event shall the
- broker mail or transmit a copy of the written disclosure to the buyer later than three days from the date of first
- 17 substantial contact with the buyer.
- 18 (f) In every real estate sales transaction, a broker representing a buyer shall, at the initial contact with the seller or
- 19 seller's agent, disclose to the seller or seller's agent that the broker represents the buyer's interests. In addition, in
- 20 every real estate sales transaction other than auctions, the broker shall, no later than the time of delivery of an offer
- 21 to the seller or seller's agent, provide the seller or seller's agent with a written confirmation disclosing that he or she
- 22 represents the interests of the buyer. The written confirmation may be made in the buyer's offer to purchase and
- shall include the broker's license number.
- 24 (g) The provisions of Paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this Rule do not apply to real estate licensees brokers
- 25 representing sellers in auction sales transactions.
- 26 (h) A broker representing a buyer in an auction sale transaction shall, no later than the time of execution of a written
- 27 agreement memorializing the buyer's contract to purchase, provide the seller or seller's agent with a written
- 28 confirmation disclosing that he <u>or she</u> represents the interests of the buyer. The written confirmation may be made
- in the written agreement.
- 30 (i) A firm-which that represents more than one party in the same real estate transaction is a dual agent and, through
- 31 the brokers associated with the firm, shall disclose its dual agency to the parties.
- 32 (j) When a firm represents both the buyer and seller in the same real estate transaction, the firm may, with the prior
- express approval of its buyer and seller clients, designate one or more individual brokers associated with the firm to
- 34 represent only the interests of the seller and one or more other individual brokers associated with the firm to
- 35 represent only the interests of the buyer in the transaction. The authority for designated agency must be reduced to
- 36 writing not later than the time that the parties are required to reduce their dual agency agreement to writing in
- 37 accordance with Paragraph (d) of this Rule. An individual broker shall not be so designated and shall not undertake

- 1 to represent only the interests of one party if the broker has actually received confidential information concerning
- 2 the other party in connection with the transaction. A broker-in-charge shall not act as a designated broker for a party
- 3 in a real estate sales transaction when a provisional broker under his or her supervision will act as a designated
- 4 broker for another party with a competing interest.
- 5 (k) When a firm acting as a dual agent designates an individual broker to represent the seller, the broker so
- designated shall represent only the interest of the seller and shall not, without the seller's permission, disclose to the
- buyer or a broker designated to represent the buyer:

- (1) that the seller may agree to a price, terms, or any conditions of sale other than those established by the seller;
 - (2) the seller's motivation for engaging in the transaction unless disclosure is otherwise required by statute or rule; and
 - (3) any information about the seller—which that the seller has identified as confidential unless disclosure of the information is otherwise required by statute or rule.
 - (1) When a firm acting as a dual agent designates an individual broker to represent the buyer, the broker so designated shall represent only the interest of the buyer and shall not, without the buyer's permission, disclose to the seller or a broker designated to represent the seller:
 - (1) that the buyer may agree to a price, terms, or any conditions of sale other than those established by the seller;
 - (2) the buyer's motivation for engaging in the transaction unless disclosure is otherwise required by statute or rule; and
 - (3) any information about the buyer—which that the buyer has identified as confidential unless disclosure of the information is otherwise required by statute or rule.
 - (m) A broker designated to represent a buyer or seller in accordance with Paragraph (j) of this Rule shall disclose the identity of all of the brokers so designated to both the buyer and the seller. The disclosure shall take place no later than the presentation of the first offer to purchase or sell.
 - (n) When an individual broker represents both the buyer and seller in the same real estate sales transaction pursuant to a written agreement authorizing dual agency, the parties may provide in the written agreement that the broker shall not disclose the following information about one party to the other without permission from the party about whom the information pertains:
 - (1) that a party may agree to a price, terms or any conditions of sale other than those offered;
 - (2) the motivation of a party for engaging in the transaction, unless disclosure is otherwise required by statute or rule; and
 - (3) any information about a party-which that the party has identified as confidential, unless disclosure is otherwise required by statute or rule.
 - (o) A broker who is selling property in which the broker has an ownership interest shall not undertake to represent a buyer of that property. A firm listing a property owned by a broker affiliated with the firm may represent a buyer of that property so long as any individual broker representing the buyer on behalf of the firm does not have an

ownership interest in the property and the buyer consents to the representation after full disclosure of the broker's 1 2 ownership interest. [A broker who has an existing listing agreement for a property shall not enter into a contract to 3 purchase that property unless, prior to entering into the contract, the listing broker first discloses to the broker's 4 principal that the broker may have a conflict of interest in the transaction and that the principal may want to seek independent counsel of an attorney or another licensed broker. The broker shall, at any time prior to the closing of 5 6 the broker's purchase of the principal's property, terminate the listing agreement if requested to do so by the 7 principal. 8 (p) A broker or firm with an existing listing agreement for a property shall not enter into a contract to purchase that 9 property unless, prior to entering into the contract, the listing broker or firm first discloses in writing to 10 their [principal]seller-client that the listing broker or firm may have a conflict of interest in the transaction and that the [principal]seller-client may want to seek independent counsel of an attorney or another licensed broker. Prior to 11 the listing broker entering into a contract to purchase the listed property, the listing broker and firm shall either 12 terminate the listing agreement or transfer the listing to another broker affiliated with the firm. Prior to the listing 13 14 firm entering into a contract to purchase the listed property, the listing broker and firm shall disclose to 15 the [principal]seller-client in writing that the [principal]seller-client has the right to terminate the listing and the listing broker and firm shall terminate the listing upon the request of the [principal.] seller-client. 16 17 18 History Note: Authority G.S. 41A-3(1b); 41A-4(a); 93A-3(c); 93A-6(a); 93A-9; 19 Eff. February 1, 1976; 20 Readopted Eff. September 30, 1977; 21 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; July 1, 2009; July 1, 2008; April 1, 2006; July 1, 2005; July 1, 2004; 22 April 1, 2004; September 1, 2002; July 1, 2001; October 1, 2000; August 1, 1998; July 1, 1997;

August 1, 1996; July 1, 1995.

21 NCAC 58A .0110 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1730 as follows:

21 NCAC 58A .0110 BROKER-IN-CHARGE

- (a) When used in this Rule, the term:
- (1) "Office" means any place of business where acts are performed for which a real estate license is required or where monies received by a broker acting in a fiduciary capacity are handled or records for such trust monies are maintained;
 - (2) "Principal Office" means the office so designated in the Commission's records by the qualifying broker of a licensed firm or the broker-in-charge of a sole proprietorship; and
 - (3) "Branch Office" means any office in addition to the principal office of a broker which is operated in connection with the broker's real estate business.
 - (b) Except as provided in Paragraphs (d) and (e) of this Rule, every real estate firm, including a sole proprietorship, shall have a broker designated by the Commission as provided in Paragraph (f) of this Rule to serve as the broker-in-charge at its principal office and a broker to serve as broker-in-charge at any branch office. No broker shall be broker-in-charge of more than one office at a time. No office of a firm shall have more than one designated broker-in-charge.
- (c) If a firm shares office space with one or more other firms, the same broker may serve as broker-in-charge of multiple firms at that location. All firms at that location having the same designated broker-in-charge shall maintain with the Commission as a delivery address the same delivery address as that of the single designated broker-in-charge.
- 21 (d) A licensed real estate firm is not required to have a broker-in-charge if it:
 - (1) has been organized for the sole purpose of receiving compensation for brokerage services furnished by its qualifying broker through another firm or broker;
 - (2) is treated for tax purposes as a Subchapter S corporation by the United States Internal Revenue Service;
 - (3) has no principal or branch office; and
 - (4) has no licensed or unlicensed person associated with it other than its qualifying broker.
 - (e) A broker who is a sole proprietor shall obtain the Commission's designation of himself or herself as a broker-incharge if the broker engages in any transaction where the broker is required to deposit and maintain monies belonging to others in a trust account, engages in advertising or promoting his or her services as a broker in any manner, or has one or more other brokers affiliated with him or her in the real estate business. Maintenance of a trust or escrow account by a broker solely for holding residential tenant security deposits received by the broker on properties owned by the broker in compliance with G.S. 42-50 shall not, standing alone, subject the broker to the requirement to designate himself or herself as a broker-in-charge.
- 35 (f) A broker desiring to be a broker-in-charge shall request in writing his or her designation as broker-in-charge by
- the Commission on a form provided by the Commission. The form shall include the broker's name, license number,
- firm affiliation, and a certification that he or she possesses the experience described in Subparagraph (g)(2) of this

- Rule. Upon receipt of notice from the Commission that the broker has been designated as broker-in-charge, the broker shall assume the duties of broker-in-charge.
- (g) To qualify to become a broker-in-charge, a broker shall:

- (1) have a license on active status but not on provisional status;
- possess at least two years of full-time real estate brokerage experience or equivalent four years of part-time real estate brokerage experience within the previous five years or real estate education education, such as the completion of the North Carolina GRI program or other education with a subject matter relating to brokerage practice and the supervision of brokers, or experience in real estate transactions that the Commission finds equivalent to such experience; experience, such as a licensed attorney with a practice that consisted primarily of handling real estate closing and related matters in North Carolina for three years immediately preceding application or full-time, lawful experience selling new homes owned by a corporate homebuilder as a bonafide employee of the corporate home builder for three years immediately preceding the application; and
- (3) complete the Commission's 12 classroom hour broker-in-charge course either within three years prior to designation as a broker-in-charge or within 120 days following designation as a broker-in-charge.

Upon the request of the Commission, a broker shall provide evidence to the Commission-evidence that he or she possesses the requisite experience. A broker-in-charge designation shall be immediately terminated if a broker-in-charge fails to complete the broker-in-charge course during the required time period or if the Commission finds the broker-in-charge does not possess the required experience. A broker who is removed as broker-in-charge for failure to timely complete the Commission's 12 hour broker-in-charge course must first complete the 12 hour broker-in-charge course before he or she may again be designated as broker-in-charge.

- (h) By submission of a broker-in-charge designation request to the Commission, a broker certifies that he or she possesses the experience required to become a broker-in-charge and upon designation by the Commission, the broker shall be authorized to act as a broker-in-charge. Upon his or her designation as broker-in-charge and completion of the broker-in-charge course within the time period prescribed in Subparagraph (g)(3) of this Rule, the designated broker-in-charge acquires the eligibility to be re-designated as a broker-in-charge at any time in the future after a period of not actively serving as a broker-in-charge without having to again satisfy the qualification requirements for initial designation stated in this Paragraph so long as the broker continuously satisfies the requirements to retain such eligibility described in Paragraph (k) of this Rule.
- (i) The broker-in-charge shall, in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 93A and the rules adopted by the Commission, assume the responsibility at his or her office for:
 - (1) the retention of current license renewal pocket cards by all brokers employed at the office for which he or she is broker-in-charge; the-proper display of licenses at such office in accordance with Rule .0101 of this Section; and assuring that each broker employed at the office has complied with Rules .0503, .0504, and .0506 of this Subchapter;

- the proper notification to the Commission of any change of business address or trade name of the firm and the registration of any assumed business name adopted by the firm for its use;
- 3 (3) the proper conduct of advertising by or in the name of the firm at such office;

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- 4 (4) the proper maintenance at such office of the trust or escrow account of the firm and the records pertaining thereto;
 - (5) the proper retention and maintenance of records relating to transactions conducted by or on behalf of the firm at such office, including those required to be retained pursuant to Rule .0108 of this Section;
 - (6) the proper supervision of provisional brokers associated with or engaged on behalf of the firm at such office in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0506 of this Subchapter;
 - (7) the proper supervision of all brokers employed at the office for which he or she is broker-in-charge with respect to adherence to agency agreement and disclosure requirements.
 - (j) A broker who was the broker-in-charge of a real estate office on April 1, 2006, whose broker-in-charge declaration was received by the Commission prior to that date, and who completed the Commission's broker-in-charge course prior to April 1, 2006 or within 120 days following designation as a broker-in-charge, may continue to serve as a broker-in-charge thereafter until his or her eligibility to serve as a broker-in-charge is terminated as provided in Paragraph (l) of this Rule.
 - (k) Once a broker has been designated as a broker-in-charge and completed the 12 hour broker-in-charge course as prescribed by Paragraph (g) of this Rule, the broker may maintain broker-in-charge eligibility by timely annual renewal of his or her broker license, license and completion each license year of the four hour mandatory continuing education update course prescribed for all brokers and for brokers-in-charge known as the "Real Estate Update Course," "Broker-In-Charge Update [Course,"] Course" described in Rule 58E .0102(b), and completion each license year of the any Commission-approved four hour special continuing education elective course prescribed by the Commission only for brokers in charge and known as the "Broker In Charge Annual Review Course." described in Rule 58E .0305. The Broker-In-Charge Annual Review Update Course must shall be taken initially by a brokerin-charge during the first full license year following the license year in which the broker was designated as a brokerin-charge and must be taken each license year thereafter in order for the broker to maintain broker-in-charge eligibility. The Broker In Charge Annual Review Course shall satisfy the broker's general continuing education elective course requirement, but the broker must also take the mandatory continuing education Real Estate Update Course each license year. The Enrollment in the Broker-In-Charge Annual Review Update Course is reserved shall be limited exclusively for to current brokers-in-charge, and brokers who are not currently acting as a broker-incharge but who desire to retain their broker-in-charge eligibility. Only these brokers shall receive continuing education elective credit for taking the eourse Broker-In-Charge Update Course. A broker-in-charge or broker who is broker-in-charge eligible who takes the General Update Course described in Rule .1702 of this Subchapter rather than the Broker-In-Charge Update Course shall receive continuing education update course credit for taking such course only for the purpose of retaining his or her license on active status and shall not be considered to have

- 1 satisfied the requirement to take the Broker-In-Charge Update Course in order to retain his or her broker-in-charge
- 2 status or eligibility.

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- 3 (1) A broker's broker-in-charge eligibility and, if currently designated as a broker-in-charge, his or her broker-in-4 charge designation shall be terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (1) the broker's license expires or the broker's license is suspended, revoked or surrendered;
 - (2) the broker's license is made inactive for any reason; reason; including failure to satisfy the continuing education requirements described in Rule .1702 of this Subchapter;
- 8 (3) the broker fails to complete the Broker-In-Charge Annual Review Update Course described in 9 Paragraph (k) of this Rule; or
 - the broker is found by the Commission to have not possessed the experience required in Paragraph (4) (g) of this Rule at the time of either initial designation as a broker-in-charge or re-designation as a broker-in-charge.
 - (m) When a broker who is a former broker-in-charge desires to be re-designated as a broker-in-charge following termination of his or her broker-in-charge designation or eligibility, he or she must first have a license on active status. The broker then must satisfy the experience requirements for initial designation set forth in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, and the broker must complete the 12 hour broker-in-charge course prior to re-designation as broker-in
- 18 (n) A broker-in-charge shall notify the Commission in writing that he or she no longer is serving as broker-in-19 charge of a particular office within 10 days following any such change.
- 20 (o) A non-resident broker who has been designated by the Commission as the broker-in-charge of an office not 21 located in North Carolina is not required to complete the broker-in-charge course or the Broker-In-Charge Annual
- 22 Review Update Course prescribed for brokers-in-charge under Paragraph (k) of this Rule. However, if such broker-
- 23 in-charge either becomes a resident of North Carolina or becomes broker-in-charge of an office located within North
- 24 Carolina, then he or she must take the 12 hour broker-in-charge course within 120 days of such change, unless he or
- 25 she has taken the 12 hour course within the preceding three years. Such broker-in-charge shall take the Broker-In-
- 26 Charge Annual Review Update Course prescribed in Paragraph (k) of this Rule during the first full license year
- 27 following the change and each license year thereafter so long as the broker-in-charge remains a resident of North
- 28 Carolina or continues to manage an office located in North Carolina.
- 29 (p) A nonresident commercial real estate broker licensed under the provisions of Section .1800 of this Subchapter 30 shall not act as or serve in the capacity of a broker-in-charge of a firm or office in North Carolina.

Authority G.S. 93A-2; 93A-3(c); 93A-4; 93A-4.1; 93A-4.1(c)(8); 93A-4.1(e); 93A-4.2; 93A-4.2 32 History Note:

33 9; <mark>93A-9(a);</mark>

34 Eff. September 1, 1983;

35 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; May 1, 2013; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2009; January 1, 2008; April 1,

2006; July 1, 2005; July 1, 2004; April 1, 2004; September 1, 2002; July 1, 2001; October 1,

2000; August 1, 1998; April 1, 1997; July 1, 1995; July 1, 1994.

21 NCAC 58A .0112 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1732 as follows:

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21 NCAC 58A .0112 OFFERS AND SALES CONTRACTS

- 4 (a) A broker acting as an agent in a real estate transaction shall not use a preprinted offer or sales contract form 5 unless the form describes or specifically requires the entry of the following information:
 - the names of the buyer and seller; (1)
 - (2) a legal description of the real property sufficient to identify and distinguish it from all other property;
 - (3) an itemization of any personal property to be included in the transaction;
- 10 (4) the purchase price and manner of payment;
 - (5) any portion of the purchase price that is to will be paid by a promissory note, including the amount, interest rate, payment terms, whether or not the note is to be secured, and any other material terms; terms contained in the promissory note deemed material by the parties;
 - (6) any portion of the purchase price that is to be paid by the assumption of an existing loan, including the amount of such loan, costs to be paid by the buyer or seller, the interest rate and number of discount points and a condition that the buyer must be able to qualify for the assumption of the loan and must make every reasonable effort to quality for the assumption of the loan;
 - (7) the amount of earnest money, if any, the method of payment, the name of the broker or firm that will serve as escrow agent, an acknowledgment of earnest money receipt by the escrow agent, and the criteria for determining disposition of the earnest money, including disputed earnest money, consistent with Commission Rule .0107 Rule .0116 of this Subchapter;
 - (8) any loan that must be obtained by the buyer as a condition of the contract, including the amount and type of loan, interest rate and number of discount points, loan term, and who shall pay loan closing costs, and a condition that the buyer shall make every reasonable effort to obtain the loan;
 - (9) a general statement of the buyer's intended use of the property and a condition that such use must not be prohibited by private restriction or governmental regulation;
 - (10)the amount and purpose of any special assessment to which the property is subject and the responsibility of the parties for any unpaid charges;
 - (11)the date for closing and transfer of possession;
 - (12)the signatures of the buyer and seller;
 - (13)the date of offer and acceptance;
- 32 (14)a provision that title to the property must be delivered at closing by general warranty deed and 33 must be fee simple marketable title, free of all encumbrances except-ad valorem ad valorem taxes for the current year, utility easements, and any other encumbrances specifically approved by the 35 buyer or a provision otherwise describing the estate to be conveyed with encumbrances, and the 36 form of conveyance;
 - (15)the items to be prorated or adjusted at closing;

1	(16)	who shall pay closing expenses;
2	(17)	the buyer's right to inspect the property prior to closing and who shall pay for repairs and
3		improvements, if any;
4	(18)	a provision that the property shall at closing be in substantially the same condition as on the date
5		of the offer (reasonable wear and tear excepted), or a description of the required property
6		condition at closing; and closing;
7	(19)	a provision setting forth the identity of each real estate agent and firm involved in the transaction
8		and disclosing the party each agent and firm represents. represents; and
9	(20)	any other provisions or disclosures required by statute or rule.
10	(b) A broker a	acting as an agent in a real estate transaction shall not use a preprinted offer or sales contract form
11	containing:	
12	(1)	any provision concerning the payment of a commission or compensation, including the forfeiture
13		of earnest money, to any broker or firm; or
14	(2)	any provision that attempts to disclaim the liability of a broker for his or her representations in
15		connection with the transaction.
16	A broker or any	one acting for or at the direction of the broker shall not insert or cause such provisions or terms to be
17	inserted into any	such preprinted form, even at the direction of the parties or their attorneys.
18	(c) The provision	ons of this Rule shall apply only to preprinted offer and sales contract forms which a broker acting as
19	an agent in a rea	al estate transaction proposes for use by the buyer and seller. Nothing contained in this Rule shall be
20	construed to pr	ohibit the buyer and seller in a real estate transaction from altering, amending or deleting any
21	provision in a fo	orm offer to purchase or contract nor shall this Rule be construed to limit the rights of the buyer and
22	seller to draft the	eir own offers or contracts or to have the same drafted by an attorney at law.
23		
24	History Note:	Authority G.S. 93A-3(c);
25		Eff. July 1, 1988;
26		Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2009; April 1, 2006; October 1, 2000; July 1,
27		1995; July 1, 1989; February 1, 1989.

1 21 NCAC 58A .0114 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1733 as follows: 2 3 21 NCAC 58A .0114 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND OWNERS' ASSOCIATION DISCLOSURE 4 **STATEMENT** 5 (a) Every owner of real property subject to a transfer of the type contemplated governed by Chapter 47E of the 6 General Statutes shall complete the following Residential Property and Owners' Association Disclosure Statement 7 and furnish a copy of the complete statement to a purchaser in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 47E-4. The 8 form shall bear the seal of the North Carolina Real Estate Commission and shall read as follows: 9 10 11 [N.C. REAL ESTATE COMMISSION SEAL] 12 13 14 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA 15 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND OWNERS' ASSOCIATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT 16 17 **Instructions to Property Owners** 18 19 1. The Residential Property Disclosure Act (G.S. 47E) ("Disclosure Act") requires owners of residential real 20 estate (single-family homes, individual condominiums, townhouses, and the like, and buildings with up to 21 four dwelling units) to furnish purchasers a Residential Property and Owners' Association Disclosure 22 Statement ("Disclosure Statement"). This form is the only one approved for this purpose. A disclosure 23 statement must be furnished in connection with the sale, exchange, option, and sale under a lease 24 with option to purchase where the tenant does not occupy or intend to occupy the dwelling. A disclosure 25 statement is not required for some transactions, including the first sale of a dwelling which has never been 26 inhabited and transactions of residential property made pursuant to a lease with option to purchase where 27 the lessee occupies or intends to occupy the dwelling. For a complete list of exemptions, see G.S. 47E-2. 28 29 2. You must respond to each of the questions on the following pages of this form by filling in the requested 30 information or by placing a check $\frac{1}{4}$ (v) in the appropriate box. In responding to questions, you are only 31 obligated to disclose information about which you have actual knowledge. 32 If you check "Yes" for any question, you must explain your answer and either describe any problem or 33 a. 34 attach a report from an attorney, engineer, contractor, pest control operator or other expert or public agency 35 describing it. If you attach a report, you will not be liable for any inaccurate or incomplete information 36 contained in it so long as you were not grossly negligent in obtaining or transmitting the information. 37

b. If you check "No," you are stating that you have no actual knowledge of any problem. If you check "No" and you know there is a problem, you may be liable for making an intentional misstatement.

4 c. If you check "No Representation," you are choosing not to disclose the conditions or characteristics of the property, even if you have actual knowledge of them or should have known of them.

d. If you check "Yes" or "No" and something happens to the property to make your Disclosure Statement incorrect or inaccurate (for example, the roof begins to leak), you must promptly give the purchaser a corrected Disclosure Statement or correct the problem.

3. If you are assisted in the sale of your property by a licensed real estate broker, you are still responsible for completing and delivering the Disclosure Statement to the purchasers; and the broker must disclose any material facts about your property which he or she knows or reasonably should know, regardless of your responses on the Statement.

4. You must give the completed Disclosure Statement to the purchaser no later than the time the purchaser makes an offer to purchase your property. If you do not, the purchaser can, under certain conditions, cancel any resulting contract (See "Note to Purchasers" below). You should give the purchaser a copy of the Disclosure Statement containing your signature and keep a copy signed by the purchaser for your records.

Note to Purchasers

If the owner does not give you a Residential Property and Owners' Association Disclosure Statement by the time you make your offer to purchase the property, you may under certain conditions cancel any resulting contract without penalty to you as the purchaser. To cancel the contract, you must personally deliver or mail written notice of your decision to cancel to the owner or the owner's agent within three calendar days following your receipt of the Disclosure Statement, or three calendar days following the date of the contract, whichever occurs first. However, in no event does the Disclosure Act permit you to cancel a contract after settlement of the transaction or (in the case of a sale or exchange) after you have occupied the property, whichever occurs first.

5. In the space below, type or print in ink the address of the property (sufficient to identify it) and your name.

Then sign and date.

	Property Address:			
	Owner's Name(s):			
	Owner(s) acknowledge acknowledge(s) having examined this Disclosure Statement be	efore s	ignin	g and t
	all information is true and correct as of the date signed.			
	Owner Signature:Date _		,	
	Owner Signature: Date _		,	
	Purchasers acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Disclosure Statement; that they ha	ve exa	minec	l it bef
	signing; that they understand that this is not a warranty by owners or owners' ag	gents;	that i	t is no
	substitute for any inspections they may wish to obtain; and that the representations ar	e mad	e by t	he own
	and not the owners' agents or subagents. Purchasers are strongly encouraged	to ob	tain	their d
	inspections from a licensed home inspector or other professional. As used herein	, word	s in	the pli
	include the singular, as appropriate.			
	Purchaser Signature: Date		,_	
	Purchaser Signature: Date			
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	Wood □ Stone □ Vinyl □ Synthetic Stucco □ Composition/Hardboard □ Concrete □		
	Fiber Cement □ Aluminum □ Asbestos □ Other		
	(Check all that apply)		
4.	In what year was the dwelling's roof covering installed?		
	(Approximate if no records are available.) Explain if necessary:		
5.	Is there any leakage or other problem with the dwelling's roof?		
6.	Is there any water seepage, leakage, dampness or standing water in the dwelling's basement, crawl space, or slab?		
7.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the dwelling's electrical system (outlets, wiring, panel, switches, fixtures, generator, etc.)?		
8.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the dwelling's plumbing system (pipes, fixtures, water heater, etc.)?		
9.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the dwelling's heating and/or air conditioning?		
10.	What is the dwelling's heat source? Furnace Heat Pump Baseboard Other (Check all that apply) Age of system:		
11.	What is the dwelling's cooling source? Central Forced Air Wall/Window Unit(s) Check all that apply) Age of system:		
12.	What is the dwelling's fuel sources? Electricity Natural Gas Propane Oil Other (Check all that apply) If the fuel source is stored in a tank, identify whether the tank is above ground or below ground, and whether the tank is leased by seller or owned by seller. (Check all that apply)		
13.	What is the dwelling's water supply source? □ City/County □ Community System		П

	□ Private Well □ Shared Well □ Other		
	(Check all that apply)		
14.	The dwelling's water pipes are made of what type of material? Copper Galvanized Plastic Polybutylene Other (Check all that apply)		
15.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the dwelling's water supply (including water quality, quantity or water pressure)?		
16.	What is the dwelling's sewage disposal system? Septic Tank Septic Tank with Pump Community System City/County System City/County System Straight pipe (wastewater does not go into a septic or other sewer system [note: use of this type of system violates State law]) Other (Check all that apply)		
17.	If the dwelling is serviced by a septic system, do you know how many bedrooms are allowed by the septic system permit? If your answer is "Yes," how many bedrooms are allowed? □ No records available.		
18.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the dwelling's sewer and/or septic system?		
19.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the dwelling's central vacuum, pool, hot tub, spa, attic fan, exhaust fan, ceiling fans, sump pump, irrigation system, TV cable wiring or satellite dish, garage door openers, gas logs, or other systems?		
20.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with any appliances that may be included in the conveyance (range/oven, attached microwave, hood/fan, dishwasher, disposal, etc.)?		
21.	Is there any problem with present infestation of the dwelling, or damage from past infestation of wood destroying insects or organisms which has not been repaired?		
22.	Is there any problem, malfunction or defect with the drainage, grading or soil stability of the property?		

23.	Are there any structural additions or other structural or mechanical changes to the dwelling(s) to be conveyed with the property?			
24.	Have you been notified by a governmental agency that Is the property to be conveyed the property is in violation of any local zoning ordinances, restrictive covenants, or other landuse restrictions, or building codes (including the failure to obtain proper permits for room additions or other changes/improvements)?			
25.	Are there any hazardous or toxic substances, materials, or products (such as asbestos, formaldehyde, radon gas, methane gas, lead-based paint) which exceed government safety standards, any debris (whether buried or covered) or underground storage tanks, or any environmentally hazardous conditions (such as contaminated soil or water, or other environmental contamination) which affect the property?			
26.	Is there any noise, odor, smoke, etc. from commercial, industrial or military sources which affects the property?			
27.	Is the property subject to any utility or other easements, shared driveways, party walls or encroachments from or on adjacent property?			
28.	Is the property subject to any lawsuits, foreclosures, bankruptcy, leases or rental agreements, judgments, tax liens, proposed assessments, mechanics' liens, materialmens' liens, or notices from any governmental agency that could affect title to the property?			
29.	Is the property subject to a flood hazard or is the property located in a federally-designated flood hazard area?			
30.	Does the property abut or adjoin any private road(s) or street(s)?			
31.	If there is a private road or street adjoining the property, is there in existence any owners' association or maintenance agreements dealing with the maintenance of the road or street?			
	rou answered "yes" to any of the questions listed above (1-31) please explain (attach a essary):	additi	onal sl	heets if

lieu of providing a written explanation, you may attach a written report to this Disclosure	Stater	nent l	ov a publi
gency, or by an attorney, engineer, land surveyor, geologist, pest control operator, contract			•
her expert, dealing with matters within the scope of that public agency's functions or			
pertise.			
he following questions pertain to the property identified above, including the lot to	be con	iveye	d and any
welling unit(s), sheds, detached garages, or other buildings located thereon.			
			No Repre-
To seem becaused in the appropriate subject to appropriate by our or seem of the control of the	Yes	No	sentation
2. To your knowledge, is the property subject to regulation by one or more owners'			
association(s) or governing documents which impose various mandatory covenants,			
conditions, and restrictions upon the lot, including, but not limited to obligations to pay			_
regular assessment or dues and special assessments? If your answer is "yes," please provide the information requested below as to each owners' association to which the			
provide the information requested below as to each owners association to which the property is subject [insert N/A into any blank that does not apply]:			
(specify name) whose regular			
assessments ("dues") are \$ per The name, address			
and telephone number of the president of the owners' association or the association			
manager are			
(specify name) whose regular			
assessments ("dues") are \$ per The name, address			
assessments (dues") are \$ per Ine name, address and telephone number of the president of the owners' association or the association manager			

* If you answered "Yes" to question 32 above, you must complete the remainder of this Disclosure Statement. If you answered "No" or "No Representation" to question 32 above, you do not need to answer the remaining

questions on this Disclosure Statement. Skip to the bottom of the last page and initial and date the page.

			No 1
	Yes	s No	ser
Management Fees			
Exterior Building Maintenance of Property to be Conveyed			
Exterior Yard/Landscaping Maintenance of Lot to be Conveyed			
Common Areas Maintenance			
Trash Removal			
Recreational Amenity Maintenance (specify amenities covered)		1 🗆	
Pest Treatment/Extermination] [
Street Lights			
Water			
Sewer			
Storm Water Management/Drainage/Ponds			
Internet Service			
Cable			
Private Road Maintenance			
Parking Area Maintenance			
Gate and/or Security			
Other: (specify)		1 🗆	
Owner Initials and Date Owner Initials	and Date		
Purchaser Initials and Date Purchaser Initials	ials and Date		
(b) The form described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule may be reproduced, but	the text of the form s	hall not	t be
or amended in any way.			
(c) The form described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule as amended effective 4	anuary 1, 2013, <u>July</u>	1, 2014	app

after January 1, 2013, July 1, 2014, for a property placed on the market prior to January 1, 2013, July 1, 2014, the form described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule as amended effective January 1, 2013, July 1, 2014, shall be used.

History Note: Authority G.S. 47E-4(b); (b1); 47E-4(b); 47E-4(b1); 93A-3(c); 93A-6;

Eff. October 1, 1998;

Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; January 1, 2013; January 1, 2012; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2009; January 1, 2008; July 1, 2006; September 1, 2002; July 1, 2000.

21 NCAC 58A .0117 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1739 as follows:

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21 NCAC 58A .0117 ACCOUNTING FOR TRUST MONEY

- 4 (a) A broker shall create, maintain and retain records sufficient to identify the ownership of all funds belonging to
- 5 others. Such records shall be sufficient to show proper deposit and disbursement of such funds into and from a trust
- or escrow account and to verify the accuracy and proper use of the trust or escrow account.
- 7 (b) A trust or escrow account shall satisfy the requirements of G.S. 93A-6(g) and shall be designated as a "Trust
- 8 Account" or "Escrow Account." All bank statements, deposit tickets and checks drawn on said account shall bear
- 9 the words "Trust Account" or "Escrow Account." A trust account shall provide for the full withdrawal of funds on
- demand without prior notice and without penalty or deduction to the funds.
 - (c) A broker shall create, maintain or retain retain, as required by Rule .0108 of this Section, the following records:
 - (1) bank statements;

(2)

- canceled checks and other evidence or memoranda of payments from the trust or escrow account, whether by transfer between accounts, wire payments, or payments by electronic means, which that shall be referenced to the corresponding journal entry or check stub entries and to the corresponding sales transaction ledgers or for rental transactions, the corresponding property or owner ledgers. Checks and other evidence or memoranda of payments from the account shall identify the payee by name and shall bear a notation identifying the purpose of the disbursement. When a payment is used to disburse funds for more than one sales transaction, owner, or property, the check or other evidence or memoranda of payment shall bear a notation identifying each sales transaction, owner, or property for which disbursement is made, including the amount disbursed for each, and the corresponding sales transaction, property, or owner ledger entries. When necessary, the check notation may refer to the required information recorded on a supplemental disbursement worksheet which that shall be cross-referenced to the corresponding check or payment. In lieu of retaining canceled checks, a broker may retain digitally imaged copies of the canceled checks or substitute checks provided that such images are legible reproductions of the front and back of such instruments with no smaller images than 1.1875 x 3.0 inches and provided that the broker's bank retains for a period of at least five years the original checks, "substitute checks" as described in 12 C.F.R. 229.51 or the capacity to provide substitute checks as described in 12 C.F.R. 229.51 and makes the original or substitute checks available to the broker and the Commission upon request; request. The description of "substitute checks" contained in 12 C.F.R. 229.51 is incorporated by referencing, including subsequent amendments and additions. The regulation may be accessed at www.gpo.gov at no charge.
- (3) deposit tickets or other evidence or memoranda of deposits or payments into the account, whether by transfer between accounts, wire payments, or payments by electronic means:
 - (A) for a sales transaction, the deposit ticket or other evidence or memoranda of deposits or payments into the account shall identify the purpose and remitter of the funds deposited,

1 the property, the parties involved, and a reference to the corresponding sales transaction 2 ledger; 3 (B) for a rental transaction, the deposit ticket or other evidence or memoranda of deposits or 4 payments into the account shall identify the purpose and remitter of the funds deposited, 5 the tenant, and the corresponding property or owner ledger; 6 (C) for deposits of funds belonging to or collected on behalf of a property owner association, 7 the deposit ticket or other evidence or memoranda of deposits or payments into the 8 account shall identify the property or property interest for which the payment is made, the 9 property or interest owner, the remitter, and the purpose of the payment; 10 (D) when a single deposit ticket or payment is used to deposit funds collected for more than 11 one sales transaction, property owner, or property, the required information shall may 12 either be recorded on the ticket or other evidence or memoranda of deposits or payments 13 into the account for each sales transaction, owner, or property, or it may refer to the same 14 information recorded on a supplemental deposit worksheet which that shall be cross-15 referenced to the corresponding deposit ticket; 16 (4) a separate ledger for each sales transaction, for each property or owner of property managed by the 17 broker and for company funds held in the trust account: 18 (A) the ledger for a sales transaction shall identify the property, the parties to the transaction, 19 the amount, date, and purpose of the deposits and from whom received, the amount, date, 20 check number, and purpose of disbursements and to whom paid, and the running balance 21 of funds on deposit for each deposit and disbursement entry; 22 (B) the ledger for a rental transaction shall identify the particular property or owner of 23 property, the tenant, the amount, date, and purpose of the deposits and from whom 24 received, the amount, date, check number, and purpose of disbursements and to whom 25 paid, and the running balance of funds on deposit for each deposit and disbursement 26 entry. Monies held as tenant security deposits in connection with rental transactions may 27 be accounted for on a separate tenant security deposit ledger for each property or owner 28 of property managed by the broker. For each security deposit, the tenant security 29 deposit ledger shall identify the remitter, the date the deposit was paid, the amount, the 30 tenant, landlord, and subject property as well as the check number, amount, date, payee, 31 purpose and a running balance for each disbursement. When tenant security deposit 32 monies are accounted for on a separate ledger as provided in this Rule, deposit tickets, 33 canceled checks and supplemental worksheets shall reference the corresponding tenant 34 security deposit ledger entries; 35 (C) a broker may maintain a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in company funds in 36 a trust account for the purpose of paying service charges incurred by the account. In the 37 event that the services charges exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) monthly, the broker

1		may deposit an amount each month sufficient to cover the service charges. A broker
2		shall maintain a separate ledger for company funds held in the trust account identifying
3		the date, amount and running balance for each deposit and disbursement;
4	(5)	a general journal, check register or check stubs identifying in chronological order each bank
5		deposit and disbursement of monies to and from the trust or escrow account, including the amount
6		and date of each deposit and a reference to the corresponding deposit ticket and any supplemental
7		deposit worksheet, and the amount, date, check number, and purpose of disbursements and to
8		whom paid. The journal or check stubs shall also show a running balance for each entry into the
9		account;
10	(6)	a payment record for each property or interest for which funds are collected and deposited into a
11		property owner association trust account as required by Rule .0118 of this Section. Payment
12		record(s) shall identify the amount, date, remitter, and purpose of payments received, the amount
13		and nature of the obligation for which payments are made, and the amount of any balance due or
14		delinquency;
15	(7)	copies of earnest money checks, due diligence fee checks, receipts for cash payments, contracts,
16		and closing statements in sales transactions;
17	(8)	copies of leases, security deposit checks, property management agreements, property management
18		statements, and receipts for cash payments in leasing transactions;
19	(9)	copies of covenants, bylaws, minutes, management agreements and periodic statements relating to
20		the management of property owner associations;
21	(10)	copies of invoices, bills, and contracts paid from the trust account; and
22	(11)	copies of any documents not otherwise described in this Rule that are necessary and sufficient to
23		verify and explain record entries.
24	(d) Records of a	ıll receipts and disbursements of trust or escrow monies shall be maintained in such a manner as to
25	create an audit tra	ail from deposit tickets and canceled checks to check stubs or journals and to the ledger sheets.
26	(e) Brokers sha	all reconcile their trust or escrow accounts monthly. The trust account reconciliation shall be
27	performed in the	following manner as of a specific cutoff date selected by the broker:
28	(1)	a trial balance shall be prepared showing a list of the property or owner ledgers, their balances,
29		and the total of all of the property or owner ledger balances as of the cutoff date;
30	(2)	a bank statement shall be reconciled by deducting from the statement's ending balance the amount
31		of any outstanding checks and then adding to the balance the amount of any deposits-in-transit as
32		of the cutoff date; and
33	(3)	the trial balance, reconciled bank statement balance, and the journal balance shall be compared as
34		of the cutoff date. If the amounts on the trial balance, journal balance and reconciled bank balance
35		do not agree, the broker shall investigate the reason for any variation between the balances and
36		make the necessary corrections to bring the balances into agreement.

- 1 A broker shall maintain and retain a worksheet for each monthly trust account reconciliation showing the balance of
- 2 the journal or check stubs, the trial balance and the reconciled bank statement balance to be in agreement as of the
- 3 cutoff date.
- 4 (f) In addition to the records required by Paragraph (d) Paragraph (c) of this Rule, a broker acting as agent for the
- 5 landlord of a residential property used for vacation rentals shall create and maintain either a subsidiary ledger sheet
- 6 for each property or owner of such properties on which all funds collected and disbursed are identified in categories
- by purpose, purpose or an accounts payable ledger for each owner or property and each vendor to whom trust
- 8 monies are due. On a monthly basis, If a broker maintains a subsidiary ledger, the broker shall reconcile the
- 9 subsidiary ledgers to the corresponding property or property owner ledger. ledger on a monthly basis. In lieu of
- 10 maintaining a subsidiary ledger, the broker may maintain If a broker maintains an accounts
- 11 payable ledger, for each owner or property and each vendor to whom trust monies are due for the broker shall
- 12 record on the ledger monies collected on behalf of the owner or property identifying the date of receipt of the trust
- monies, from whom the monies were received, rental dates, and the corresponding property or owner ledger entry
- including the amount to be disbursed for each and the purpose of the disbursement. The broker may also maintain an
- 15 accounts payable ledger in the format described above for vacation rental tenant security deposit monies and
- vacation rental advance payments.
- 17 (g) Upon the written request of a client, a broker shall shall, promptly, but in no event no later than ten days after
- 18 receipt of the request, furnish the client with copies of any records retained as required by Rule 21 NCAC 58A
- 19 .0108 of this Section that pertain to the transaction to which the client was a party.
- 20 (h) All trust or escrow account records shall be made available for inspection by the Commission or its authorized
- 21 representatives in accordance with Rule 21 NCAC 58A .0108 of this Section.
- 22
- 23 *History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-6;*
- 24 Eff. July 1, 2014; April 1, 2013.

21 NCAC 58A .0118 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1741 as follows:

21 NCAC 58A .0118 TRUST MONEY BELONGING TO PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS

- (a) The funds of a property owners' association, when collected, maintained, disbursed or otherwise controlled by a broker, are trust money and shall be treated as such in the manner required by this Rule Rules .0116 and .0117 of this Section. Such trust money must shall be deposited into and maintained in a trust or escrow account dedicated exclusively for trust money belonging to a single property owners' association and may shall not be commingled with funds belonging to other property owners' associations or other persons or parties. A broker who undertakes to act as manager of a property owners' association or as the custodian of trust money belonging to a property owners' association shall provide the association with periodic statements which that report the balance of association trust money in the broker's possession or control and which—account for the trust money the broker has received and disbursed on behalf of the association. Such statements must be made in accordance with the broker's agreement with the association, but not less frequently than every 90 days.
- (b) A broker who receives trust money belonging to a property owners' association in his or her capacity as an officer of the association in a residential development in which the broker is a property owner and for which the broker receives no compensation is exempt from the requirements of Rule .0116 Rules .0116 and .0117 of this Section Section. except that said However, the broker shall not convert trust money belonging to the association to his or her own use, apply such money or property to a purpose other than that for which it was intended or permit or assist any other person in the conversion or misapplication of such money or property.

- History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-6;
- 22 Eff. July 1, 2014; April 1, 2013.

1	21 NCAC 58A .0404 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1741 as follows:	
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31		xamination
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33	action if the applicant has been issued a license.	
34	• •	
35	History Note: Authority G. S. 93A-4(d);	
36	Eff. December 1, 1985;	
37	Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u> ; April 1, 2006; July 1, 2000.	

21 NCAC 58A .0502 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1742 as follows:

21 NCAC 58A .0502 BUSINESS ENTITIES

- (a) Every business entity other than a sole proprietorship shall apply for and obtain from the Commission a firm license prior to engaging in business as a real estate broker. An entity that changes its business form other than by conversion shall submit a new license application—immediately upon making the change and obtain a new firm license. An entity which converts to a different business entity in conformity with and pursuant to applicable North Carolina General Statutes is not required to apply for a new license. However, such converted entity shall provide the information required by this Paragraph in writing to the Commission within 10 days of said the conversion and shall include the duplicate license applicable fee prescribed in Rule .0509 of this Section to have the firm license reissued in the legal name of the converted entity. Incomplete applications shall not be acted upon by the Commission. Application forms for partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, associations and other business entities required to be licensed as brokers shall be available on the Commission's website at www.ncrec.gov or upon request to the Commission and shall require the applicant to set forth:
- 15 (1) the name of the entity;
 - (2) the name under which the entity will do business;
 - (3) the type of business entity;
 - (4) the address of its principal office;
- the entity's NC Secretary of State Identification Number if it is required to be registered with the
 Office of the NC Secretary of State;
 - (6) the name, real estate license number and signature of the proposed qualifying broker for the proposed firm;
 - (7) the address of and name of the proposed broker-in-charge for each office as defined in Rule .0110(b) Rule .0110(a) of this Subchapter, along with a completed broker-in-charge declaration form for each proposed broker-in-charge;
 - (8) any past criminal conviction of and any pending criminal charge against any principal in the company or any proposed broker-in-charge;
 - (9) any past revocation, suspension or denial of a business or professional license of any principal in the company or any proposed broker-in-charge;
 - (10) if a general partnership, a full description of the applicant entity, including a copy of its written partnership agreement or if no written agreement exists, a written description of the rights and duties of the several partners;
 - (11) if a business entity other than a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, a full description of the organization of the applicant entity, including a copy of its organizational documents evidencing its authority to engage in real estate brokerage;
- 36 (12) if a foreign business entity, a certificate of authority to transact business in North Carolina and an 37 executed consent to service of process and pleadings; and

(13) any other information required by this Rule.

- When the authority of a business entity to engage in the real estate business is unclear in the application or in law, the Commission shall require the applicant to declare in the license application that the applicant's organizational documents authorize the firm to engage in the real estate business and to submit organizational documents, addresses of affiliated persons and similar information. For purposes of this Rule, the term principal, "principal," when it refers to a person or entity, means any person or entity owning 10 percent or more of the business entity, or who is an officer, director, manager, member, partner or who holds any other comparable position.
- (b) After filing a written application with the Commission and upon a showing to the Commission that at least one principal of the business entity holds a broker license on active status and in good standing and who will serve as qualifying broker of the entity, the entity shall be licensed provided it appears to the Commission that the applicant entity employs and is directed by personnel possessed of the requisite truthfulness, honesty, and integrity. Character and fitness required of applicants for a broker license by G.S. 93A-4(b). The qualifying broker of a partnership of any kind must be a general partner of the partnership; the qualifying broker of a limited liability company must be a manager of the company; and the qualifying broker of a corporation must be an officer of the corporation. A licensed business entity may serve as the qualifying broker of another licensed business entity if the qualifying broker-entity has as its qualifying broker a natural person who is licensed as a broker. The natural person who is qualifying broker shall assure to the Commission the performance of the qualifying broker's duties with regard to both entities. A provisional broker may not serve as a qualifying broker.
- (c) The licensing of a business entity shall not be construed to extend to the licensing of its partners, managers, members, directors, officers, employees or other persons acting for the entity in their individual capacities regardless of whether they are engaged in furthering the business of the licensed entity.
- (d) The qualifying broker of a business entity shall assume responsibility for:
 - (1) designating and assuring that there is at all times a broker-in-charge for each office and branch office of the entity as office "office" and branch office "branch office" are defined in Rule .0110(b) Rule .0110(a) of this Subchapter;
 - (2) renewing the real estate broker license of the entity;
 - (3) retaining the firm's renewal pocket card at the firm and producing it as proof of firm licensure upon request and maintaining a photocopy of the firm license certificate and pocket card at each branch office thereof;
 - (4) notifying the Commission of any change of business address or trade name of the entity and the registration of any assumed business name adopted by the entity for its use;
 - (5) notifying the Commission in writing of any change of his or her status as qualifying broker within ten days following the change;
- securing and preserving the transaction and trust account records of the firm whenever there is a change of broker-in-charge at the firm or any office thereof and notifying the Commission if the

1		trust account records are out of balance or have not been reconciled as required by Rule
2		.0107 Rule .0117 of this Subchapter;
3	(7)	retaining and preserving the transaction and trust account records of the firm upon termination of
4		his or her status as qualifying broker until a new qualifying broker has been designated with the
5		Commission or, if no new qualifying broker is designated, for the period of time for which said
6		records are required to be retained by Rule .0108 of this Subchapter; and
7	(8)	notifying the Commission if, upon the termination of his or her status as qualifying broker, the
8		firm's transaction and trust account records cannot be retained or preserved or if the trust account
9		records are out of balance or have not been reconciled as required by Rule .0107(e) Rule .0117 of
10		this Subchapter.
11	(e) Every licer	nsed business entity and every entity applying for licensure shall conform to all the requirements
12	imposed upon i	t by the North Carolina General Statutes for its continued existence and authority to do business in
13	North Carolina.	Failure to conform to such requirements is shall be grounds for disciplinary action or denial of the
14	entity's applicat	ion for licensure. Upon receipt of notice from an entity or agency of this-state State that a licensed
15	entity has cease	ed to exist or that its authority to engage in business in this-state State has been terminated by
16	operation of law	, the Commission shall cancel the license of the entity.
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18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 55-11A-04; 93A-3(c); 93A-4(a),(b),(d); 93A-4(a); 93A-4(b); 93A-4(d);
19		Eff. February 1, 1976;
20		Readopted Eff. September 30, 1977;
21		Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u> ; July 1, 2009; January 1, 2008; April 1, 2006; July 1, 2005; April 1,
22		2004; July 1, 2003; October 1, 2000; August 1, 1998; January 1, 1997; July 1, 1994; May 1,
23		1990.

1 21 NCAC 58A .0503 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1743 as follows: 2 3 21 NCAC 58A .0503 LICENSE RENEWAL; PENALTY FOR OPERATING WHILE LICENSE 4 **EXPIRED** 5 (a) All real estate licenses issued by the Commission under G.S. 93A, Article 1 shall expire on the 30th day of June 6 following issuance. Any broker desiring renewal of a license his or her license shall apply for renewal within 45 7 days prior to license expiration by submitting a an electronic renewal application on a form prescribed by the 8 Commission the Commission's website at www.ncrec.gov and submitting with the electronic application the 9 required renewal fee of forty-five dollars (\$45.00). A broker who does not have the ability to renew online may 10 renew by calling the Commission's office during normal business [hours posted on the Commission's website. Every individual broker shall provide on his or her renewal application an email address to be used by the 11 Commission to communicate with the broker. [Such] The email address may be designated by the broker as 12 13 private [and shall then] in order to be exempt from public records disclosures pursuant to N.C.G.S. 93A-4(b2). A broker who does not have an email address[may indicate] shall so state on the renewal application.[and shall not be 14 15 required to obtain an email address.] A broker is not required to obtain an email address to comply with this Rule. 16 (b) Any person desiring to renew his or her license on active status shall, upon the second renewal of such license 17 following initial licensure, and upon each subsequent renewal, have obtained all continuing education required by 18 G.S. 93A-4.1 and Rule .1702 of this Subchapter. 19 (c) A person renewing a license on inactive status shall not be required to have obtained any continuing education 20 in order to renew such license; however, in order to subsequently change his or her license from inactive status to 21 active status, the broker must satisfy the continuing education requirement prescribed in Rule .1703 or .1711 of this 22 Subchapter. 23 (d) Any person or firm that engages in the business of a real estate broker while his, her, or its license is expired 24 is shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in G.S. 93A-6. 25 Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4(b2); 93A-4(c); 93A-4(c); 93A-4(c); 93A-4(d); 93A-4(1); 26 History Note: 27 93A-4.1(c)(8); 93A-6; 28 Eff. February 1, 1976; 29 Readopted Eff. September 30, 1977; Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; February 1, 1991; February 1, 1989; 30 31 Temporary Amendment Eff. April 24, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 32 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 33 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; April 1, 2013; April 1, 2006; January 1, 2006; July 1, 2004; 34 December 4, 2002; April 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; August 1, 1995.

21 NCAC 58A .1702 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1743 as follows:

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21 NCAC 58A .1702 CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

- 4 (a) Except as provided in 21-NCAC 58A Rules .1708 and .1711 of this Section, in order to renew a broker license 5 on active status, the person requesting renewal of a license shall, upon the second renewal of such license following 6 initial licensure, and upon each subsequent annual renewal, have completed, within one year preceding license 7 expiration, eight classroom hours of real estate continuing education in courses approved by the Commission as 8 provided in Subchapter 58E. Four of the required eight classroom hours must be obtained each license period by 9 completing a mandatory update course developed annually by the Commission and known as the "General Update 10 Course," the subject matter of which is described in Rule 58E .0102, except that a broker-in-charge or broker who is 11 broker-in-charge eligible shall complete the "Broker-In-Charge Update Course" in lieu of the "General Update 12 Course" [as prescribed by] as set forth in Rule .0110 of this Subchapter. The remaining four hours must shall be 13 obtained by completing one or more Commission-approved elective courses described in Rule .0305 of Subchapter 14 58E. The licensee broker shall provide upon request of the Commission, evidence of continuing education
- course completion completion. satisfactory to the Commission.
- 16 (b) No continuing education shall be required to renew a broker license on inactive status; status. however, In order
 17 to change a license from inactive status to active status, the licensee broker must satisfy the continuing education
 18 requirement described in Rule .1703 of this Section.
- 19 (c) No continuing education shall be required for a licensee broker who is a member of the U.S. Congress or the North Carolina General Assembly in order to renew his or her license on active status.
- 21 (d) The terms "active status" and "inactive status" are defined in Rule .0504 of this Subchapter. For continuing
 22 education purposes, the term "initial licensure" shall include the first time that a license of a particular type is issued
 23 to a person, the reinstatement of a canceled, revoked or surrendered license, and any license expired for more than
 24 six months. The issuance, pursuant to G.S. 93A 4.3, of a broker license on provisional status on April 1, 2006 to
 25 licensees [brokers] who held a salesperson license as of that date shall not be considered to constitute initial

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- 28 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1; <u>93A-4.1(c)(7); 93A-4.1(c)(8)</u>
- 29 Eff. July 1, 1994;

licensure for continuing education purposes.

- 30 Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u>, April 1, 2006; July 1, 2005; April 1, 2004; October 1, 2000; August 1,
- 31 1998; July 1, 1996.

1 21 NCAC 58A .1709 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1744 as follows:

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21 NCAC 58A .1709 EXTENSIONS OF TIME TO COMPLETE CONTINUING EDUCATION

- 4 (a) A licensee broker on active status may request and be granted an extension of time to satisfy the continuing
- 5 education requirement for a particular license period if the licensee broker provides evidence—satisfactory to the
- 6 Commission that he or she was unable to obtain the necessary education due to an incapacitating illness, military
- 7 <u>deployment.</u> or other circumstance—which that existed for a substantial portion of the license period and
- 8 which that constituted a severe and verifiable hardship evidenced by supporting documentation, such as a written
- 9 physician's statement, deployment orders, or other corroborative evidence, such that to comply compliance with the
- 10 continuing education requirement would have been impossible or unreasonably burdensome.
- 11 (b) The Commission shall-in no case not grant an extension of time to satisfy the continuing education requirement for
- reasons of business or personal conflicts.
- 13 (c) The Commission also shall not grant such an extension of time when when the opinion of the Commission, the
- 14 principal reason for the licensee's broker's inability to obtain the required education in a timely manner was
- unreasonable delay on the part of the licensee broker in obtaining such education.
- 16 (d) If an extension of time is granted, the licensee broker shall be permitted to renew his or her license on active status
- 17 but the license shall be automatically changed to inactive status at the end of the extension period unless
- the licensee broker satisfies the continuing education requirement prior to that time.
- 19 (e) If an extension of time is not granted, the licensee broker may either satisfy the continuing education requirement
- 20 prior to expiration of the license period or renew his or her license on inactive status.
- 21 (f) The length of any extension of time granted and the determination of the specific courses which shall be accepted by
- 22 the Commission as equivalent to the continuing education the licensee [broker] would have been required to have
- 23 completed had the licensee [broker] not been granted the extension is wholly discretionary on the part of the
- 24 Commission. In no event shall an extension of time be granted that extends the continuing education deadline beyond
- June 10 of the license year following the license year in which the request is made.
- 26 (g) The licensee's broker's request for an extension of time must shall be submitted on a form prescribed by
- 27 the Commission. Commission and must be received by the Commission on or before June 10 of the license year for
- 28 which the extension is sought. The form for requesting an extension of time to satisfy the continuing education
- 29 requirement shall include the broker's name, mailing address, license number, telephone number, email address, and a
- description of the incapacitating illness or other cirucmstance upon which the request for extension of time is based. The
- form can be obtained on the Commission's website at www.ncrec.gov, or upon request to the Commission.

- 33 *History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1;*
- 34 Eff. July 1, 1994;
- 35 Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u>; October 1, 2000.

1 21 NCAC 58A .1808 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1744 as follows: 2 3 TRUST MONIES 21 NCAC 58A .1808 4 A nonresident commercial licensee broker acting as real estate broker in North Carolina shall-immediately deliver to 5 the North Carolina resident broker with whom he or she is affiliated all money belonging to others received in 6 connection with the nonresident commercial licensee's broker's acts or services as a broker. Upon receipt of said 7 money, the funds, the resident North Carolina broker shall cause said money the funds to be deposited in a trust 8 account in accordance with the provisions of Rule .0107 Rule .0116 of this Subchapter. 9 10 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-4; <u>93A-6(d)</u>; <u>93A-6(g)</u>; <u>93A-9</u>; 11 Eff. July 1, 2004; 12 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; April 1, 2006.

1 21 NCAC 58C .0209 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1744 as follows: 2 21 NCAC 58C .0209 3 ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES AND CONTRACTS 4 (a) A school shall provide to a prospective student a copy of the school's bulletin prior to the time that a student 5 becomes committed to payment of any portion of tuition or registration deposit without the right to a full refund. 6 (b) A school shall execute a written enrollment contract with each student after the school's bulletin has been 7 provided to the student but prior to the beginning of the course for which the student is enrolling. The student shall 8 be provided a copy of the enrollment contract at the time of signing. The enrollment contract shall be a separate 9 document and shall not be combined with the school's bulletin into a single document. A school may utilize the 10 school's copy of the enrollment contract to note a record of student tuition payments. (c) A school's student enrollment contract shall include: 11 the student's name, name; 12 (2)13 the contract date, date; 14 the title of the course(s) for which the student is enrolling; _the course schedule (beginning date, end date and meeting days and times); times); 15 (5) the amount of tuition and other required fees, fees; 16 a provision incorporating by reference the school's policies as described in the 17 18 school's bulletin; bulletin; 19 (7) a provision whereby the school certifies that the school's bulletin has been provided to the student and that the student acknowledges receipt of the bulletin; bulletin; 20 21 (8) any provisions needed to address special accommodations or arrangements applicable to a 22 particular student; and 23 the signatures of both the student and a school official, official; and 24 [The contract shall also include] the following prescribed text: "NOTICE: Pursuant to North 25 Carolina Real Estate Commission Rule 21 NCAC 58A.1904, the Commission may deny or withdraw credit for a 26 postlicensing course that a provisional broker begins taking while already enrolled in another postlicensing course at 27 the same school or a different school if participating in the two courses concurrently results in the provisional broker 28 attending postlicensing course sessions that total more than 21 classroom hours in any given seven-day period." 29 (d) Other than the amount of tuition and fees, an enrollment contract shall not address other school policies that are 30 addressed in the school's bulletin. The enrollment contract shall be a separate document and shall not be combined 31 with the school's bulletin into a single document. A school may utilize the school's copy of the enrollment contract 32 to note a record of student tuition payments. 33 34 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-4; 93A-33; 35 Eff. October 1, 1980; 36 Transferred and Recodified from 21 NCAC 58A .1309 Eff. November 27, 1989; 37 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; January 1, 2008; April 1, 2006.

1	21 NCAC 58C .	0221 is adopted with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1745 as follows:
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3	21 NCAC 58C .	0221 TRANSFER OF SCHOOL OWNERSHIP
4	(a) When owner	rship of a licensed school is transferred to a different legal entity, the school license is not
5	transferable and	shall terminates terminate on the effective date of the transfer.
6	(b) All courses	commenced by the school owner transferring ownership shall be completed by the effective date of
7	the ownership tr	ansfer, and that owner shall report course completion shall be completed by the effective date of the
8	ownership transf	<u>Ser. The transferring owner shall report course completion</u> to the Commission.
9	(c) The entity ac	equiring ownership must shall obtain an original school license for each location where the school
10	will conduct cou	rses as required by G.S. 93A-34 and Rule .0202 of this Subchapter prior to advertising courses,
11	registering stude	nts, accepting tuition, conducting courses, or otherwise engaging in any school operations.
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13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 93A-33; 93A-34; <u>93A-35;</u>
14		Eff. July 1, 2014.

1 21 NCAC 58C .0309 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1745 as follows: 2 3 21 NCAC 58C .0309 COURSE COMPLETION REPORTING 4 Schools shall provide a course completion certificate to each student who completes a prelicensing or 5 postlicensing course in compliance with Commission rules and the school course completion standards. Each 6 course completion certificate shall be on official school letterhead and identify the course, student and instructor. 7 The certificate shall be signed by the director, dean or other school official responsible for supervising the conduct 8 of the course, each student who completes a prelicensing or postlicensing course in compliance with Commission 9 rules and school course completion standards a course completion certificate in a format prescribed by this Rule. In 10 addition to information identifying the course, student and instructor, the certificate must include the official 11 letterhead of the school and must have the original signature or a signature stamp in a color other than black of the 12 director, dean or other school official responsible for supervising the conduct of the course. 13 (b) Schools shall prepare and submit to the Commission accurate reports verifying completion of a prelicensing or 14 postlicensing course for each student who completes a prelicensing or postlicensing course in compliance with 15 Commission rules and school course completion standards. Such reports shall include: 16 students' names (full legal name for prelicensing course students), students); (1)17 (2)students' license numbers (for postlicensing course students); students); 18 (3)students' unique identification number (for prelicensing course students); students); 19 (4)course dates; 20 school and course code numbers, numbers; **(5)** 21 <u>(6)</u> instructor's name and code number (for prelicensing eourses); and 22 (7)course information information. presented in the format prescribed by the Commission, 23 (c) The report and shall be transmitted electronically via the Internet to the Commission by uploading the 24 information to the Commission's website at www.ncrec.gov within seven calendar days following the course. 25 Schools shall electronically submit with postlicensing course completion reports the per student fee prescribed by 26 G.S 93A-4(a2). 27 28 Authority G.S. $\frac{93A-4(a)}{(d)}$; $\frac{93A-4(a)}{(a)}$; $\frac{93A-4(a)}{(a)}$; $\frac{93A-4(d)}{(a)}$; $\frac{93A-4(d$ History Note: 29 Eff. September 1, 1979; 30 Amended Eff. February 1, 1989; September 1, 1984; January 1, 1981; 31 Transferred and Recodified from 21 NCAC 58A .1111 Eff. November 27, 1989; 32 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; July 1, 2009; January 1, 2008; April 1, 2006; July 1, 1994; May 1, 33 1990.

1 21 NCAC 58C .0310 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1746 as follows: 2 3 21 NCAC 58C .0310 **COURSE RECORDS** 4 (a) Schools must shall retain on file for three years copies of all enrollment, grade and attendance records 5 and must shall make such records available to the Commission upon request. 6 (b) Schools must shall retain on file for two years a master copy of each final course examination, and such file 7 examination that shall indicate the answer key, course title, course dates and name of instructor. Examination 8 file copies shall be made available to the Commission upon request. 9 10 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-4(a), (d); 93A-33; 93A-75(a); 11 *Eff. September 1, 1984;* 12 Recodified from Rule 58A .1105 (d) and (e) Eff. January 6, 1989; 13 Transferred and Recodified from 21 NCAC 58A .1113 Eff. November 27, 1989; Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; October 1, 2000; May 1, 1990. 14

21 NCAC 58E .0102 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1746 as follows:

21 NCAC 58E .0102 UPDATE COURSE COMPONENT

- (a) To renew a license on active status, a real estate broker must shall complete, within one year preceding license expiration and in addition to satisfying the continuing education elective requirement described in Section Rule .0302 of this Subchapter, a Commission-developed update course "General Update Course" described in Paragraph (b) of this Rule consisting of four classroom hours of instruction instruction. [to be known as the "General Update Course."] A broker-in-charge or broker who is broker-in-charge eligible who desires to retain his or her broker-in-charge status or eligibility [must] shall complete in lieu of the "General Update Course" a Commission-developed [update course to be known as the] "Broker-In-Charge Update Course" consisting of four classroom hours of instruction, described in Paragraph (b) of this Rule and [as] prescribed in Rule 58A .0110.
- (b) The Commission shall develop annually an update course a General Update Course and a Broker-In-Charge Update Course which that shall be conducted by sponsors approved by the Commission under this Subchapter. The subject matter of this course these courses shall be determined by the Commission, which and shall include instruction on the duties and responsibilities required of brokers by the License Law and Commission rules as well as current trends, standards, or changes affecting the real estate brokerage practice. The Broker-in-Charge Update Course shall also include instruction on the duties and responsibilities required of brokers-in-charge by the License Law and Commission rules. The Commission shall produce instructor and student materials for use by course sponsors, and The Commission shall prepare a completely new courses for each one-year period beginning July 1 and ending the next June 30. Sponsors must shall acquire the Commission-developed course materials and utilize such the materials to conduct the update course courses. The course courses must shall be conducted exactly as prescribed by the rules in this Subchapter and the course materials developed by the Commission. All course materials that are developed by the Commission for use in an update course and that are subject to the protection of federal copyright laws are the property of the Commission. Violation of the Commission's copyright with regard to these materials shall be grounds for disciplinary action. Sponsors must shall provide licensees brokers participating in their classes a copy of the student materials developed by the Commission. With advance approval from the Commission, course sponsors and instructors may make modifications to the update course when the update course is being promoted to and conducted for a group of licensees brokers that specialize in a particular area of real estate brokerage, provided that the modifications relate to the same general subject matter as is addressed in the prescribed update course and the course as modified achieves the same educational objectives as the unmodified course.
- (c) Approval of a sponsor to conduct an update course authorizes the sponsor to conduct the update course using an instructor Approved sponsors shall conduct update courses using an instructor who has been approved by the Commission as an update course instructor under Section .0200 of this Subchapter. The sponsor may conduct the update course at any location as frequently as is desired during the approval period, provided that period; however, no courses may be conducted between June 11 and June 30 of any approval period.

1 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1;

2 Eff. July 1, 1994;

3 Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u>; [July 1, 2014,] April 1, 2006; July 1, 2000.

1 21 NCAC 58E .0202 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1747 as follows: 2 3 NATURE AND SCOPE OF APPROVAL 21 NCAC 58E .0202 4 Approval of update course instructors shall be accomplished separate from the approval of update course sponsors. 5 Approval of an update course instructor authorizes the instructor to Update course instructors shall be approved by 6 the Commission in a separate process from approval for update course sponsors. Approved update course 7 instructors may teach the update course General Update Course or Broker-In-Charge Update Course for any 8 approved update course sponsor; sponsor [se] for as long as his or her approval is on active [status;] status. however, 9 an An approved update course instructor may not independently conduct an update course unless the instructor has 10 also obtained approval as an update course sponsor. An instructor must shall obtain written approval from the 11 Commission prior to teaching an update course and prior to representing to any sponsor or other party that he or she 12 is approved or may be approved as an update course instructor. 13 14 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4A; 93A-4.1 15 Eff. July 1, 1994; 16 Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; July 1, 2000.

21 NCAC 58E .0203 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1747 as follows:

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21 NCAC 58E .0203 APPLICATION AND CRITERIA FOR ORIGINAL APPROVAL

- 4 (a) A person seeking original initial approval as an update course instructor must make application on a form
- 5 provided by the Commission. An applicant who is not a resident of North Carolina shall also file with the
- 6 application a consent to service of process and pleadings. No application fee is required. All required information
- 7 regarding the applicant's qualifications must shall be submitted.
- 8 (b) The applicant must-shall be truthful, honest and of high integrity.
- 9 (c) The applicant must-shall be qualified under one of the following standards:
 - (1) Possession of a current North Carolina real estate broker license that is not on provisional status, a current continuing education record, and three years active full-time experience on active status in general real estate brokerage, including substantial experience in real estate sales and at least one year of general brokerage experience in North Carolina, within the previous seven years. For purposes of this Rule, substantial experience is experience which is material, valuable, and worthwhile and not nominal, occasional, or intermittent. intermittent; or
 - (2) Possession of qualifications found by the Commission to be equivalent to the standard stated in Subparagraph (c)(1) of this Rule.
 - (d) The applicant must_shall possess good teaching skills as demonstrated on a video recording portraying the instructor teaching a live audience. The applicant must_shall submit the video recording for Commission review on either a digital video disc (DVD) or a VHS formatted videocassette. (DVD). The video recording must be 45-60 minutes in length and must_shall depict a continuous block of instruction on a single real estate or directly related topic. The video recording must_shall be unedited, must_show at least a portion of the audience, and must_have visual and sound quality sufficient to enable reviewers to_clearly see and hear the instructor. The video recording must_shall have been recorded within the previous—one calendar year. The video recording must_shall demonstrate that the instructor possesses the teaching skills described in Rule .0509 of this Subchapter.
- 27 (e) The applicant [must] shall take the Commission's Update Instructor Seminar for the real estate license year in
- 28 which the applicant's approval would be effective prior to approval being issued. If this seminar is not taken within
- 29 <u>six months after filing the application for approval, the application shall be deemed cancelled.</u> The Update
- 30 <u>Instructor Seminar shall be a seven hour course offered by the Commission multiple times each year to demonstrate</u>
- 31 the General Update Course and Broker-in-Charge Update Course materials described in Rule .0102(b) of this
- 32 Subchapter to approved instructors to prepare them to teach those courses. Registration and available dates for the
- 33 Update Instructor Seminar are available online at the Commission's website, www.ncrec.gov.
- 34 (e) (f) An applicant shall be exempt from qualifying under Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Rule if he or she is a
- 35 Commission-approved real estate prelicensing instructor who has satisfied all requirements for an unconditional
- 36 approval or possesses a current North Carolina real estate broker license, a current continuing education record, and

a current designation as a Distinguished Real Estate Instructor (DREI) granted by the Real Estate Educators

Association.

History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. July 1, 2014; January 1, 2008; April 1, 2004; July 1, 2003; September 1, 2002; July

1, 1996; July 1, 1995.

21 NCAC 58E .0204 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1747 as follows:

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3 21 NCAC 58E .0204 ACTIVE AND INACTIVE STATUS; RENEWAL OF APPROVAL 4 (a) An instructor's initial approval shall be issued on active status and shall remain on active status during the 5 approval period so long as the instructor takes the Commission's annual Update Instructor [Seminar] Seminar, 6 described in Rule .0203(e) of this Section, [by] before September 1 of each year. An instructor may teach the 7 General Update Course or Broker-In-Charge Update Course while his or her license is on active status. When an 8 instructor fails to [take] complete the Update Instructor Seminar [in a timely manner,] by September 1, the 9 instructor's approval shall be placed on inactive status and shall remain on inactive status until the seminar is taken 10 or until the expiration of the instructor's approval, whichever occurs first. An instructor [may] shall not teach any 11 version of the update course while his or her approval is on inactive status. 12 (b) If an instructor whose approval is on active status is unable to take the Update Instructor Seminar on any of the 13 scheduled seminar dates as shown on the Commission's website at www.ncrec.gov [between July 1 and August 31] 14 before September 1 of any year due to a personal hardship such as a personal or family illness or a business conflict, 15 the instructor may request and obtain from the Commission an extension of time to take the seminar on a [subsequently scheduled] seminar date following the September 1 [deadline,] deadline. The instructor shall not 16 complete the course later than December 1 of that year. Sprovided that the course must be taken not later than the 17 18 following December 1. If an extension of time is granted, the instructor's approval shall remain on active status 19 during the extension period. 20 (a) [(b)](c) Commission approval of update course instructors expires on the third December 31 following issuance 21 of approval. In order to assure continuous approval, approved Approved instructors must shall file applications for 22 renewal of approval on a form provided by the Commission on its website at www.ncrec.gov on or 23 before the December 1 immediately preceding expiration of their approval. The form shall request information pertaining to the applicant's qualifications under Rule .0203(c) of this Section. In order to renew their 24 25 approval, Applicants applicants must satisfy the criteria for original approval, with the exception of the requirement 26 in Rule .0203(d) of this Section, in order to renew their approval. and their approval [must] shall be on active status as described in [paragraph] Paragraph (a) of this Rule. Applicants for renewal of approval whose approval is on 27 28 inactive status[must] shall also take the Commission's annual Update Instructor Seminar for the real estate license 29 year in which the applicant's renewal of approval would be effective. 30 (b)(c)(d) In order to reinstate an expired instructor approval, the former instructor must file an application on a 31 form provided by the Commission and must shall satisfy the criteria for original approval set forth in Rule .0203(b) 32 and (c) of this Section. If the applicant's prior instructor approval was on inactive status at the time the approval 33 expired, the applicant must additionally take the Commission's annual Update Instructor Seminar for the real estate 34 license year in which the applicant's reinstated approval would be effective. If the applicant's prior instructor 35 approval has been expired for more than one year, the applicant must also satisfy the criteria for original approval

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set forth in Rule .0203(d) of this Section.

- 1 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1;
- 2 Eff. July 1, 1994;
- 3 Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u>; January 1, 2012; July 1, 2000; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995.

1 21 NCAC 58E .0304 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1748 as follows: 2 3 21 NCAC 58E .0304 CRITERIA FOR ELECTIVE COURSE APPROVAL 4 (a) The following requirements must shall be satisfied in order to obtain approval of a proposed elective course: 5 The applicant-must shall submit all information the application form required by the Commission (1) 6 and pay the application fee, [fee] both of which are [set forth] required in Rule .0303 of this 7 Section, including any additional application fee set forth in Subparagraph (a)(12) herein if 8 applicable; 9 (2) The applicant-must shall satisfy the requirements of Section .0400 of this Subchapter relating to 10 the qualifications or eligibility of course sponsors; 11 (3) The subject matter of the course-must shall satisfy the elective course subject matter requirements set forth in Rule .0305 of this Section and all information to be presented in the course-must shall 12 13 be current and accurate; 14 (4) The course-must shall involve a minimum of four classroom hours of instruction on acceptable 15 subject matter, as defined in Rule .0305 of this Section. A classroom hour consists of 50 16 minutes of instruction and 10 minutes of break time; 17 The applicant and the continuing education coordinator required by Rule .0405 of this (5) 18 Subchapter must shall be truthful, honest and of high integrity. In this regard, To do this, the 19 Commission may consider the reputation and character of any owner, officer and director of any 20 corporation, association or organization applying for sponsor approval; 21 (6) The proposed instructor(s) for the course-must shall possess the qualifications described in Rule 22 .0306 of this Section; 23 (7) The instructional delivery methods to be utilized in the course-must_shall either involve live 24 instruction in a traditional classroom setting or comply with the requirements described in Rule 25 .0310 of this Section: 26 (8) The applicant must shall submit an instructor guide that includes: 27 (A) a course outline describing the subject matter and topics to be taught in sufficient detail to permit an evaluation by the Commission of the depth and accuracy of the subject matter 28 29 and topics to be covered; 30 (B) the amount of time to be devoted to each major topic and to breaks; 31 (C) the learning objective(s) for each major topic; and 32 (D) the instructional methods and instructional aids that will be utilized in the course. 33 (9) The proposed time allotments shown in the instructor guide-must shall be appropriate for the 34 proposed subject matter to be taught. Unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction 35 of the Commission that straight lecture is the most effective instructional method for the course, 36 the instructor guide must provide for the use of an appropriate a variety of instructional methods

and instructional aids intended to enhance student participation, attentiveness, and learning.

- Examples of instructional methods that may be appropriate include, but are not limited to, instructor-led class discussion, role-playing, and in-class individual or group work assignments. Examples of instructional aids that may be appropriate include, but are not limited to, PowerPoint slides, overhead transparencies, video recordings, and information from the internet displayed on a large screen;
- The course—must_shall include handout materials for students that provide, in narrative or text form, all the information to be presented in the course. This requirement shall not be satisfied by using only copies of PowerPoint slides or a detailed course outline. All information included in the student materials—must_shall be current, up-to-date, accurate, without error, explanatory of topics covered, consistent with course learning objectives, grammatically correct, logically and organized, and presented in an easy to read format. organized. The scope and depth of information presented—must_shall be appropriate in view of course learning objectives and subject matter time allotments, and the information presented must, except for instruction on changes in laws, rules, or practices, include substantial coverage of subject matter at a cognitive level higher than that expected of entry-level real estate licensees brokers. The quality of reproduced student materials—must_shall be generally comparable to that commonly seen in education materials produced by professional publishers. These standards for student materials also apply, to the extent they are relevant, to student materials other than paper materials such as material to be viewed by computer that are provided for use by students in distance education courses; and
- (11) If an applicant proposes to use copyrighted materials in the course, such materials <u>must shall</u> be used in a form approved by the copyright holder. If any copyrighted material is to be duplicated by the applicant for use in the course, the sponsor must have the specific permission of the copyright holder. holder; and
- When an applicant resubmits an elective course approval application after a previous application for the same course has been twice reviewed and found unsatisfactory by the Commission, the resubmitted application shall be treated as an original application for approval and shall be subject to the application fee prescribed in Rule .0303 of this [Section; and]
- [(13)] (b) An application for elective course approval shall be found unsatisfactory if the applicant fails to fulfill one or more of the requirements set forth in this Rule.
- 30 (b) (c) Applicants requesting approval of distance education courses—must shall also comply with the requirements described in Rule .0310 of this Section.

History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1;

34 Eff. July 1, 1994;

35 Amended Eff. <u>July 1, 2014</u>; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2004; July 1, 2000; July 1, 1996; July 1, 1995.

2 3 21 NCAC 58E .0408 CHANGE IN SPONSOR OWNERSHIP 4 The approval granted to a course sponsor may be transferred to a new or different legal entity only with the advance 5 approval of the Commission. In the event the ownership of an entity approved as a course sponsor is to be sold or 6 otherwise changed, the approved sponsor must request Commission approval of the ownership change. The Commission 7 will then advise the sponsor if the change is acceptable or if the proposed new sponsor must apply for original approval. 8 If the ownership change will result in no additional person being added as owner, officer or director, then the approval 9 granted to the sponsor may be transferred to the new legal entity. However, if any additional person is to be added as 10 owner, officer or director, then the approval granted to the sponsor may not be transferred. 11 When ownership of an approved course sponsor is transferred to a different legal entity, the sponsor approval is not 12 transferable and terminates on the effective date of the transfer. The sponsor owner transferring ownership shall not 13 conduct any course after the effective date of the transfer. The entity acquiring sponsor ownership [must] shall obtain an 14 original course sponsor approval as required by G.S. 93A-4.1 and Rules .0103, .0303 and .0402 of this Subchapter prior 15 to advertising courses, registering students, accepting tuition, conducting courses or otherwise engaging in any sponsor 16 activity. 17 18 History Note: Authority G.S. 93A-3(c); 93A-4A; 93A-4.1

21 NCAC 58E .0408 is amended with changes as published in 28:15 NCR 1749 as follows:

Eff. July 1, 2014; July 1, 1994.

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1	21 NCAC 58E .06010604 are repealed as published in 28:15 NCR 1749 as follows:		
2			
3	SECTION .0600 – BROKER-IN-CHARGE ANNUAL REVIEW		
4			
5	21 NCAC 58E	.0601	PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY
6			
7	21 NCAC 58E	.0602	COURSE DESCRIPTION
8			
9	21 NCAC 58E	.0603	AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT COURSE
10			
11	21 NCAC 58E	.0604	COURSE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
12			
13	History Note:	Authorit	y G.S. 93A-2; 93A-3(c); 93A-4.1; 93A-4.2;
14		Eff. July	1, 2010;
15		<u>Repeale</u>	<u>d Eff. July 1, 2014.</u>
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