

What you need to know



If you are a homebuyer who comes into contact with an estate agent, the agent must comply with laws that protect consumers in the UK from unfair sales and marketing practices.



As a buyer, what can I expect from estate agents that comply with these laws?

Honest credentials

If they say they belong to a professional body or a redress scheme, this should be true and up-to-date, and they should be able to prove it

- Accurate descriptions of properties they are marketing What they say, write or show in pictures must be truthful and balanced, and must not mislead
- Open, honest, clear and timely sharing of relevant information They cannot hide from you important information that would affect the decisions you make

Fair dealing

They should pass on your offers promptly and in writing to the owners; declare any conflicts of interest, including when recommending other services; and treat you the same whether or not you take up those services

They owe a duty of care towards their client (the seller)

So they may need to ask guestions or to seek proof of your identity or what you say (for example to check how you would finance the purchase or what stage any linked sale has reached)

How can I help the process run smoothly?

- Take time to find out about the home buying process

 For example, look at the 'Buying a Home' pages on www.adviceguide.org.uk
- Clearly explain to the estate agent your requirements

 The clearer you are, the less likely it is that you will be shown unsuitable properties. Give honest feedback on properties you view, as this will help the agent identify properties you might wish to view
- Do not rush or be pressured into a decision you are not comfortable with For example, an agent cannot force you to meet or use a particular financial advisor, legal representative, or building surveyor
- Read carefully any marketing material the estate agent provides for you
- Check out publicly available information about a property where this is easy to do

For example about flooding risks (at www.environment-agency.gov.uk or, for properties in Scotland, www.sepa.org.uk) and local amenities (local authority websites are a good starting point)

- If you don't understand, are unsure of something, or if something sounds too good to be true, ask questions
- ⇒ Be honest and accurate when answering questions

 If you give incorrect information or leave important things out, it is likely to be uncovered later in the process and may harm the purchase
- Keep written records of important conversations
 And share them with the agent to ensure you both agree the key points
- Remember the role of the estate agent is to market and sell their client's property

They act for the seller, not for you. If you want someone to check the property's structural condition, commission your own surveyor. If you want someone to check the property's legal title, instruct your own solicitor or licensed conveyancer.

What should I do if I am not happy?

- Most estate agents act with integrity, reasonable care, skill and good faith. But, if you are not happy with your agent's service, tell them and give them a chance to investigate and resolve your complaint.
- If you are not satisfied with the way your complaint is dealt with, you can refer the matter to the relevant redress scheme, Citizens Advice or Trading Standards, amongst others. See www.oft.gov.uk/business-advice/estate-agents/estate-agent-complaints for more information.
- There are two approved estate agents redress schemes: The Property Ombudsman (www.tpos.co.uk or call 01722 333306) and Ombudsman Services: Property (www.ombudsman-services.org/property.html, 01925 530270).
- If the agent is a Scottish legal firm, contact the Scottish Legal Complaints Commission (www.scottishlegalcomplaints.com, 0131 528 5111).
- The Citizens Advice consumer service provides free, confidential and impartial advice on consumer issues. Visit <u>www.adviceguide.org.uk</u> or call the Citizens Advice consumer helpline on 08454 040506. Call charges will apply.

