KANSAS 24 HOUR BROKER PRE-LICENSE COURSE



NAVIGATION CONTROLS

In the bottom right hand corner of the screen, there is an icon button that allows you to choose between standard screen, no sidebar screen and full screen view. When the program appears for the first time, it is in standard screen view.

The standard screen view shows the normal screen as well as the thumbnails off to the side.

The no sidebar screen view shows the normal screen a little bit larger but does not have any thumbnails.

The full screen view shows the normal screen in an even larger format.

You can click onto the large icon button to advance forward from screen to screen or use the smaller forward and backward buttons to navigate.

NOTE: In the full screen view, you can only advance forward. If you want to go to a previous screen, you must be in the standard or no sidebar screen view.

COURSE CONTENT There are twenty sections to the Ownership chapter of the broker pre-license class. Carceer

QUIZZES

At the end of most sections, there are multiple choice questions which must be completed with 90% accuracy before you can move on in the course.

If you pass, you will be forwarded to the next slide. If you fail, you will be directed back to the beginning of that quiz. If you choose an incorrect answer, you may click onto quiz review for an analysis of the correct and incorrect answers. The quiz review should help you choose the correct answer the next time you take that same quiz.



FINAL EXAM

After you finish the course, there is a 50 question multiple choice final examination which you must pass with a score of 90% or greater to receive Kansas credit.

If you pass final examination #1, you can then print out your certificate and receive credit for the course.

If you fail final examination #1, you then must take final examination #2. If you pass final examination #2, you can then print out your certificate and receive credit for the course. If you fail final examination #2, you cannot receive credit for the course.



FINAL EXAM

The final exam will consist of the following learning objectives:

- 1) Differentiate between different types of ownership of real property
- Explain various ways to finance real estate, including clauses in a mortgage and lender requirements
- 3) Clarify the different agency relationships and how this affects the client and customer
- 4) Discuss the elements of a contract and explain the various contracts used in real estate transactions
- 5) List various methods of valuing real estate and the type of property normally associated with each method
- 6) Explain the various Kansas statutes that govern real estate transactions in Kansas



TAKING COURSE IN MULTIPLE SESSIONS

You can complete part of the course and then come back and finish at a later time. Whenever you log back in on the course, a question appears asking if you would like to continue with the course where you left off. Just answer "yes" and you will be placed where you can continue on right where you finished with the last session.



COURSE TIMEFRAMES

Once you register and pay for the course, you have access to the course for one full calendar year from the date of registration. Once you complete the course, the course certificate is valid for one year. In order to obtain a Kansas broker's license, you must pass the test and apply for license within six months.



CONTACT US

You may contact us by e-mail at any time. Our e-mail address is:

Instructor@CareerEducationSystems.com

Or call 1-800-748-7715



SPECIAL NOTE:

To download and print a manual of the course, please go to:

www.careereducationsystems.com/ksbroker/manual.asp

If you would like a hardcopy manual to use during the course or just for review, you can print off one chapter at a time or the entire book all at once.







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- SLIDE 167



1. INTRODUCTION TO REAL ESTATE WHAT IS REAL ESTATE? "BUNDLE OF RIGHTS" - TITLE DEED - transfers real property rights 3 ways to transfer Sell Will Steal







2. REAL ESTATE = Land + APPURTENANCES

Appurtenance - right, privilege or improvement permanently attached to the land - RUNS WITH THE LAND

Natural - Trees, streams

Man-made - Houses, buildings

Mineral rights - Pass with sale of land unless otherwise noted

Air rights - Part of real estate

Water rights - Part of real estate



2. PERSONAL PROPERTY

WHAT IS PERSONAL PROPERTY?

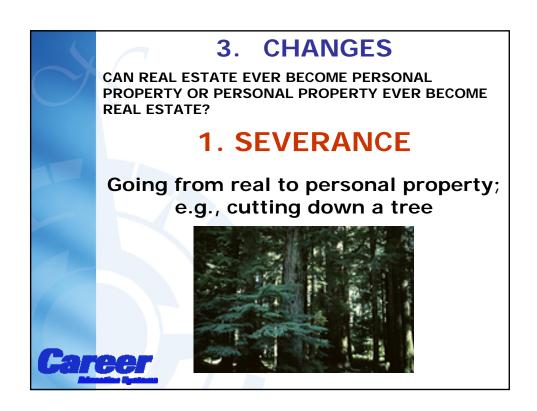
Not "real" property

1. EASILY MOVABLE – Chairs, cameras, etc.

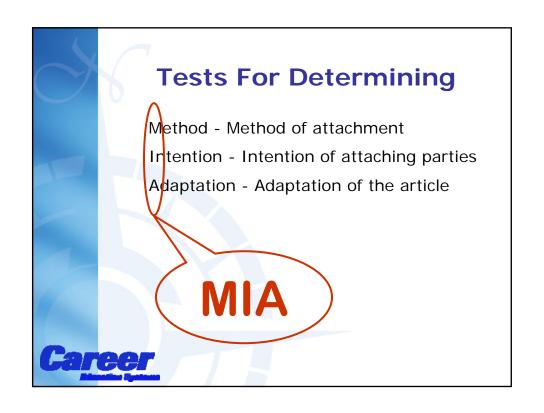


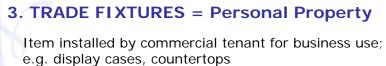
- **2. CHATTEL -** Another word for personal property
- 3. BILL OF SALE Instrument used to transfer personal property







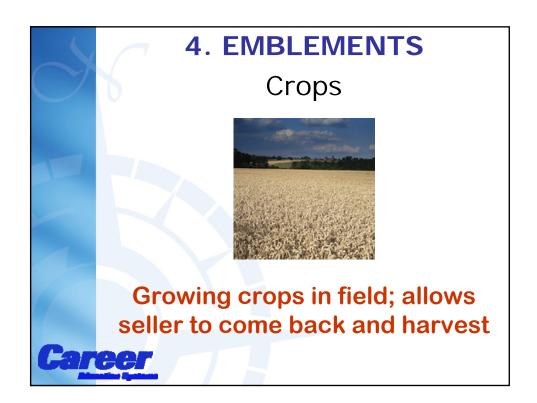




- 1) Tenant can take item at end of lease
- If not taken, item has been abandoned and belongs to landlord
- Tenant can take item even if it damages space as long as tenant repairs



Career







2. POLICE POWER

Keeping things in order



Zoning

Building Codes



3. EMINENT DOMAIN

The RIGHT of the government to take private property for PUBLIC GOOD

Property owner is paid compensation for the property

Government includes federal, state, local; also schools, railroads, utilities



CONDEMNATION

The PROCESS used to take the property when the government exercises the right of Eminent Domain





The right of the government to take private property upon:

1) Dying Intestate & having no heirs



2) Abandonment – Leaving; no paying of taxes



PRIVATE RIGHTS IN REAL PROPERTY

ESTATE = Possessory

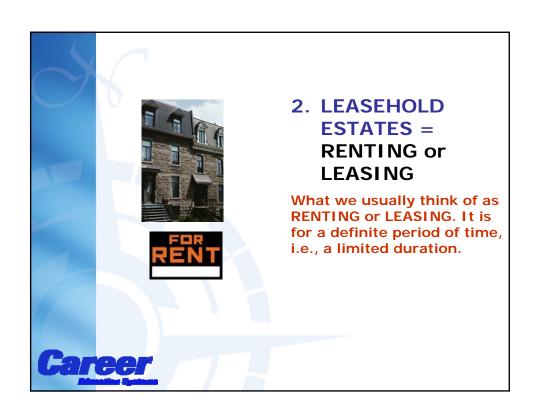
ESTATE = The degree, quantity, nature and extent of ownership interest in real property – **POSSESSORY RIGHTS**

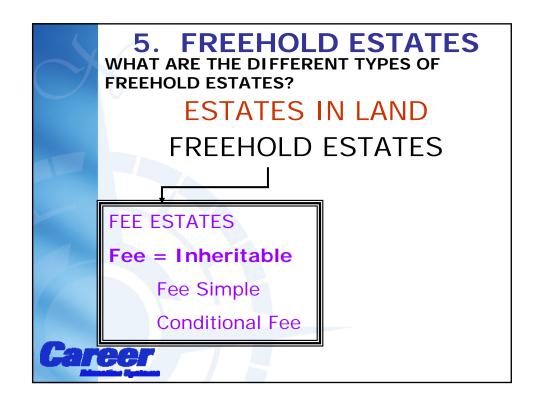


1. FREEHOLD ESTATES = OWNERSHIP

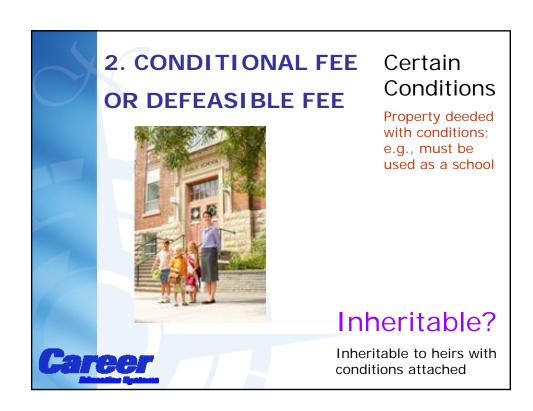
What we usually think of as **OWNERSHIP**. There is no definite ending date and it is for at least a lifetime.

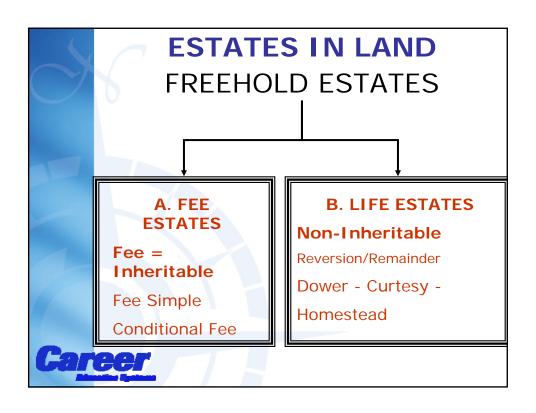


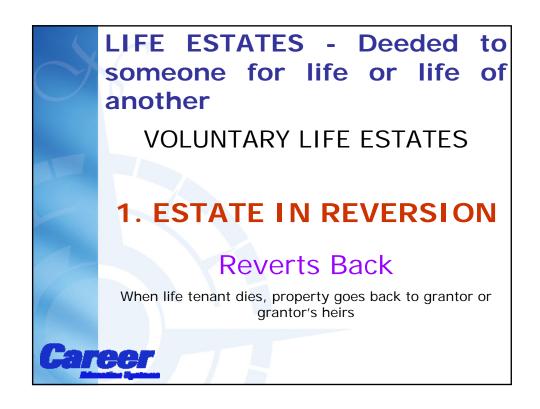


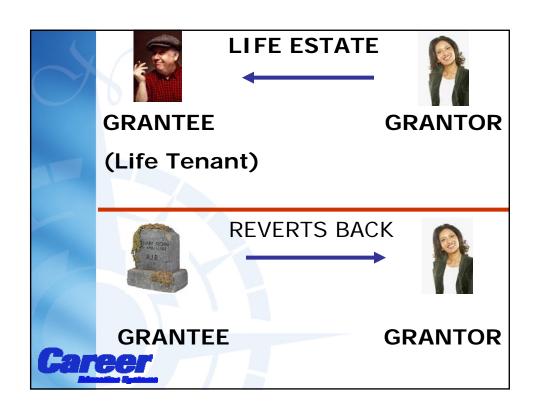




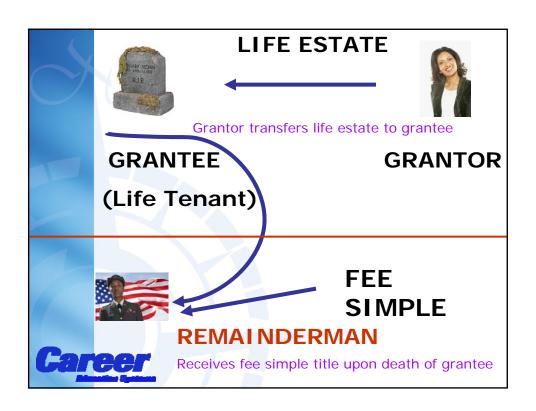




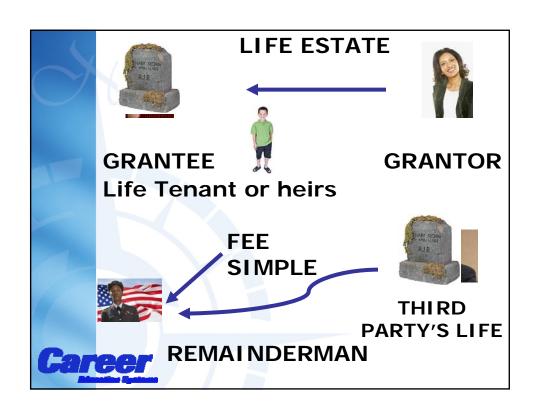




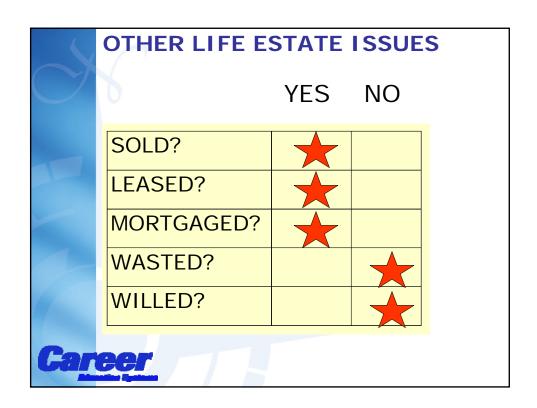






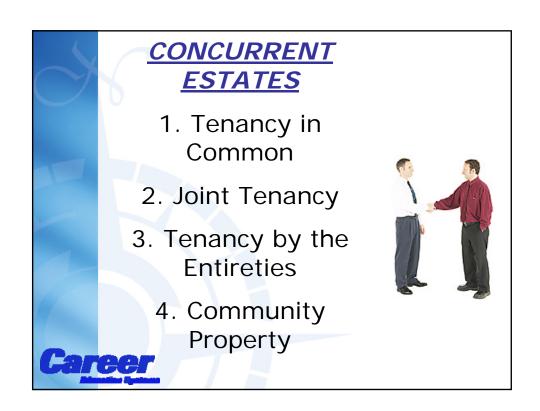


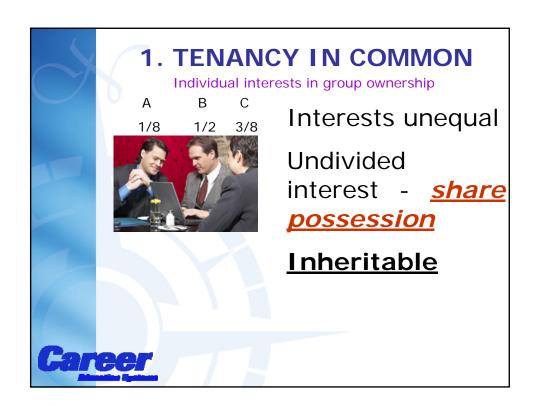


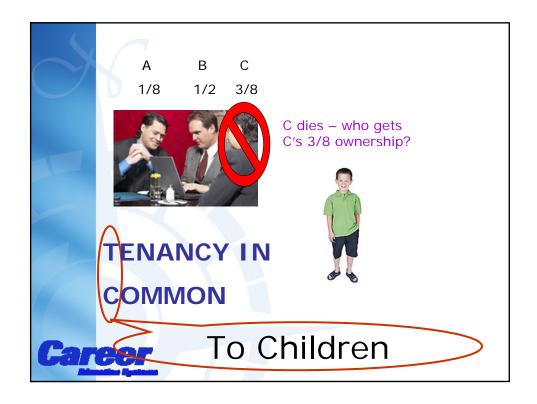








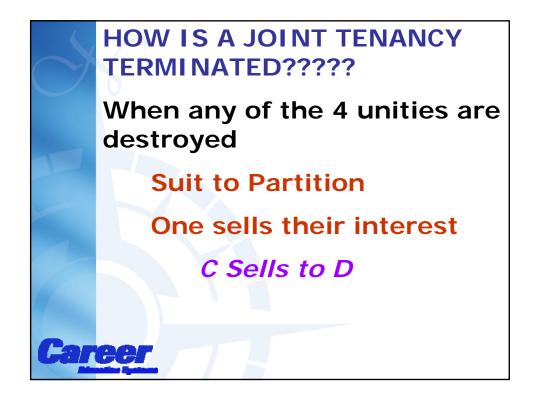


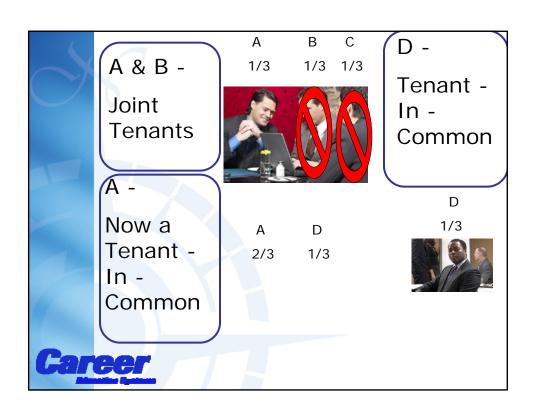














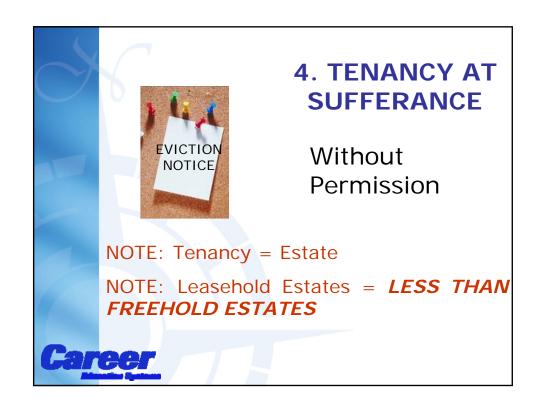




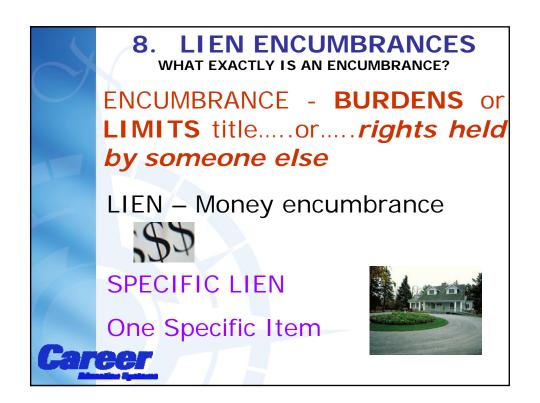


















MECHANIC'S LIEN

Effective Date - Date work first started

October 1st - started work

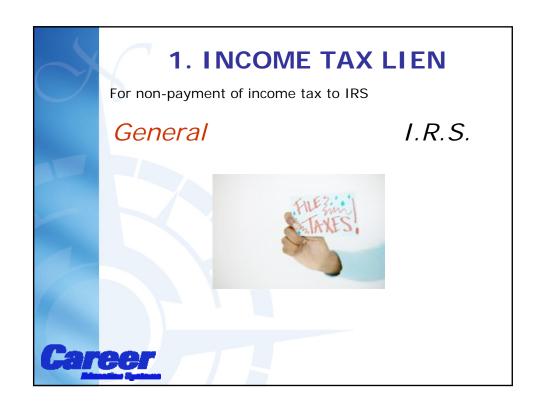
November 1st - sent bill

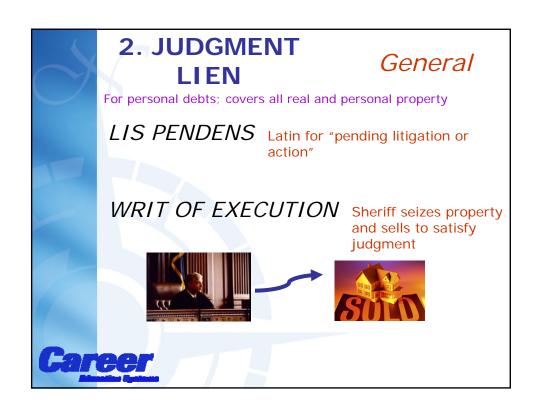
December 1st - filed mechanic's lien

Effective date - October 1st



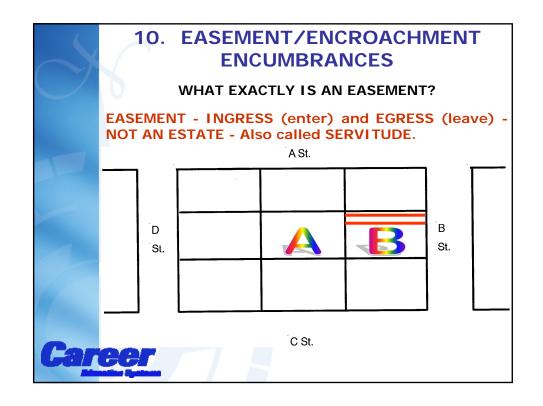












1. APPURTENANT EASEMENT

RUNS WITH THE LAND

Shared driveway, Easement by necessity (landlocked)

DOMINANT TENEMENT - Land **BENEFITED** or **IN FAVOR OF**

SERVIENT TENEMENT - Land **BURDENED**

Who can terminate?????



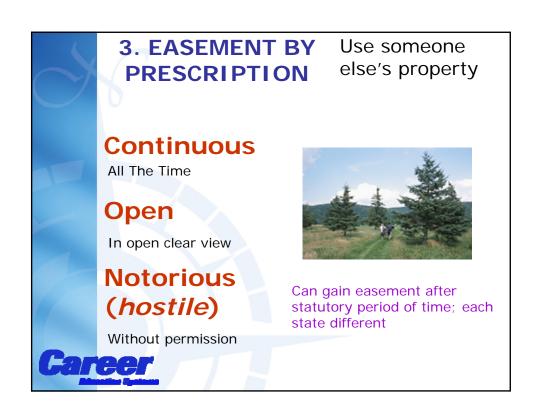
2. EASEMENT IN GROSS

Utilities & Railroads

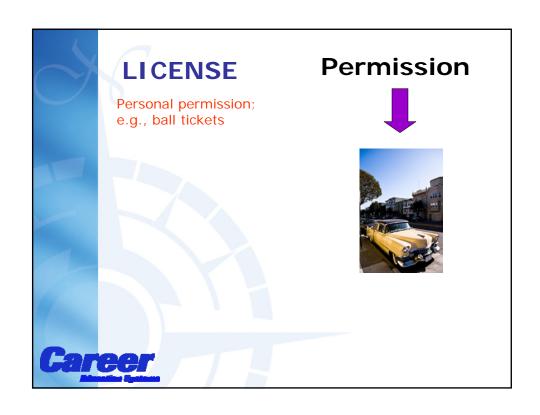
Gross easements usually commercial - can be sold to others.



Career

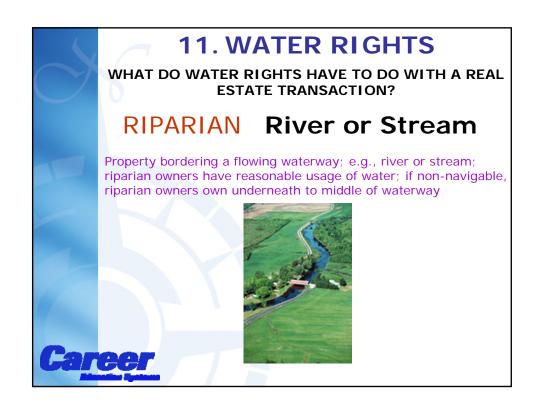














Difference between earth's surface and percolating water

Septic System Percolation Test





12. MULTIPLE OWNER PROPERTIES

WHAT ARE DIFFERENT WAYS OF MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP?

1. COOPERATIVE



Coop owns - SEVERALTY

Members own STOCK

Stockholders - Proprietary Lease - Leasehold Estate

Rental payments to Coop

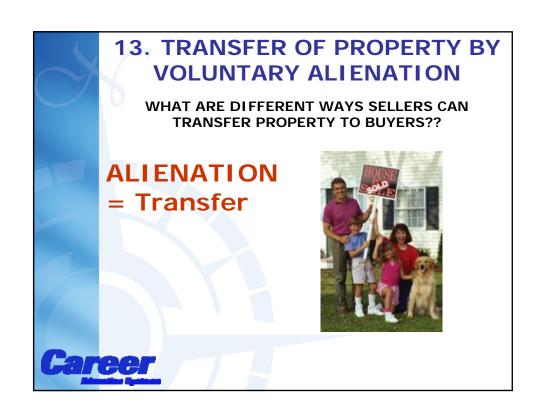
Coop pays mortgage and taxes

All could lose if foreclosed on























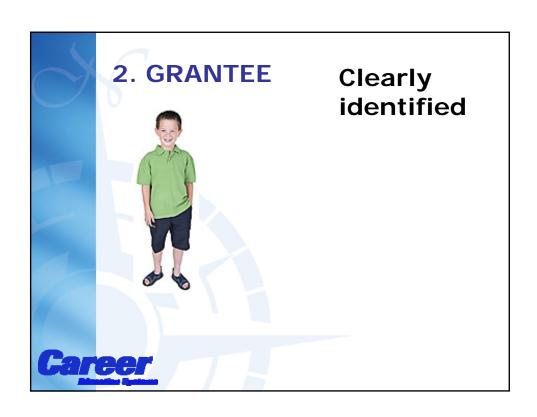






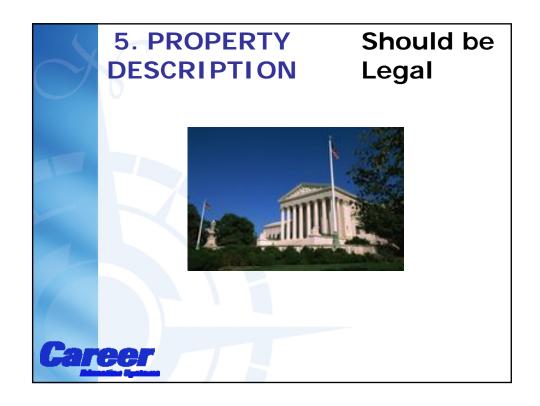








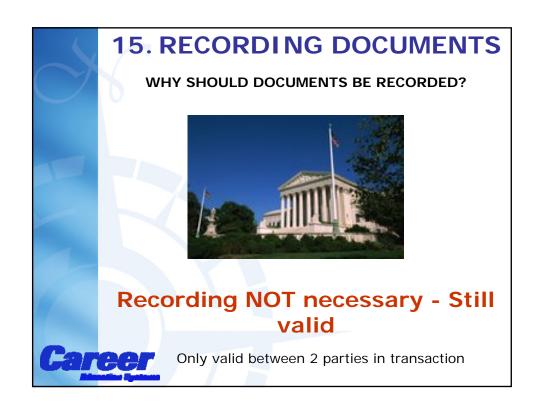




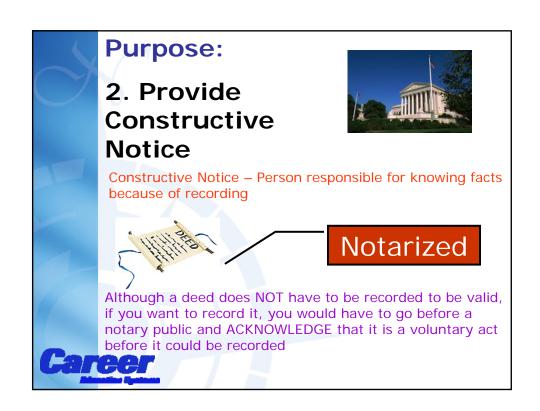




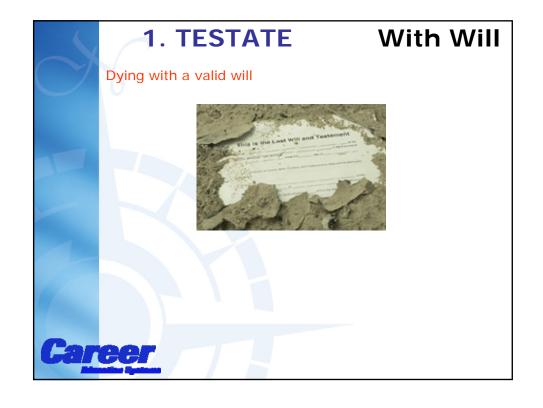




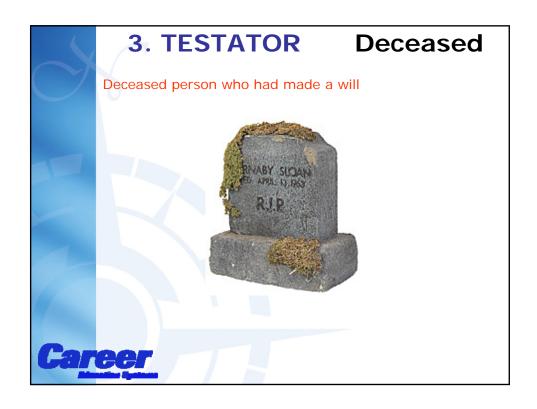








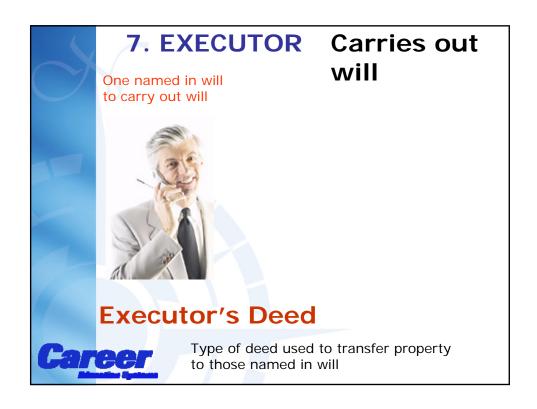


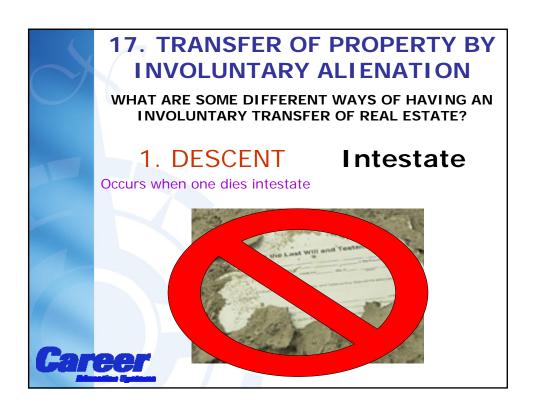




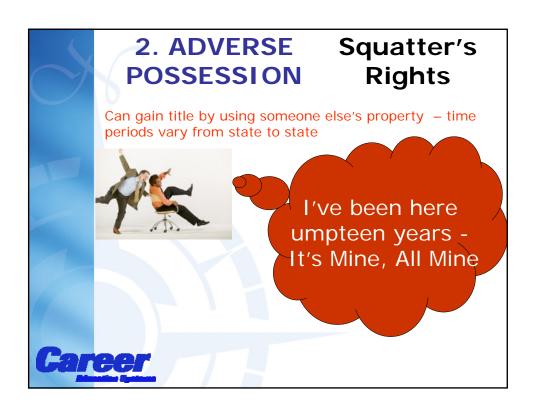


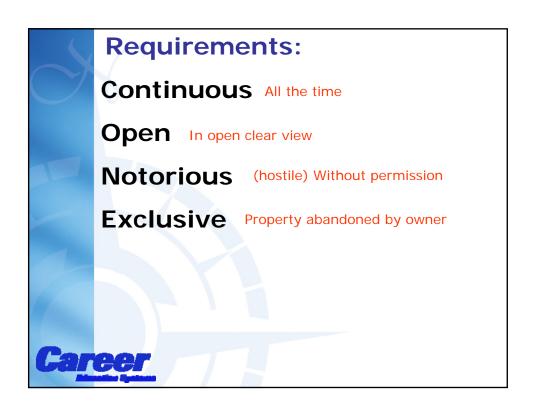














Tax Deed



Sheriff's Deed

Tax Deed - Transfers property to buyer at foreclosure sale for non-payment of taxes

Sheriff's Deed – Transfers property to buyer at foreclosure sale; e.g., for non-payment of mortgage



4. TRANSFER BY WATER OR WIND

Erosion - gradual wearing away of soil

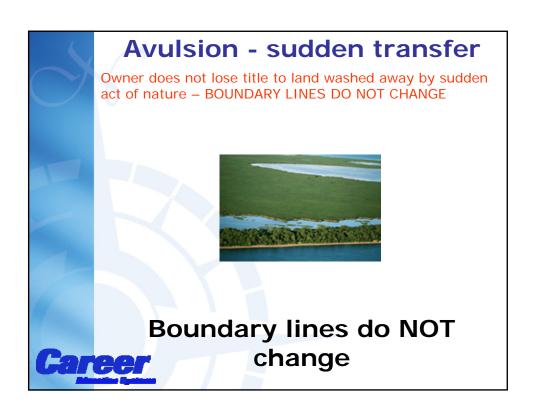
Owner loses title to land eroded away

Accretion - gradual build up of soil

Person gains title to added land built up on property









18. SELLER'S PROOF OF OWNERSHIP

HOW DOES ONE PROVE OWNERSHIP OF REAL ESTATE?

1. ABSTRACT

History



Career

An abstract will NOT guarantee clear title

2. TITLE INSURANCE

Coverage:

Standard Policy Covers forged documents,

undisclosed heirs, etc.

Extended Policy

May cover other things, such as unrecorded liens, etc.

What is contained in policy?

Schedule of exceptions (things not covered, such as zoning restrictions)

Premium Paid one time at closing

Who is insured?

Owner's Policy Covers buyer

Covers lender





How do they decide how much tax one owes?????

City adopts budget

Properties of same class assessed at same rate based on market value (estimated by Tax Assessor)

Commercial 32%

Residential 19%

Agricultural 12%

Career

Market Value \$100,000

Assessment Rate x 30%

Assessed Value = 30,000

Career

Tax rate determined by dividing total needed by total assessed values

Total Needed \$500,000

Total Assessments ÷10,000,000

Tax Rate = 5%



NOTE: Total assessments referred to as "TAX BASE"

Tax rate can be expressed in MILLS

1 mill = 1/10 of a cent or 1/1000 of a dollar

\$50 per \$1,000 same as \$5 per \$100

Tax rate of 50 mills = .05 or 5%



Tax for each property determined by multiplying the assessed value times the tax rate

Assessed Value \$30,000

Tax Rate x 5%

Tax Owed = 1,500

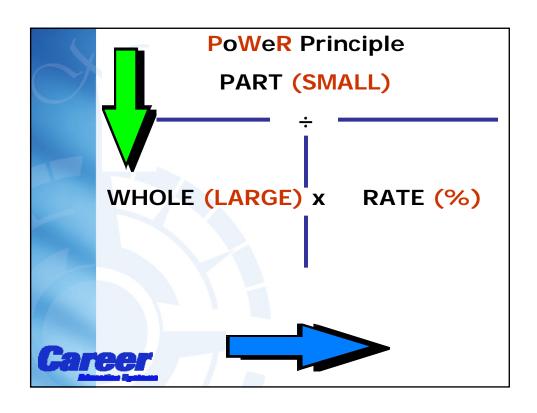


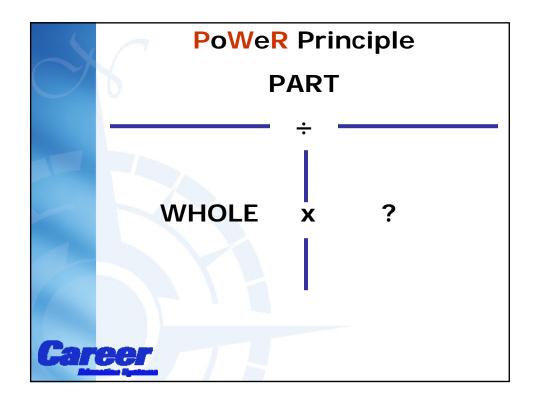
2. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

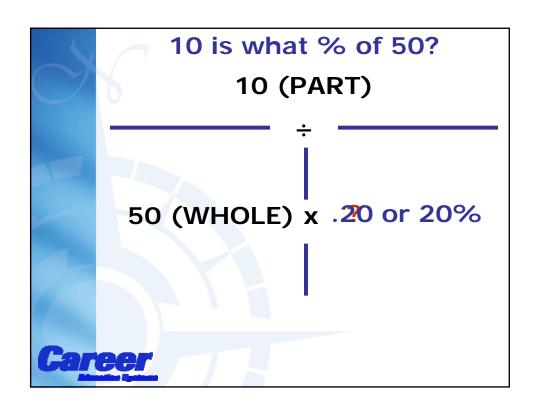
Real Estate Tax for Improvements

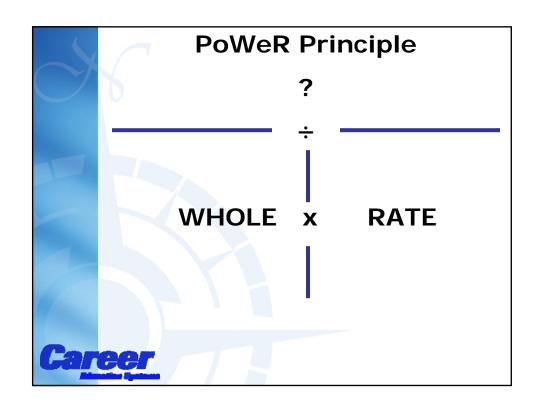
e.g., sewers & sidewalks

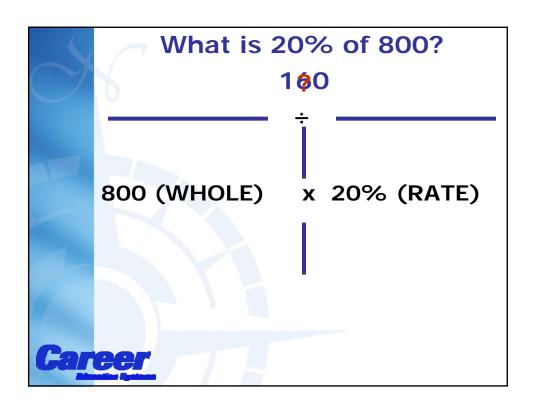


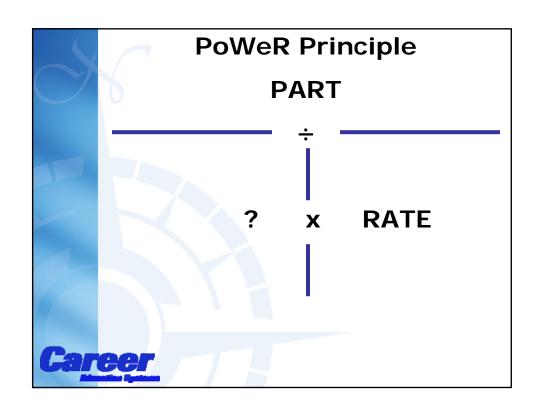


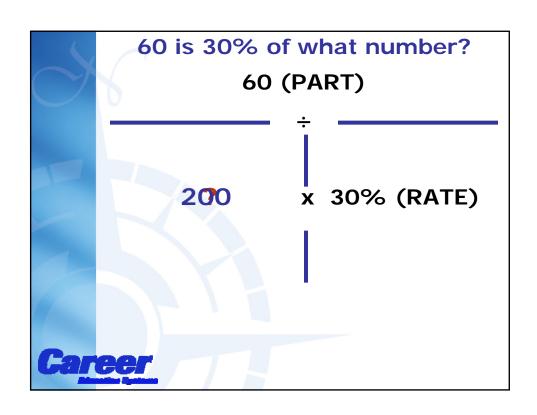


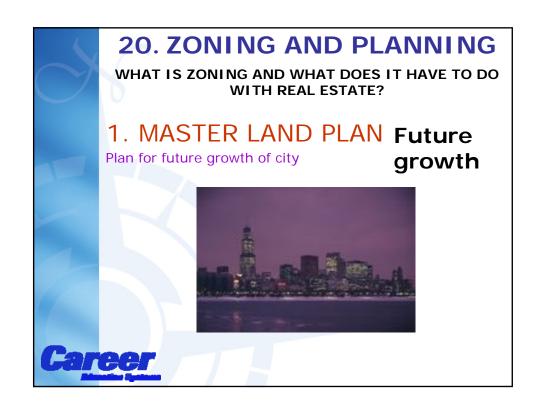




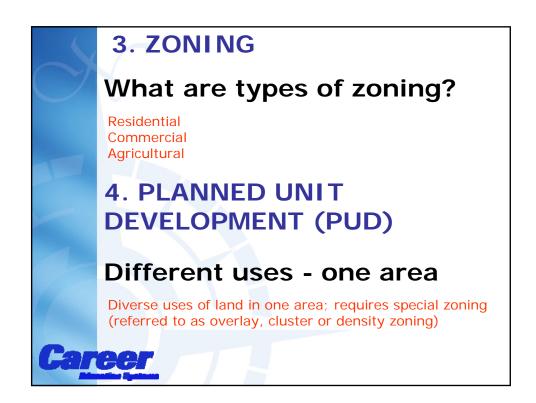




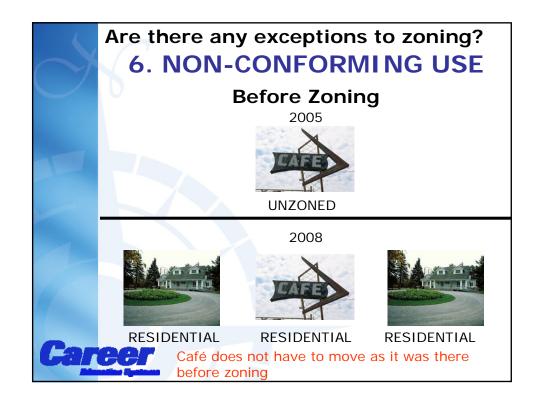


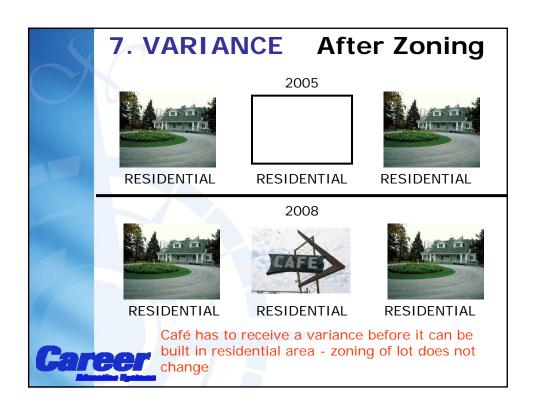














9. SUBDIVISIONS Regulations – government Government regulations: e.g., streets, sewers, easements, etc. Subdivider - separates Divides land into lots for sale Developer – improves Improves the lots Restrictions - private Typically placed by developer (private deed restrictions)

