The Superintendent of Real Estate www.fic.gov.bc.ca

## Information Bulletin

**Bulletin Number: RESA 05-01** 

Topic: MANUFACTURED HOME DEALERS LICENSING REQUIREMENT UNDER THE RESA

Issue Date: September 27, 2005

Effective November 1, 2005, manufactured home dealers who provide real estate services will be required to obtain a licence under the *Real Estate Services Act* (RESA).

The Superintendent of Real Estate considers that the following real estate services require a licence under RESA:

- Negotiating the price or terms of a lease, even if the lease is a month-to-month lease;
- Making representations about the land such as availability, value or price; and
- Taking deposits for the lease of land.

The Superintendent of Real Estate considers that the following are examples of activities that do not require a licence under RESA:

- Selling a new manufactured home at a dealer's showroom or lot;
- Selling a manufactured home alone, without making any representations as to the land to which it is affixed; and
- Referring a prospective purchaser to the owner/manager of a manufactured home park.

Please refer to RESA and the RESA *Regulations* for further information as to what is considered real estate services. A copy is available on the Real Estate Council of British Columbia's website at <a href="https://www.recbc.ca">www.recbc.ca</a>.

Manufactured home dealers who wish to obtain a licence under RESA should contact the Licensing Department of the Real Estate Council of British Columbia (604-683-9664, 1-877-683-9664, or at info@recbc.ca) for further information. The Council's Rules allow, until November 1, 2006, for manufactured home dealers who provide real estate services to meet the educational requirements needed to qualify for a real estate licence.

Staff at the Financial Institutions Commission periodically issue information bulletins to provide technical interpretations and positions regarding certain provisions contained in the *Real Estate Development Marketing Act* and *Regulations*. While the comments in a particular part of an information bulletin may relate to provisions of the law in force at the time they were made, these comments are not a substitute for the law. The reader should consider the comments in light of the relevant provisions of the law in force at the time, taking into account the effect of any relevant amendments to those provisions or relevant court decisions occurring after the date on which the comments were made. Subject to the above, an interpretation or position contained in an information bulletin generally applies as of the date on which it was published, unless otherwise specified.