

HOME SELLERS: HERE'S WHAT THE NAR SETTLEMENT MEANS FOR YOU

As a home seller, you have a wide range of choices when it comes to listing your home. Agents who are REALTORS® are a trusted source of advice and stand ready to help you navigate this complex process and make the choices that work best for you. NAR's recent settlement has led to several changes related to broker commissions that benefit sellers, and we wanted to clearly lay them out for you.

Here is what the settlement means for home sellers:

- You still have the choice of offering compensation to buyer brokers. You may consider doing this as a way of marketing your home or making your listing more attractive to buyers.
- Your agent must conspicuously disclose to you and obtain your approval for any payment or offer of payment that a listing broker will make to another broker acting for buyers.
- This disclosure must be made to you in writing in advance of any payment or agreement to pay another broker acting for buyers, and must specify the amount or rate of such payment.
- If you choose to approve an offer of compensation, there are changes to how this can happen.
- You as the seller can still make an offer compensation, but your agent cannot include it on a Multiple Listing Service (MLS)—MLSs are local marketplaces used by both buyer brokers and listing brokers to share information about properties for sale.
- Your agent can advertise your listing via off-MLS platforms such as social media, flyers and websites.
- You as the seller can still offer buyer concessions on an MLS (for example, concessions for buyer closing costs).

These settlement practice changes will go into effect August 17.

CONSUMER GUIDE: REALTORS® DUTY TO PUT CLIENT INTERESTS ABOVE THEIR OWN

A [REALTOR®](#) is a special kind of real estate agent: one who follows NAR's strict Code of Ethics, including the first and primary pledge to protect and promote the interests of their clients. This obligation means that a REALTOR® cannot make decisions or provide representation in a way that puts their own interests or commissions ahead of their clients' interests.

What does it mean for a REALTOR® to act in a BUYER's best interest? A REALTOR® has an ethical duty to tell a buyer about every home available for sale that meets their criteria. That means that REALTORS® will let you know about all available homes, regardless of whether the seller or listing broker is offering compensation to your buyer's agent—even if compensation offered by a seller or listing broker is less than what you agreed to pay your agent in your written buyer agreement.

What does it mean for a REALTOR® to act in a SELLER's best interest? A REALTOR® should explain to their seller the benefits and costs of the various types of marketing that can be done for a listing, and how potential buyers might respond to such marketing. A REALTOR® is ethically prohibited from telling a seller that their home will be hidden from buyers unless the seller pays a particular type or amount of compensation.

What is wrongful "steering"? The REALTOR® Code of Ethics prohibits "steering" buyers toward homes because the REALTOR® will be paid more, or away from homes because the REALTOR® will be paid less. Similarly, the REALTOR® Code of Ethics prohibits a REALTOR® from telling a seller that buyers will be "steered" toward homes because the REALTOR® will be paid more, or away from homes because the REALTOR® will be paid less.

How do written agreements protect me from steering? As of August 17, 2024, you will be asked to sign a written buyer agreement before touring a home with the professional you want to work with. NAR's ethical rules have long encouraged REALTORS® to enter into written agreements with their clients because these agreements promote clarity and transparency. They also help protect you from wrongful "steering" by specifying the amount of compensation the REALTOR® will receive and the services they will provide. Since a broker working with a buyer receives the amount the buyer has agreed to, the amount of any offer of compensation is irrelevant to the buyer-broker's compensation.

Where can I learn more about buyer agreements? NAR has created a dedicated resource on written buyer agreements [here](#).

What can I do if I think a REALTOR® is violating NAR's Code of Ethics? If a REALTOR® acts in a way that places their interests before yours, this is a violation of NAR's Code of Ethics and should be reported to your [state or local REALTOR® Association](#) for investigation and potential disciplinary action.

Practices may vary based on state and local law. Consult your real estate professional and/or consult an attorney for details about state law where you are purchasing a home. Please visit [facts.realtor](#) for more information and resources.

CONSUMER GUIDE: OFFERS OF COMPENSATION

As a home seller, you have a wide range of choices when deciding how to market your property. This includes whether you'd like to offer—or authorize your agent to offer—compensation to a buyer's agent as a way to attract potential buyers. Here's what you need to know as you consider your options related to offering compensation:

What is an offer of compensation and why make one? An offer of compensation is when you—the seller—or your agent compensate another agent for bringing a buyer to successfully close the transaction. Offers of compensation help reduce out-of-pocket costs for prospective buyers, which in turn may bring more potential buyers for the transaction. These costs can be especially significant for first-time buyers, lower- to middle-income buyers, or those from underserved communities.

Are offers of compensation mandatory? No. It is up to you to determine if making an offer of compensation is the best approach for selling your property. Agents who are [REALTORS®](#) are here to help answer your questions and guide you to make a decision that works for you.

As a seller, does my agent need my permission to offer compensation to a buyer's agent? Yes. Your agent can only offer compensation or make a payment to a buyer's agent if they have your written approval and signoff on the amount.

What types of compensation can I offer? There are many options available to you as a seller to discuss with your agent. These could include a flat fee paid directly to the buyer's agent or allowing your agent to share a part of their compensation with the buyer's agent. Beyond compensation, you could also consider offering a buyer certain concessions, such as covering closing costs, to make the total home purchase more affordable for them.

How will a buyer's agent know if there is an offer of compensation? Offers of compensation can be advertised in many ways. If you approve an offer of compensation, it can be shared through common marketing methods such as flyers, signs, brokerage websites, social media posts, or simply through a phone call or email. Offers of compensation cannot be listed on Multiple Listing Services (MLSs), online platforms that compile home listings from many different sources.

Do I have to advertise an offer of compensation if I decide to make one? No, it's up to you to decide. Advertising can help get the word out to bring more buyers to the table, but you can also choose not to advertise and instead negotiate the offer in a purchase agreement.

You mention concessions—what does that mean? A seller concession is different than an offer of compensation. It is when a seller covers certain costs associated with purchasing a home for the buyer. Concessions can make home ownership more accessible for buyers by reducing upfront expenses. These can cover things like some transaction costs or property repairs.

How do I know what option is best for me? When you work with an agent who is a REALTOR®, you are working with a professional guided by ethical duties under the REALTOR® Code of Ethics, including the pledge to protect and promote the interests of their clients. Your agent will work with you to weigh your options, answer questions, and develop a strategy you are confident in. You can read more about REALTORS'® duty to put client interests above their own [here](#).

Please visit [facts.realtor](#) for more information and resources, and consult your real estate professional or attorney for details about state law where you are buying or selling a home.

CONSUMER GUIDE: SELLER CONCESSIONS

As a home seller, you have choices when deciding how to market your property, including whether you'd like to offer concessions to attract buyers or close a deal. Here's what you need to know as you consider whether this approach is right for you:

What are seller concessions and why make them? A concession is when a seller pays for certain costs associated with purchasing a home for the buyer. Concessions could make your property more attractive to buyers or lead to a better or faster offer. Concessions also help make home ownership more accessible for buyers by reducing upfront expenses, so buyers with limited cash reserves may be able to stretch their budget further.

What are some examples of concessions I can offer? You have options. Concessions can include covering costs associated with a title search, loan origination, inspection, homeowners' associations, real estate taxes, or home repairs and updates. They can also be used to cover fees for professionals like agents and appraisers.

How do seller concessions work? Concessions can be advertised upfront or negotiated as part of a home purchase agreement. In the agreement, a concession is often written as a specific dollar amount. Seller concessions usually aren't binding until they are put in a contract like a purchase agreement.

What's the difference between a concession and an offer of compensation? Concessions can cover a variety of costs or fees for a buyer associated with purchasing a home, whereas an offer of compensation is specifically when the seller or their agent agrees to compensate a buyer's agent for bringing a buyer who successfully closes the transaction. Read more about offers of compensation [here](#).

How do I tell buyers I'm offering concessions? Concessions can be advertised publicly, shared on a Multiple Listing Service (MLS)—an online platform that compiles home listings from different sources—or discussed during purchase negotiations. Keep in mind that not all MLSs allow concessions to be advertised, and some only allow you to indicate whether you are offering a concession with a simple "yes" or "no." If you choose to put a concession on an MLS, it must be written as the total sum of all concessions offered and can't be conditioned on the use of, or payment to, a buyer's agent.

Is there a limit to the concessions I can offer? Yes. The limit on the total value of concessions you can offer depends on the terms set by the buyer's lender and state law. However, any payment you offer toward the buyer's broker's fee is excluded from this amount and must be made off-MLS.

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