## S/N 1/2014- Failure to Declare a Potential Conflict of Interest

## Facts of Case

The Respondent was a salesperson and the sole-proprietor of a business providing hostel and transportation services. She signed a one year tenancy agreement with a construction company for the rental of a 3-room HDB flat at a monthly rental of $\$ 1,750$.

The Respondent advertised on a website for the sublease of the flat. The Respondent represented the sublessee in taking a sublease (at a monthly rent of \$1,900 over several months) from the business but did not disclose that she was the sole-proprietor of the business. The sublessee paid commission of $\$ 950.00$ to the Respondent as salesperson's commission.

In addition, the two copies of the sublease agreements held by the sublessee and the Respondent's sole-proprietorship were different in two material respects. The clause relating to the number of people allowed to stay in the premises was different in the two copies; and another clause in relation to updating the sub-lessees list and keeping out illegal sub-lessees in the unit was only present in one copy.

## Charges

The Respondent faced the following two charges

## Charge 1

Failing to declare to her client her potential conflict of interest which arose by virtue that she was the sole-proprietor of the sub-landlord, in contravention of paragraph 13(1) read with paragraph 13(2)(a) of the Code of Ethics and Professional Client Care.

## Charge 2 (taken into consideration)

Failing to record the exact agreement between the parties concerned in breach of paragraph 9(1) of the Code of Ethics \& Professional Client Care as the two copies of the sublease agreements were different.

## Outcome

Pursuant to a plea bargain, the Respondent pleaded guilty to Charge 1 while Charge 2 was taken into consideration for purposes of imposition of penalty for Charge 1.

The DC imposed a financial penalty of $\$ 5,000$ and a suspension order of 6 months on the Respondent. Fixed costs of $\$ 1,000$ were also imposed on her.

