NAVIGATING THE UPCOMING PRACTICE CHANGES

MATT TROIANI

Senior Counsel, Director Legal Affairs

DEANNE RYMAROWICZ

Senior Counsel









OVERVIEW

- Settlement Terms
- Practice Changes
- How to Prepare
- Class Notice
- Resources







SITZER-BURNETT

- Sitzer-Burnett is a class-action lawsuit that was filed in Missouri federal court by a group of home sellers in the state against NAR and other defendants, including Anywhere, Berkshire Hathaway HomeServices, Keller Williams, and RE/Max.
- NAR strongly disagrees with the October 2023 verdict and maintains that compensation has been and continues to be negotiable.



PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

 On March 15, 2024, NAR announced a proposed settlement agreement that would end litigation of claims brought on behalf of home sellers related to broker commissions.

• The settlement is subject to final court approval, with a hearing set for November 26, 2024.



KEY SETTLEMENT TERMS

1. Release of liability

- The agreement would resolve claims against NAR, over one million NAR members, all state/territorial and local REALTOR® associations, all associationowned Multiple Listing Services (MLSs), and all brokerage entities with an NAR member as principal that had a residential transaction volume in 2022 of \$2 billion or below.
- The agreement provides a mechanism for nearly all brokerage entities that had a residential transaction volume in 2022 that exceeded \$2 billion to obtain releases efficiently if they chose to use it.

2. Offers of compensation prohibited from the MLS

- NAR has agreed to put in place a new rule prohibiting offers of compensation on the MLS.
- This change will go into effect on August 17, 2024.



KEY SETTLEMENT TERMS

3. Written agreements for MLS participants acting for buyers

- The settlement provides that MLS participants working with buyers must enter into written representation agreements with those buyers.
- This change will go into effect on August 17, 2024.

4. Settlement payment

- Under the terms of the agreement, NAR would pay \$418 million over approximately four years.
- NAR's membership dues for 2024 and 2025 will not change because of this payment.

5. NAR continues to deny any wrongdoing

 The settlement, which is subject to court approval, makes clear that NAR continues to deny any wrongdoing in connection with the MLS cooperative compensation model rule (MLS Model Rule) that was introduced in the 1990s in response to calls from consumer protection advocates for buyer representation.



KEY UPDATES

- New FAQs and resources posted at facts.realtor
 - Written Buyer Agreements 101
 - Broker-to-Broker Agreements 101
 - Compensation Disclosure Statement
- Broker slide deck to help understand and communicate the changes
- Fact sheets for homebuyers and sellers



KEY UPDATES

- Interested Party Contributions: Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the FHA have limits on seller or broker contributions to the buyer for services paid by the buyer. Compensation is considered a fee that is typically paid by the seller. Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the FHA exclude these fees from their calculation.
- VA: On June 11, the Veterans Administration temporarily lifted the ban against veteran buyers paying their buyer broker, effective August 10



NEXT STEPS

- Practice changes will go into effect August 17,2024
 - NAR recommends all MLSs implement changes by August 17
 - REALTOR® MLSs must implement the changes by this date to remain in compliance with NAR policy
- Class notice will be sent out on or after August 17, 2024
- The settlement is subject to final court approval hearing set for November 26, 2024



NAR SETTLEMENT TIMELINE*

*As of June 24, 2024. Please refer to the settlement agreement for detailed information on deadlines.

**NAR encourages all MLSs to implement the practice changes by August 17, 2024.

MAR 22

NAR filed Notice of Settlement / withdrew pending motions and sought to stay litigation

APR 23

Preliminary Approval granted

JUNE 18

- Deadline for REALTOR® MLSs to execute Appendix B (to be included as a Released Party)
- Deadline for brokerages to execute Appendix C (to be included as a Released Party)
- Deadline for non-REALTOR® MLSs to execute Appendix D (to be included as a Released Party)

~SEP

Anticipated Motion in Support of Final Approval

NOV 26

Hearing for Final Approval

MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC

MAR 15

Settlement agreement signed

APR 19

Plaintiffs filed Motion for Preliminary Approval

AUG 17

- Earliest date for Plaintiffs to issue class notice
- New NAR MLS Policy takes effect to implement practice changes
- Deadline for REALTOR® MLSs to implement policy changes pursuant to mandatory NAR policy**

SEP 16

Deadline for REALTOR®
MLSs and opting-in nonREALTOR® MLSs to
implement practice changes
to be a Released Party under
the settlement agreement







KEY PRACTICE CHANGE AREAS



- Offers of Compensation
- Listing Agreements
- Written Buyer Agreements



- Effective August 17, offers of cooperative compensation are **PROHIBITED** on a REALTOR® association owned MLS*, per new MLS policies
 - Includes <u>all listing types</u> (residential, commercial, rental) that appear on the MLS
 - Cannot post a link on MLS directly to a listing on the broker's site which includes an OOC
- Offers of compensation remain an option, off-MLS
- Consumers will continue to have choices regarding real estate services

* And non-REALTOR® association owned MLSs that opted in to the settlement.



- Listing brokers may advertise an offer of compensation in any way off-MLS, including:
 - On the listing, on their own website
 - Signs and sign riders
 - Flyers
 - Social media posts
 - Text, email, phone calls
- MLS/IDX may not be used to create, facilitate or support a platform for offers compensation from multiple brokers

PRACTICE NOTE

Once agreed to, listing & buyer broker should put compensation agreement in writing



- Seller concessions are allowed on MLSs, at the MLS's discretion
 - Cannot be limited to or conditioned upon the retention of or payment to a cooperating broker
 - Buyer should state in the purchase offer how they want the concessions to be used, including compensating their broker
- Buyers may ask the seller to pay their broker's fee as a term of the purchase agreement
 - Does not violate SOP 16-16



- Code of Ethics always applies to REALTORS®, for example:
 - Article 1 protect/promote interests of client
 - Article 3 ascertain compensation
 - Article 12 be honest and truthful in communications
- Mediation and arbitration of commission disputes still applies
- Procuring cause disputes may still arise and be arbitrated



LISTING AGREEMENTS

Required terms:

- State <u>conspicuously</u> that broker commissions are not set by law and are fully negotiable
- Conspicuously disclose to sellers and obtain seller approval for any payment or offer of payment that a listing broker will make to another broker or other representative (e.g., real estate attorney) acting for buyers, and specify the amount or rate of such payment



WRITTEN BUYER AGREEMENTS

Two triggers for a written agreement:

- "Working with a buyer"
- "Touring a home"



WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

Working with a buyer:

MLS Participants who **provide brokerage services** to a buyer

- Identifying potential properties
- Arranging for the buyer to tour a property
- Negotiating on behalf of the buyer
- Writing and presenting offers

As opposed to MLS Participants who simply market their services or just talk to a buyer—like at an open house or providing an unrepresented buyer access to one of their listed homes



WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

Touring a home:

- When the buyer and/or the MLS Participant (or other agent, at the direction of the MLS Participant working with the buyer) physically enter the home
- Includes when the MLS Participant or other agent, at the direction of the MLS Participant, working with the buyer enters the home to provide a live, virtual tour to a buyer not physically present



WHEN DOES IT NEED TO BE SIGNED?

"Before touring a home"

UNLESS

State law dictates an earlier time



WHAT ARE THE REQUIRED TERMS?

A specific and conspicuous disclosure of **the amount or rate of compensation** the Participant
will receive or how this amount will be
determined, to the extent that the Participant will
receive compensation from any source

The amount of compensation in a manner that is objectively ascertainable and not open-ended



WHAT ARE THE REQUIRED TERMS?

A term that **prohibits** the Participant from receiving compensation for brokerage services from any source that **exceeds the amount or rate agreed** to in the agreement with the buyer

A conspicuous statement that broker fees and commissions **are not set by law** and are fully negotiable.



WHAT TYPES OF AGREEMENTS?

Any type of written agreement can be used*

- Exclusive buyer representation agreement
- Non-exclusive buyer rep agreement
- Non-agency
- Transactional

- Limited service
- Designated agency
- Dual agency
- One property, one weekend ...

*Must comply with state law



WHAT TYPES OF AGREEMENTS?

NAR policy does not dictate:

- What type of relationship the professional has with the potential buyer (e.g., agency, non-agency, subagency, transactional, customer).
- The term of the agreement (e.g., one day, one month, one house, one zip code).
- The services to be provided (e.g., ministerial acts, a certain number of showings, negotiations, presenting offers).
- The compensation charged (e.g., \$0, X flat fee, X percent, X hourly rate).





HOW CAN BROKERS PREPARE?

- Have an updated listing agreement ready to go before August 17
- Amend listing agreements in effect before August 17 that mention offers of compensation in the MLS; a separate disclosure may satisfy the disclosure concerning negotiability of commissions
- Understand and be ready to talk to sellers about options for offering compensation
- If seller agrees to offer of compensation, have an effective way to post offers of compensation on their listings on their website, and other efforts to communicate offers off MLS



HOW CAN BROKERS PREPARE?

- Have a written buyer agreement ready to go before August 17! All new buyer clients/customers will need to sign one before touring a home.
- Existing buyer rep agreements in effect before August 17 do not need to be amended if they have the required terms 1 3; a separate disclosure can satisfy requirement #4.



HOW CAN BROKERS PREPARE?

- Be ready to explain the written buyer agreement requirement.
- Become comfortable with the compensation conversation.
- Understand their value and how to communicate that to consumers.
- Use the broker slide deck to help facilitate the conversation.







WHAT IS CLASS NOTICE?

Following preliminary approval of a proposed class action settlement agreement, the court will direct notice in a reasonable manner to all class members who would be bound by the proposed settlement.



WHEN WILL CLASS NOTICE BE SENT?

Class notice will be sent on or after August 17, 2024.





WHO WILL RECEIVE CLASS NOTICE?

Class notice will be directed to members of the nationwide Settlement Class:

"All persons who sold a home that was listed on a multiple listing service anywhere in the United States where a commission was paid to any brokerage in connection with the sale of the home"

LISTING DATES VARY BY STATE OR MLS



WHAT IS CLASS NOTICE?

Class notice typically includes information about:

- > The litigation
- > The settlement
- The definition of the class
- Opt-out procedures

- The requested attorneys' fees and incentive awards to the class representatives (if any)
- > The objection process
- The scheduled date for the final fairness hearing



CLASS NOTICE – WHAT TO EXPECT

- Expect direct notice to settlement class members, targeted digital efforts, and other means to reach class members
- Expect questions from consumers
- Always direct these questions to the Claims Administrator website:

www.realestatecommissionlitigation.com







ABR DESIGNATION

Topics Covered

- Conveying your value to the buyerclient
- Conducting a seamless, productive buyer counseling session
- Guiding a buyer-client through the search-showing-selection process
- Negotiating buyer-clients' offers



SCAN FOR ACCESS



FACTS.REALTOR

Topics Covered

- > FAQs
- > Fact sheets for consumers
- Broker resources
- Settlement documents
- Policy changes
- > Toolkit with social media assets



SCAN FOR ACCESS



WRITTEN BUYER AGREEMENTS 101



WRITTEN BUYER AGREEMENTS 101

Written buyer agreements benefit consumers because they clearly and transparently outline the services an MLS Participant will provide and how they will be compensated.

Beginning August 17, 2024, an MLS Participant "working with" a buyer will be required to enter into a written agreement with the buyer prior to touring a home, including both inperson and live virtual tours. This resource provides information about what provisions must be included in the written agreement pursuant to the NAR settlement as well as other perincured in the written agreement pursuant to the NAR settlement as well as other provisions that, while not required by the settlement, MLS Participants may consider addressing with share climater. addressing with their clients.

As you develop or refresh your agreement forms, keep in mind:

- Agreement forms should account for the choice and optionality consumers and real Agreement forms should account for the choice and optionality consumers and real estate professionals have when negotiating the terms of their relationship permissible under that along
- Agreement forms should give the real estate professional and consumer the ability to
 Agreement forms should give the real estate professional and consumer the ability to efficiently memorialize the relationship based on the transparent and clear conversation they have when deciding to work together.

Pursuant to paragraph 58(vi) of the NAR proposed settlement agreement, written buyer MANDATORY PROVISIONS

- Specify and conspicuously disclose the amount or rate of any compensation the MLS

 Darticipant will renaise from any source or how this amount will be determined. Participant will receive from any source, or how this amount will be determined; agreements must:
 - The amount of compensation must be objectively ascertainable and may not be open-ended (e.g., "buyer broker compensation shall be whatever amount the seller is open-to the buser".
 - Include a statement that MLS Participants may not receive compensation from any source that exceeds the amount or rate agreed to with the buyer;
 - Disclose in conspicuous language that broker commissions are not set by law and are fully negotiable; and
 - Include any provisions required by law.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS WHEN ENTERING INTO A BUYER CDEEMENT:







BROKER TO BROKER AGREEMENTS 101



BROKER-TO-BROKER AGREEMENTS 101

Effective August 17, 2024, MLS Participants are prohibited from communicating any offer of compensation via an MLS. All broker compensation fields will be eliminated on MLSs opting into the settlement practice changes.

The settlement empowers consumers with choice when it comes to services, compensation, and marketing strategies that meet their needs. Real estate compensation, and marketing strategies that meet their needs. Real estate professionals should work with sellers to ensure they fully understand their options, professionals should work with sellers to ensure they fully understand their options, including the ability to make offers of compensation off-MLS to brokers working with

The settlement expressly preserves offers of compensation as an option when agreed upon by the consumer and the broker. Offers of compensation are good for buyers and sellers and help make the path to homeownership accessible for all buyers and sellers and help make the path to norneownership accessible for all buyers, especially first-time, low income, and other underrepresented homebuyers.

OFFERS OF COMPENSATION CAN BE MADE OFF-MLS

NAR Policy does not dictate whether an offer of compensation is made. The amount—and existence—of any offer of compensation is an option solely determined by the real estate professional and the consumer.

In cases where a seller believes it is in their best interest and makes the informed decision to instruct their listing broker to offer compensation to buyer brokers, the listing broker may communicate the offer of compensation off-MLS. For example, the offer of compensation for the broker's listing could be communicated through one offer of compensation for the broker's listing could be communicated through common marketing methods such as on the broker's website, signs, flyers, social media posts, or by communicating directly with the buyer broker.

As of August 17, 2024, before a REALTOR® or MLS Participant makes an offer of As or August 17, 2024, perore a REALIUN® or MLS Participant makes an olier of compensation or a payment to another broker, agent, or other representative (e.g., a SELLER CONSENT IS REQUIRED real estate attorney) acting for a buyer:

- The REALTOR® or MLS Participant must conspicuously disclose to sellers and obtain seller approval for any payment or offer of payment that a listing broker will make to another broker acting for buyers; and
- This disclosure must be made to the seller in writing in advance of any payment







WINDOW TO THE LAW

"Settlement Facts" Videos



How Will Existing Offers of Compensation Change

VIDEO | JULY 30, 2024

Can a broker rely on an offer of compensation made in the MLS, once the practice changes in the NAR settlement agreement take effect?



How Listing Agreements Are Changing

VIDEO | JULY 30, 2024

Find out what provisions must be included in a listing agreement when the practice changes in the NAR settlement agreement take effect.



What Does the Class Action Notice Mean for REALTORS®

VIDEO | JULY 30, 2024

What is "class notice" of the NAR settlement agreement, and what can members expect to see in their markets when class notice is sent?



How the Settlement Affects Broker-to-Broker Agreements

VIDEO | JULY 30, 2024



How Are Seller Concessions Impacted by the Settlement

VIDEO | JULY 30, 2024



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For the latest information, please visit: Facts.Realtor

