Buyers and the Buying Process

Version 1 4-30-2023

Working with buyers is the largest percentage of our office's business. Knowing how to work with them, understanding their needs, and helping them through the process is key to being a successful real estate agent. Understanding and explaining agency and how you represent the buyers is also extremely important.

Along with that, setting up, scheduling, and completing the showing of properties is one of your major roles.

Class Objectives:

- Identify and qualify a potential buyer client.
- Understanding your buyer's needs.
- Learn how to identify a client's pain and pleasure.
- Explaining agency and applying the correct type of agency and agency paperwork.
- Understanding the buying process and being able to explain it to a buyer.

Training Type:

- Video
- In person

Self Study:

- Training Videos
- Search set up and practice

Identify your Buyers

To start we need to identify the types of buyers.

There are 3 types of buyers:

Immediate / Ready to go! (Buying in 0-90 days)

- These are buyers that are prepared to move right away.
- They have been looking at homes on websites.
- They have a pre approval.
- They know their budget.
- o They know what they want and where they want to live.
- They want to go look at homes in person and set up showings.
- They are ready to make an offer if the house meets their needs!

Getting ready (Buying in 90 days – 6 months)

- They are looking at homes on websites.
- They are not pre approved but have probably used a mortgage calculator for an estimate.
- They have an idea of how much they want to spend.
- o They sort of know what they want and where they want to be.
- They aren't quite ready to go look at homes unless the perfect one pops up.

Long Term buyers (Buying 6-18 months)

- They are just starting to get their feet wet and prepare.
- They are figuring out what they think they can afford.
- They are probably saving up for a down payment.
- o They are looking at homes on websites.
- They are a year or more away so it's not a priority for them.







What's the one thing they all have in common?

They are all looking at houses online!!!

Qualify a Buyer

Each of the buyer types are equally important. Some require more time and work but helping families get into homes and achieve their dreams is what we do. And sometimes that takes a bit more time.

Sometimes it's easy to determine the type of buyer you are dealing with. Other times it's more difficult.

The best to figure out who you are dealing with is by asking open ended questions and **LISTENING!!!**

Asking them questions is the key to building a <u>relationship</u> with potential clients:

Do Ask	Do NOT Ask
When are you looking to move?	Are looking to move in the next 3 months?
Are you going to use cash to buy this house, or will you be getting a mortgage?	(Don't assume they have to get a mortgage!)
Have you spoken with a lender/loan officer about your mortgage options yet?	Are you pre approved?
What is the price range you comfortable staying within?	How much are you pre approved for?
Why are looking to make a move?	
"If money wasn't object, what would your dream home look like?"	
Ask about specifics (without being specific). examples include	Sometimes specifics are needed but keep it minimal. Don't ask
What is on their list of must haves?	Do you want a fireplace?
What is on their list of must NOT haves?	how many bedrooms?
 Do you like having lots of land for outdoor activities, or water front, or do you prefer smaller lots with easier maintenance? 	How much square footage?
You want them to tell you a story so can build a	You want to ask as few "closed ended" & "one
relationship with them. You want this to feel like	word answer" questions as possible.
a conversation amongst friends, rather than an	Sometimes you have to, but try keep it as few as
interview.	possible and mix in other questions so it doesn't feel like a survey or interview.
	icei iike a suivey oi iiileiview.

Pain vs Pleasure

In real estate, as in life, we need to a job better when communicating with others in finding out what their pain and pleasure is.

This principle will help you in building stronger, more trustful relationships.

Created by Sigmund Freud, the pain pleasure principle suggests that people make choices to avoid or decrease pain or they make choices that create or increase pleasure.



Putting these six steps together creates a system for understanding how pain and pleasure affect our daily lives.

Brought to you by: TITANIUM

By understanding this, you can start asking questions to find out what a client's pain is, and what their pleasure is.

Their pain can include:	Their Pleasure can include
Bad apartment	Owning a home
Long drive times to work	A yard for pets
Paying rent	No shared walls
No space	No yard maintenance
Not enough room / too much room	Closer to work/shopping/family
Sharing a home with others	A garage
	Privacy

Once you can figure out their pain and pleasure, you can really understand their needs and desires.

Creating and nurturing a relationship with a customer is the most important building block in converting a lead into a customer, a customer into a client, a client to a buyer, and a buyer into a referral machine.

Why does putting buyers into categories matter?

Putting these buyers into these categories matters because how you communicate, focus your time, and your marketing efforts will be different with each of them.

Ready to Go:

- Buyers who are ready to go need most of your attention.
- They want to look at houses, they are ready to make an offer.
- You should be sending them homes on automatic searches and sending them a home or 2 that matches their desires as often as you see one.
- Your communication should be constant, prompt, and they are top priority.
- They do not need a lot of marketing and follow up plans or efforts. They are past this.

Getting ready:

- They are 3-6 months out from buying.
- They need some attention.
- You should be following up with them every 1-2 weeks.
- They want homes sent to them in searches.
- You want to make sure they know you are here for them and ready to help when they are ready.

Long Term Buyer

- 6-18 months out.
- A long term follow up plan with drip campaigns.
- You should have them set up for an automatic search.
- Follow up every 1-2 months.
- These require the least effort and should be utilizing tools we have to automate follow up.

Agency

Once you start working with a potential buyer, it is important they understand agency and that you work for and with them. They will understand how agency works when YOU explain it to them, so it is of the utmost importance you understand agency.

Agency describes the relationship between the real estate licensee and the person(s) being represented. Law of agency describes the rules surrounding that relationship. Want to know what your duties are to your client? Consult agency law. But first: Who's your client? Who do you represent?



It used to be that every real estate professional, whether assisting the buyer or working for the seller, represented the seller. Because the majority of buyers didn't understand that, (who can blame them?) and often compromised their bargaining position because of this lack of understanding. Disclosure of agency relationships is now mandatory.

<u>Even with disclosure requirements, the Chicago Association of REALTORS® reports that</u> many ethics complaints result from miscommunication of agency relationships.

One thing that hasn't changed: Agents are in a position of trust on behalf of their clients. As such, they work for and represent their clients and put their clients' interests ahead of everyone else's, including their own.

Agency Relationships in Illinois

To start, let's review some agency-related terms and definitions including: "agency", "client", "consumer", "customer", "designated agency", and "designated agent".

Agency - a relationship in which a broker or licensee, whether directly or through an affiliated licensee, represents a consumer by the consumer's consent, whether express or implied, in a real property transaction.

Client - a person who is being represented by a licensee.

Consumer - a person or entity seeking or receiving licensed activities.

Customer - a consumer who is not being represented by the licensee.

Designated agency - a contractual relationship between a sponsoring broker and a client in which one or more licensees associated with or employed by the broker are designated as agent of the client.

Designated agent - a sponsored licensee named by a sponsoring broker as the legal agent of a client.



Fiduciary Duties and the Old Car

Because agents are in a position of trust, they owe their clients certain fiduciary duties. These duties are most easily remembered by the mnemonic device "**OLD CAR**."

- **Obedience**. Agents must obey all of their clients' lawful instructions.
- Loyalty. Agents must put their clients' interests ahead of all others, including their own.
- **Disclosure**. Agents must disclose all facts pertinent to the transaction.
- **Confidentiality**. Agents must keep any confidential information their clients share confidential. Confidentiality is a duty that survives the termination of the agency relationship—it lasts forever.
- **Accounting**. Agents must promptly account for all monies, property, and paperwork entrusted to them by their clients. Accounting, too, survives the agency relationship.
- Reasonable skill and care. Agents must provide clients with quality, knowledgeable, and prudent service, and live up to the trust their clients have placed in them.

Confidential Information

"Confidential information" means information obtained by a licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement that (i) was made confidential by the written request or written instruction of the client, (ii) deals with the negotiating position of the client, or (iii) is information the disclosure of which could materially harm the negotiating position of the client...

The law goes on to state that confidential information may be disclosed if:

- The client permits its disclosure.
- Disclosure is required by law.
- Someone other than the licensee makes the information public.

Note that material information about a property's physical condition—such as a leaky roof, the presence of lead-based paint, or a cracked foundation—is not considered confidential information and must be disclosed.

Agents need to take "reasonable steps" to protect confidential information they receive from clients.



What Actions Can Lead to Customer Confusion?

Implied agency is a situation in which a licensee's words or behavior gives a consumer reason to believe that the licensee is acting in an agency capacity, even though there's no written representation agreement in place. Creating implied agency can develop into an undisclosed dual agency situation, or the aggrieved party (or parties) could complain to the Illinois Department of Real Estate that the licensee failed to perform tasks required in an agency relationship.

What types of tasks or actions imply an agency relationship because consumers may mistake them for agency activities? Administrative or clerical tasks such as the following should be avoided:

- Answering questions about general brokerage services
- Setting appointments to view listed properties
- Responding to inquiries about a property's price and location
- Assisting with straightforward transactional paperwork

Types of Agency:

Designated Agency Default, Disclosure

Designated agency is the default agency relationship in Illinois. The Real Estate License Act requires brokerage firms to disclose this relationship. Let's look at who needs to receive the disclosure, when, and why, as well as what form the disclosure must take.

When a designated managing (sponsoring) broker appoints an affiliated licensee to represent a prospective client as a designated agent, Illinois requires that certain disclosures be made. Brokerage firms must disclose in writing to prospective clients that a designated agency relationship exists.

This disclosure is important because it defines the working relationship between the consumer and the licensee, and it sets expectations for the licensee's duties and obligations to the client, as well as the client's responsibilities to the licensee.

- The disclosure is required for both residential and commercial real estate transactions.
- The disclosure must include the designated agent's name.
- The disclosure must be provided to a prospective client before or upon entering into a designated agency relationship with a licensee.
- Designated licensees are required to discuss with prospective clients the sponsoring broker's compensation and policy for working with brokers who represent the other party in a transaction.

You must explain agency and present this form to your client (buyer) before showing the first house, discussing any non-public terms or pricing, or any duties of agency with the client.

The Brokerage, designated agent(you), and buyer are specified here.

The buyer is not in an exclusive

agreement with

another agent.

disclose if they

They must

are.



MAINSTREET ORGANIZATION OF REALTORS* DISCLOSURE OF BUYER/TENANT DESIGNATED AGENT



PROVIDED AS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

Designated Agent will be free to enter in Designated Agent is free to act as the leg understands and agrees that neither Broker	ar/Tenant understands and agrees that Brokerage and into agreements with other prospective clients and that all agent of those prospective clients. Buyer/Tenant also rage, Managing Broker nor other licensees affiliated with ints of Buyer/Tenant. If a different designated agent is	This discusses confidential information involving the seller.	
representative (or landlords or landlords' conditions of offers as confidential unless of	The Buyer/Tenant is hereby notified and advised of the possibility that sellers or seller's representative (or landlords or landlords' representatives) may not treat the existence, terms or conditions of offers as confidential unless confidentiality is required by law, by regulation or by any confidentiality agreement between the parties.		
agreement with any other real estate broker	at Buyer/Tenant presently has no exclusive representation rage for the same type of service and affirmatively states ed any such exclusive representation agreement that such ted.		
exclusive agreement for representation	n the event Buyer/Tenant has previously entered into an by another brokerage for the same type of service, clusive right to represent Buyer/Tenant until the previous prinated or cancelled.		
Date Furnished to Buyer/Tenant:		If the buyer IS in	
Designated Agent:	Acknowledged by Buyer/Tenant(s):	an exclusive agreement with	
Signature	Signature	another agent/firm. We	
Office Address	Signature	cannot work	
City State Zip	Address	unless they	
Phone Number	City State Zip	provide proof it has expired or	
E-mail	Phone Number	was cancelled.	

E-mail

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Dual Agency

"Dual Agency" means an agency relationship in which a licensee is representing both buyer and seller or both landlord and tenant in the same transaction. When the agency relationship is a designated agency, the question of whether there is a dual agency shall be determined by the agency relationships of the designated agent of the parties and not of the sponsoring broker.

Dual Agency is legal, but only with both clients' informed consent—both prior written consent when you first enter into the seller or buyer agency relationship, and then written confirmation of that consent when the dual agency happens.

Note: It is prohibited for agents to act as a dual agent in any transaction to which they, or an entity in which they have an ownership interest, are a party.

So you cannot be a dual agent in a property you own, have ownership interest, or an immediate family member owns.

	Designated Agency	Dual Agency
Description	One firm, two agents (each representing opposing clients); broker acts as dual agent	One agent, two opposing clients; agent and broker act as dual agent
Written disclosure required?	Yes; designated agency disclosure	Yes; dual agency disclosure
Can they offer undivided loyalty?	No; because their broker acts as a dual agent, they cannot offer undivided loyalty; all agency agreements belong to the broker	No; because one agent represents opposing sides, undivided loyalty is not possible
Must they keep client information confidential?	Yes	Yes
May they negotiate or advocate for their client?	Yes	No
May they advise their client about the merits of specific terms, offers or counter-offers?	Yes	No
May they advise a buyer about the suitability of the property or its condi- tion (except for required disclosures)?	Yes, if representing a buyer	No
May they advise either party in a dispute that occurs later?	Yes; they may advise the specific party they represent	No

You get the seller's permission on the listing agreement. You MUST have the buyer's written agreement before you show the home.

You will then reconfirm the dual agency with section 29 of the Sales Contract which both parties sign and acknowledge.



ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® DISCLOSURE AND CONSENT TO DUAL AGENCY (DESIGNATED AGENCY)



NOTE TO CONSUMER: THIS DOCUMENT SERVES THREE PURPOSES. FIRST, IT DISCLOSES THAT A REAL ESTATE LICENSEE MAY POTENTIALLY ACT AS A DUAL AGENT, THAT IS, REPRESENT MORE THAN ONE PARTY TO THE TRANSACTION. SECOND, THIS DOCUMENT EXPLAINS THE CONCEPT OF DUAL AGENCY. THIRD, THIS DOCUMENT SEEKS YOUR CONSENT TO ALLOW THE REAL ESTATE LICENSEE TO ACT AS A DUAL AGENT. A LICENSEE MAY LEGALLY ACT AS A DUAL AGENT ONLY WITH YOUR CONSENT. BY CHOOSING TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT, YOU ARE CONSENTING TO DUAL AGENCY REPRESENTATION.

The undersigned	, ("Licensee"),
(insert name(s) of Licensee undertaking dual repre	esentation)
may undertake a dual representation (represent both the seller or landlord and the b	uyer or tenant) for the sale or lease of
property. The undersigned acknowledge they were informed of the possibility of this	type of representation. Before signing this
decument places road the following:	

Representing more than one party to a transaction presents a conflict of interest since both clients may rely upon Licensee's advice and the client's respective interests may be adverse to each other. Licensee will undertake this representation only with the written consent of ALL clients in the transaction.

Any agreement between the clients as to a final contract price and other terms is a result of negotiations between the clients acting in their own best interests and on their own behalf. You acknowledge that Licensee has explained the implications of dual representation, including the risks involved, and understand that you have been advised to seek independent advice from your advisors or attorneys before signing any documents in this transaction.

WHAT A LICENSEE CAN DO FOR CLIENTS WHEN ACTING AS A DUAL AGENT

- 1. Treat all clients honestly.
- 2. Provide information about the property to the buyer or tenant.
- 3. Disclose all latent material defects in the property that are known to the Licensee.
- 4. Disclose financial qualification of the buyer or tenant to the seller or landlord.
- Explain real estate terms.

This states

CAN do for

what an agent

both parties in

a dual agency

situation.

- 6. Help the buyer or tenant to arrange for property inspections.
- 7. Explain closing costs and procedures.
- Help the buyer compare financing alternatives.
- Provide information about comparable properties that have sold so both clients may make educated decisions on what price to accept or offer.

WHAT LICENSEE CANNOT DISCLOSE TO CLIENTS WHEN ACTING AS A DUAL AGENT

- 1. Confidential information that Licensee may know about a client, without that client's permission.
- 2. The price or terms the seller or landlord will take other than the listing price without permission of the seller or landlord.
- 3. The price or terms the buyer or tenant is willing to pay without permission of the buyer or tenant.
- 4. A recommended or suggested price or terms the buyer or tenant should offer.
- A recommended or suggested price or terms the seller or landlord should counter with or accept.

If either client is uncomfortable with this disclosure and dual representation, please let Licensee know. You are not required to sign this document unless you want to allow the Licensee to proceed as a Dual Agent in this transaction.

By signing below, you acknowledge that you have read and understand this form and voluntarily consent to the Licensee acting as a Dual Agent (that is, to represent BOTH the seller or landlord and the buyer or tenant) should that become necessary

CLIENT:	CLIENT:
Date:	Date:
Document presented on, 20	LICENSEE:
By:	Date:

This states what an agent CANNOT do or disclose in a dual agency situation.

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Assisting is Not Representing

Licensees must disclose all agency relationships in Illinois—including relationships in which no agency exists. The no agency disclosure requirement may be confusing to new broker licensees. "If I'm not an agent to someone, why would I need to disclose anything?"

Licensees may assist customers with transactions without serving as their agent. However, to avoid confusion, misunderstandings, and accidental exchange of confidential information, licensees must disclose to the customer that they do not have an agency agreement or relationship. Licensees should make this disclosure as soon as possible, but certainly before helping a customer prepare an offer to purchase or lease either residential or commercial property.

No Agency

To avoid confusion, misunderstandings, and receipt of confidential information, licensees should disclose in writing to the customer when they aren't acting within the scope of an agency agreement or relationship.

Why is non-agency disclosure so important? Because agency is a confusing area of law for consumers, and they need to fully understand the difference, so they'll avoid relaying confidential information to the licensees who assist them. This clarification is accomplished through the Non-Agency Disclosure and Consent form.

If your interactions with a consumer border on or cross over into any of the following acts, present the disclosure form to protect everyone's interests:

- Counseling the customer to determine his or her particular real estate needs
- Locating and showing the customer available properties
- Providing the customer with information and counseling concerning any matters related to the real estate transaction, including financing
- Suggesting price or terms

If a client/buyer won't sign a dual agency disclosure, you can offer a no agency form.

You can show a house, help fill a contract, assist with questions and not represent them if it is spelled out and agreed.



ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® NOTICE OF NO AGENCY RELATIONSHIP



Name of Licensee:				
Name of Sponsoring Brokerage Company				
Property Address NOTICE OF NO AGENCY RELATIONSHIP			This is where you state what you are providing or	
(Check here if you represent either seller or buyer) Thank you for giving Licensee the opportunity to (Insert		a FSBO)	helping with.	
in regard to the above mentioned property.		_		
Licensee's Sponsoring Broker has previously entered into an agreement with a client to provide certain real estate brokerage services through Licensee who acts as that client's designated agent. As a result, Licensee will not be acting as your agent.				
THIS NOTICE OF NO AGENCY IS BEING PROVIDED	D AS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW.			
Licensee's Signature	Date			
Print Customer's Name (OPTIONAL)				
Customer Signature (OPTIONAL)	Date			
Print Customer's Name (OPTIONAL)	Date			
Customer Signature (OPTIONAL)	Date			

FORM 350 (6/14/13) COPYRIGHT ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

Exclusive Agency Agreement

The Exclusive Agency Agreement is different than the disclosures we already discussed.

This is an agreement/contract, not a disclosure of agency.

This locks in a buyer/tenant to work with you exclusively for a specified time in a specified area. If they use someone else, you are still entitled to a commission. Or portion of it.

You still need to disclose/explain agency to the client. But you are also locking them into a contractual agreement.

You have to make sure you explain this clearly to the clients so they know what they agree to.



MAINSTREET ORGANIZATION OF REALTORS® EXCLUSIVE BUYER REPRESENTATION AGREEMENT



1				
2	BROKERAGE (Print Office Name)	BUYER NAME (Print)		
4	DESIGNATED MANAGING BROKER NAME (Print)	BUYER NAME (Print)		For the area,
5 6	DESIGNATED AGENT NAME (Print)		,	you can't be too
7	In consideration of the agreement with Brokerage to designate	a licensee associated with Brokerage to act as the legal agent of	,	vague and say
8 9 10	Buyer for the purpose of identifying and negotiating to acqui Brokerage the exclusive right to represent Buyer in such acqui Representation Agreement.			"Illinois" but
11	1. Representation: Designated Managing Broker designates and I	Buyer accepts		don't get too
12 13	("Designated Agent") as the only legal agent of Buyer for the Buyer understands and agrees that neither Designated Managing	purpose of representing Buyer in the acquisition of real estate. Broker nor any other licensees associated with Brokerage (except		specific and say
14 15	as provided herein) will be acting as legal agent of Buyer. The du Act of 2000, as amended, will only be owed to Buyer by the	nties owed to Buyer as referred in the Illinois Real Estate License Designated Agent. The Designated Managing Broker and the		60030.
16 17	Designated Agent will have only those duties to the Buyer as an right to appoint additional or substitute designated agent(s) for			Counties
18	shall be advised within a reasonable time of any such appointment			normally work.
19 20 21	Buyer understands that this Exclusive Buyer Representation A through Buyer's own efforts, Sponsoring Broker and their agent party, Buyer will be obligated to compensate Brokerage pursuant	ts, another real estate agency besides Brokerage, or other third		<u>'</u>
22 23 24	not entered into any Exclusive Buyer Representation Agreement Agreement shall be effective for the following area:	t that is currently in effect. This Exclusive Buyer Representation		
25 26 27 28 29	The term "acquire" or "acquisition" (subject to the limitations of "Failure to Close") shall include the execution of an agreement estate by Buyer or anyone acting on Buyer's behalf. As referen compensation under this Agreement is not contingent upon the suinterest in real estate by Buyer or anyone acting on Buyer's behalf	for the purchase, lease, exchange or option of an interest in real aced in the second sentence of said Paragraph 12, entitlement to accessful closing of the purchase, lease, exchange or option of an		
30 31	2. Term: This Agreement shall be effective from the time and dat	te of signing until 11:59 p.m. on, 20 able and can be terminated prior to the termination date only by		
32 33 34 35	written agreement of the parties. If within days after to acquires any property to which Buyer was introduced by Designat provided for herein. However, no compensation will be due to Burlusive Buyer Representation Agreement with another brokerage.	he termination of this Agreement (the "protection period"), Buyer ted Agent, then Buyer agrees to pay Brokerage the compensation tokerage if, during this protection period, Buyer enters into a new	←	
36		EE THAT IT IS ILLEGAL FOR EITHER OF THEM TO		Time frame
37 38	AGE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, ANCESTRY, ORDER OF	TIVE SELLER OR LESSOR ON THE BASIS OF RACE, PROTECTION STATUS, MARITAL STATUS, PHYSICAL		which this
39 40	OR MENTAL HANDICAP, FAMILIAL STATUS, NAT STATUS, DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM THE			agreement
41 42	PROTECTED BY THE ILLINOIS HUMAN RIGHTS AC APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL FAIR HOU			applies.
43 44		erties listed in the multiple listing service that meet the Buyer's		Protection
45 46	general specifications relating to location, price, features an b)To arrange for inspections of properties identified by Buyer			period, (line 32)
47 48	 c) To advise Buyer as to the pricing of comparable properties. d) To assist Buyer in the negotiation of a contract acceptable to 			use 60 days.
49	e) To provide reasonable safeguards for confidential information	on that Buyer discloses to Designated Agent.		This gives you a
50 51		that sellers or sellers' representatives may not treat the existence, entiality is required by law, by regulation or by any confidentiality		commission if
52	agreement between the parties.			they buy a
53 54	4. Designated Managing Broker Duties: a) To provide through Buyer's Designated Agent, those brok	erage services set forth in Section 15-75 of the Illinois Real Estate		
55	License Act of 2000, as amended.			home you
	Designated Managing Broker Initial (Fage 1 of 4) 6.2020 O.MAINSTREET ORGANIZATION OF REALTORS*	Buyer InitialBuyer Initial		showed after
	is ago s of 1/2-2002 Assumptioners outcommensure out the reservoire.			the expiration
				date.

56 57 58 59	b)To assist and advise Designated Agent as necessary in Designated Agent's work on Buyer's behalf c)To be available to consult with Designated Agent as to Buyer's negotiations for the acquisition of real estate, who will maintain the confidence of Buyer's confidential information. d)To name one or more additional Designated Agents of Buyer, as needed.	
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	 5. Buyer's Duties: a) To provide Designated Agent with Buyer's general specifications for the real estate Buyer is seeking. b) To work exclusively with Designated Agent to identify and acquire real estate during the time that this Agreement is in force. c) To supply relevant financial information that may be necessary to permit Designated Agent to fulfill Agent's obligations under this Agreement. d) To be available upon reasonable noticeand at reasonable hours to inspect properties that seem to meet Buyer's specifications. e) To pay Brokerage according to the terms specified in this Agreement. f) To bring to the attention of Designated Agent any property in which Buyer may be interested. 	
68 69 70 71	6. Possible Dual Agency. The above named Designated Agent (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Licensee") may undertake a dual representation (represent both the seller or landlord and the buyer or tenant) for the sale or lease of the Property. Buyer acknowledges Buyer was informed of the possibility of this type of representation. Before signing this document, Buyer must read the following:	
72 73 74 75 76 77	Representing more than one party to a transaction presents a conflict of interest, since both clients may rely upon Licensee's advice and the clients' respective interests may be adverse to each other. Licensee will undertake this representation only with the written consent of ALL clients in the transaction. Any agreement between the clients as to a final contract price and other terms is a result of negotiations between the clients acting in their own best interests and on their own behalf. Bryer acknowledges that Licensee has explained the implications of dual representation, including the risks involved, and understands that he has been advised to seek independent advice from advisors or attorneys before signing any documents in this transaction.	This allows dual agency on the buyer side if
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	WHAT A LICENSEE CAN DO FOR CLIENTS WHEN ACTING AS A DUAL AGENT: 1. Treat all clients honestly. 2. Provide information about the Property to the buyer or tenant. 3. Disclose all latent material defects in the Property that are known to Licensee. 4. Disclose financial qualification of the buyer or tenant to the seller or landlord. 5. Explain real estate terms. 6. Help the buyer or tenant to arrange for property inspections. 7. Explain closing costs and procedures. 8. Help the buyer compare financing alternatives. 9. Provide information about comparable properties that have sold so both clients may make educated decisions on what price	they agree.
88 90 91 92 93 94	to accept or offer. WHAT A LICENSEE CANNOT DISCLOSE TO CLIENTS WHEN ACTING AS A DUAL AGENT: 1. Confidential information that Licensee may know about the clients, without the client's permission. 2. The price or terms the seller or landlord will take other than the listing price without permission of the seller or landlord. 3. The price or terms the buyer or tenant is willing to pay without permission of the Buyer or tenant. 4. A recommended or suggested price or terms the Buyer or tenant should offer. 5. A recommended or suggested price or terms the seller or landlord should counter with or accept.	
95 96	If Buyer is uncomfortable with this disclosure and dual representation, please let Licensee know. Buyer is not required to accept this section unless Buyer wants to allow the Licensee to proceed as a Dual Agent in this transaction.	
97 98 99	Yes No	•
100 101 102	By checking "Yes" and initialing, Buyer acknowledges that Buyer has read and understands this section and voluntarily consents to the Licensee acting as a Dual Agent (that is, to representing BOTH the seller or landlord and the buyer or tenant should that become necessary).	
103 104 105 106 107 108	7. Representing Other Buvers: Buyer understands that Designated Agent has no duty to represent only Buyer, and that Designated Agent may represent other prospective buyers who may be interested in acquiring the same property or properties that Buyer is interested in acquiring. Buyer expressly waives any claims, including but not limited to, breach of statutory duty or breach of contract based solely upon Brokerage's or Buyer's Designated Agent's representation of another buyer who may be seeking to acquire the same property as the Buyer. Designated Agent is obligated to treat each buyer client honestly in the sharing of any information related to those properties and is required to ensure that confidential information remains confidential.	

109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125	8. Previous Representation: Buyer understands that Brokerage or Designated Agent may have previously represented the seller from whom Buyer wishes to purchase property. During that representation, Brokerage and/or Designated Agent may have learned information about the seller that is considered confidential. Under the law, neither Brokerage nor Designated Agent may disclose any such confidential information to Buyer even though Brokerage and Designated Agent now represent Buyer. 9. Retainer Fee: Buyer agrees to pay Brokerage a non-refundable retainer fee of \$	•	
126 127 128 129 130 131	11. Minimum Services: Illinois Real Estate License Act of 2000, as amended provides that all exclusive brokerage agreements must specify that the sponsoring broker, through one or more sponsored licensees, must provide at a minimum, the following services: (1) accept delivery of and present to the client offers and counter-offers to buy, sell, or lease the client's property or the property the client seeks to purchase or lease; (2) assist the client in developing, communicating, negotiating, and presenting offers, counter offers, and notices that relate to the offers and counteroffers until a lease or purchase agreement is signed and all contingencies are satisfied or waived; and (3) answer the client's questions relating to the offers, counter-offers, notices, and contingencies.	As an office we do not charge but the Co-op	yers,
132 133 134 135 136	12. Failure to Close: If a seller or lessor in an agreement made with Buyer fails to close a transaction under such Agreement with no fault on the part of Buyer, the Buyer shall have no obligation to pay the commission provided for herein. If such transaction fails to close because of any fault on the part of Buyer, the Brokerage Fee will not be waived and will be due and payable immediately. In no case shall Brokerage or Designated Agent be obligated to advance funds for the benefit of Buyer in order to complete a closing.	what it is. this section stays blan	n
137 138 139 140	13. Disclaimer: Buyer acknowledges that Brokerage and Designated Agent are being retained solely as real estate professionals, and not as attorneys, tax advisors, surveyors, structural engineers, home inspectors, environmental consultants, architects, contractors, or other professional service providers. Buyer understands that such other professional service providers are available to render advice or services to Buyer, if desired, at Buyer's expense.		
141 142 143	14. Costs of Third Party Services or Products: Buyer agrees to reimburse Designated Managing Broker immediately when payment is due and amounts paid by Designated Managing Broker on behalf of Buyer for the cost of any products or services furnished by outside sources such as surveys, soil tests, title reports and engineering studies.		
144 145 146 147 148 149	15. Indemnification of Designated Managing Broker: Buyer agrees to indemnify Designated Managing Broker and Designated Agent and to hold Designated Managing Broker and Designated Agent harmless from all claims, disputes or litigation and all judgments, loss, damage, cost or expense, including attorneys' fees incurred by Designated Managing Broker or Designated Agent, arising out of this Agreement, or the collection of fees or commission due Designated Managing Broker pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement or arising out of any misstatements or misinformation provided Designated Managing Broker and/or Designated Agent by Buyer.		
150 151 152	16. Assignment by Buyers: No assignment of Buyer's interest under this Agreement and no assignment of rights in real property obtained for Buyer pursuant to this Agreement shall operate to defeat any of Brokerage's rights under this Exclusive Buyer Representation Agreement.		
153 154	17. Modification of this Agreement: No modification of any of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid or binding upon the parties or entitled to enforcement unless such modification has first been reduced to writing and signed by the parties.		
155 156	18. Entire Agreement: This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties relating to the subject thereof, and any prior agreements pertaining hereto, whether oral or written have been merged and integrated into this Agreement.		
157 158	19. Arbitration: Any controversy or claim arising out of, or relating to, this Agreement or the breach thereof, shall be mediated in accordance with the rules then pertaining of the American Arbitration Association, Chicago, Illinois.		
	Designated Managing Broker InitialBuyer InitialBuyer InitialBuyer InitialBuyer Initial		

159		
160	DESIGNATED MANAGING BROKER [HIGHERURE]	BUYER [SIGNATURE]
161 162	DATE	BUYER [SIGNATURE]
163 164	DESIGNATED AGENT [SIGNATURE]	DATE
165 166	DATE	CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS (DEGGETRED)
167 168	OFFICE ADDRESS	
169 170		PHONE FAX
171 172	DESIGNATED AGENT PHONE FAX	E-MAIL ADDRESS
173 174	OFFICE PHONE	E-MAIL ADDRESS
175 176	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
177 178	E-MAIL ADDRESS	

Let's take a break!!!!



The Buying Process

Every deal is unique and the most common answer in real estate is "it depends". But it is important to understand the buying process in its general form.

- Step 1: Qualifying a buyer
 - o Find out their timeframe
 - o Build a relationship with them
 - Get them pre approved
 - Set them up with a search and a marketing campaign
- Step 2: Showing Homes
 - Find homes the buyer wants to see
 - Set up times to visit the homes
 - Give feedback to the listing agent
- Step 3: The Offer
 - Submit an offer to the listing agent
 - Includes Sales contract, pre-approval/P.O.F., addendums, and disclosures
 - Negotiate terms
 - Once agreed upon, receive back executed contract signed by both parties.
- Step 4: First 7 days (First 5 business days)
 - Submit contract and paperwork to attorney and lender
 - Also upload to dotloop and submit for review
 - Schedule home inspection
 - Once completed, buyers submit home inspection report to attorney and request any repairs they deemed necessary
 - o Buyers need to submit Earnest Money within contract timeframe
 - Buyers need to fill out a loan application with their lender
 - o Buyers need to shop around and obtain proof of homeowners (flood if needed) insurance
 - Attorneys' exchange attorney letters in attorney review process
- Step 5: Day 8 thru last week before closing
 - Appraisal is scheduled by lender
 - Loan applications goes to underwriting
 - Any agreed upon repairs are scheduled by the sellers
 - o HOA docs (if applicable) are sent over for review from sellers attorney
- Step 6: Final week
 - Lender gives final approval, sends over closing disclosure with final figures 4 days before closing date
 - o Title work is completed and closing is scheduled
 - Survey is completed
 - o Final walkthrough is scheduled to be done right before closing
 - Closing occurs, paperwork signed, keys handed over!!!!!!!
 - Closing documents and checks are given to admins at office to be processed. File closed!



Transaction coordinator handles if you are on the Star Home Team.



Congratulations on completing this course!

You should now have a solid understanding of identifying buyers and representing them correctly!