

- 1 SB154
- 2 WK4G995-1
- 3 By Senator Carnley
- 4 RFD: Banking and Insurance
- 5 First Read: 11-Feb-25



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SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a licensee of a real estate transaction must provide a written disclosure form to a consumer describing the types of brokerage services, as required by the Real Estate Consumers Agency and Disclosure Act (RECAD), prior to a consumer disclosing any confidential information. This form is adopted by the Alabama Real Estate Commission. In addition, a licensee must inform the consumer of the brokerage services specifically provided by the licensee's company. A written agreement is required to establish an agency relationship but is not required to establish a transaction brokerage relationship.

Pursuant to the National Association of Realtors (NAR) settlement agreement approved by the U.S.

District Court for the Western District of Missouri,

NAR created a new rule requiring brokers working with prospective buyers to enter into a written agreement with the prospective buyer prior to the prospective buyer touring a home. This requirement conflicts with existing law.

In response to recent changes in industry practices, this bill would provide that a consumer must receive a disclosure form from the licensee prior to a



real estate licensee showing him or her a property; and the disclosure of the specific brokerage services the licensee's company provides must be in writing and include general information related to compensation of the licensee.

This bill would provide that after the disclosure, a consumer retains the option to enter into a brokerage agreement with the brokerage company; however, the consumer is not required to enter into a written brokerage agreement as a prerequisite to the licensee showing him or her a property.

This bill would further provide that a licensee and consumer are only required to execute a written brokerage agreement if the licensee will either list the property for sale or submit an offer to a seller on behalf of the consumer; and any brokerage agreement entered into must provide terms of compensation to the licensee and company.

This bill would further provide that a referral agreement between real estate licensees must be in writing.

52 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

54 AN ACT

Relating to real estate transactions; to clarify when a



- 57 real estate consumer agency disclosure form is required; to
- further clarify when a written brokerage agreement is required
- 59 to establish a brokerage relationship; and to provide when a
- 60 licensee referral agreement must be in writing.
- 61 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- Section 1. Sections 34-27-81, 34-27-82, and 34-27-100
- 63 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 64 "\$34-27-81
- As used in this article, the following words shall have the following meanings:
- 67 (1) AGENCY AGREEMENT. A written agreement between a
 68 broker and a client which creates a fiduciary relationship
 69 between the broker and a principal, who is commonly referred
- 70 to as a client the client.
- 71 (2) BROKER. Any person licensed as a real estate broker 72 pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 of this chapter.
- 73 (3) BROKERAGE AGREEMENT. A specific written agreement
- between a brokerage firmcompany as defined in Section 34-27-2
- and a consumer which establishes a brokerage relationship. The
- 76 brokerage agreement shall contain a statement of the terms and
- 77 conditions of the brokerage services to be provided, including
- any compensation to be paid to or through the company. The
- 79 <u>term includes agency agreements and transaction brokerage</u>
- agreements.
- 81 (4) BROKERAGE SERVICE. Any service, except for rental
- or property management services, provided by a broker or
- 83 licensee to another person and includes all activities for
- 84 which a real estate license is required under Articles 1 and 2



85 of this chapter.

or seller.

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- 86 (5) CONSUMER. A person who obtains information, 87 or services concerning real estate from a real estate 88 licensee. CLIENT. A person who has an agency agreement with a broker for brokerage services whether he or she is the buyer 89
- (6) CLIENT. A person who has an agency agreement with a broker for brokerage service, whether he or she be buyer or 93 seller. CONSUMER. A person who obtains information, advice, or services concerning real estate from a real estate licensee.
 - (7) CUSTOMER. A person who is provided brokerage services by a broker or licensee but who is not a client of the broker.
- (8) DUAL AGENCY. An agency relationship in which the 98 99 same brokerage firm represents both the seller and the buyer 100 in the same real estate transaction-once all parties have 101 signed the consent agreement. Circumstances which that 102 establish a dual agency include, but are not limited to, one 103 of the following:
 - a. When two or more licensees licensed under the same broker each represent a different party to the transaction.
- 106 b. When one licensee represents both the buyer and 107 seller in a real estate transaction.
- 108 (9) INFORMED CONSENT. A consumer's agreement to allow 109 something to happen which is based upon full disclosure of facts needed to choose appropriate brokerage services. 110
- (10) LICENSEE. Any broker, salesperson, or company as 111 112 defined in Section 34-27-2.



113	(11) LIMITED CONSENSUAL DUAL AGENT. A licensee who,
114	with the written informed consent of all parties to a
115	contemplated real estate transaction, is engaged as an agent
116	for both the buyer and seller. Circumstances which establish
117	dual agency include, but are not limited to, one of the

- 118 following:
- a. When two or more licensees licensed under the same broker each represent a different party to the transaction.
- b. When one licensee represents both the buyer and seller in a real estate transaction.
- 123 (12) MATERIAL FACT. A fact that is of significance to a
 124 reasonable party which affects the party's decision to enter
 125 into a real estate contract.
- (13) QUALIFYING BROKER. A broker under whom a

 corporation, partnership, branch office, or lawfully

 constituted business organization, as the Legislature may from

 time to time provide, is licensed, or a broker licensed to do

 business as a sole proprietorship who is responsible for

 supervising the acts of the company, or proprietorship and all

 real estate licensees licensed therewith.
- 133 (14) REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION. The purchase, sale, lease 134 and rental, option, or exchange of an interest in real estate.
- 135 (15) SINGLE AGENT. A licensee who is engaged by and
 136 represents only one party in a real estate transaction. A
 137 single agent includes, but is not limited to, one may be only
 138 one of the following:
- a. Buyer's agent, which means a broker or licensee who is engaged by and represents only the buyer in a real estate



141 transaction.

transaction.

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- b. Seller's agent, which means a broker or licensee who is engaged by and represents only the seller in a real estate
- 145 (16) SUB-AGENT. A licensee who is empowered to act for 146 another broker in performing real estate brokerage tasks for a 147 principal, and who owes the same duties to the principal as 148 the agent of the principal.
- 149 (17) TRANSACTION BROKER. A licensee who assists one or
 150 more parties in a contemplated real estate transaction without
 151 being an agent or fiduciary or advocate for the interest of
 152 that party to a transaction."
- 153 "\$34-27-82
- 154 (a) When engaged in any real estate transaction, the 155 licensee may act as a single agent, sub-agent, a limited 156 consensual dual agent, or as a transaction broker.
- (b) At the initial contact between a licensee and the 157 158 consumer and until such time a broker enters into a specific 159 written agreement to establish an agency relationship with one 160 or more of the parties to a transaction, the licensee shall 161 not be considered an agent of that consumer. An agency 162 relationship shall not be assumed, implied, or created without 163 a written bilateral agency agreement establishing the terms of 164 the agency relationship. In the absence of a signed brokerage agreement between the parties, the transaction brokerage 165 166 relationship shall remain in effect.
 - (c) As soon as reasonably possible and before any confidential information is disclosed to any other person by a

THE SERVICE

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169	licensee, the The licensee shall provide a written disclosure
170	form to a consumer for signature describing the alternative
171	types of brokerage services, as identified in subsection (a),
172	that are available to clients and customers of real estate
173	brokerage companies, as soon as reasonably possible and before
174	any confidential information is disclosed to any other person
175	by a licensee. Such disclosure must occur at least prior to a
176	licensee providing any brokerage service, which includes a
177	licensee showing a property as to a prospective buyer but does
178	not include a seller's agent conducting an open house as to
179	prospective buyers. As part of the disclosure, The the licensee
180	shall also <pre>provide</pre> inform a consumer as toin writing the
181	specific types of brokerage services that are provided by his
182	or her company, as required by Section 34-27-83, which shall
183	also include general information on how the company and
184	licensee are compensated for the brokerage services. A broker
185	shall not be required to offer or engage in any one or in all
186	of the alternative brokerage arrangements services specified in
187	subsection (a). The licensee will provide a written form to
188	the consumer for their signature describing the alternative
189	types of brokerage arrangements available. All rental or
190	property management services are excluded from the
191	requirements of this subsection.
192	(d) A licensee shall not be required to comply with the

(d) A licensee shall not be required to comply with the provisions of subsection (c) when engaged in transactions with any corporation, non-profit corporation, professional corporation, professional association, limited liability company, partnership, any partnership created under the

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197 Uniform Partnership Act, (commencing at Section 10-8A-101), 198 real estate investment trust, business trust, charitable 199 trust, family trust, or any governmental entity in 200 transactions involving real estate.

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- (e) After disclosure, the consumer may make an affirmative election of a specific type of brokerage arrangementservice that is available from the real estate brokerage company by signing a brokerage agreement. The brokerage agreement shall contain a statement of the terms and conditions of the brokerage services that the company will provide, as provided in Section 34-27-81. The consumer or customer may not be required to enter into a written brokerage agreement in order for a licensee to show a property to the consumer or customer. Notwithstanding the application of subsection (d), a written brokerage agreement is required prior to a licensee either listing for sale or submitting an offer on a property on behalf of a consumer, customer, or client for compensation. In the absence of a signed brokerage agreement between the parties, the transaction brokerage relationship shall remain in effect.
- (f) When serving as a transaction broker, the duties of the licensee to all the parties to a real estate transaction are limited to those which are enumerated in Section 34-27-84. A signed brokerage agreement between the parties or, in the absence of a signed brokerage agreement, the continuation of 222 the transaction brokerage relationship, shall constitute informed consent by the consumer as to the services the consumer shall receive from the broker.

- 225 (g) Disclosure forms shall be provided to buyers and
 226 sellers. All real estate brokerage firms companies operating
 227 within the State of Alabama shall use the same agency
 228 disclosure forms. Disclosure forms describing the alternative
 229 types of brokerage services identified above shall be written
 230 by the Alabama Real Estate Commission.
- 231 (h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the consumer 232 from entering into a written contract with a broker which 233 contains provisions for services not specifically identified 234 in the written disclosure form."
- 235 "\$34-27-100
- 236 For the purposes of this article, the following terms 237 shall have the following meanings:
- 238 (1) ACTUAL INTRODUCTION. a. When Either: (i) when the 239 buyer, seller, landlord, or tenant has been referred to the 240 real estate licensee by the person or entity seeking the 241 referral fee prior to the time the customer has executed a 242 real estate brokerage services disclosure form or waived 243 execution in writing or the customer has executed a buyer's 244 agency agreement, property listing agreement, or a transaction 245 brokerage agreement; or
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 b. For (ii) for real estate transactions in which the

 247 law of this state does not require the presentation of a real

 248 estate brokerage services disclosure form, when the buyer,

 249 seller, landlord, or tenant has been referred to the real

 250 estate licensee by the person or entity seeking the referral

 251 fee prior to any contact between the buyer, seller, landlord,

 252 or tenant and the real estate licensee during which their real



253 estate business has been discussed. Any such referral

254 agreement between real estate licensees must be in writing.

Any attempt to present an unlawful referral agreement is

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- (2) INTERFERENCE WITH A REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP. Demanding a referral fee from a real estate licensee when reasonable cause for payment does not exist. The term "interference with a real estate brokerage relationship" may also include a threat by a third party to reduce, withhold, or eliminate any relocation or other benefits, or the actual reduction, withholding, or elimination of any relocation or other benefit, in order to generate a referral fee from a real estate broker when reasonable cause for payment does not exist. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either neither of the following shall not constitute interference with a real estate brokerage relationship:
- 269 a. Communications between an employer or its 270 representative and an employee concerning relocation policies 271 and benefits.
 - b. Advising a party of the right to allow a brokerage relationship to expire pursuant to its own terms or not to renew the brokerage relationship upon expiration.
- (3) REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE RELATIONSHIP. A relationship entered into between a real estate broker or salesperson and a buyer, seller, landlord, or tenant under which the real estate 278 broker or salesperson engages in any of the acts set forth in Alabama real estate license law, but the relationship does not exist prior to actual introduction of the relationship as



281	provided in subdivision (1).
282	(4) REASONABLE CAUSE FOR PAYMENT. When an actual
283	introduction of business has been made, a subagency
284	relationship between brokers exists, a contractual referral
285	fee relationship or other agreement exists, or a contractual
286	cooperative brokerage relationship exists.
287	(5) REFERRAL FEE. Any fee or commission paid by a real
288	estate licensee to any person or entity, other than a
289	cooperative commission offered by a listing real estate broker
290	to a selling real estate broker or by a selling real estate
291	broker to a listing real estate broker."
292	Section 2. This act shall become effective 30 days
293	after the enactment of this bill.