Agent Visual Inspection and Disclosure Forms





Easton v Strassburger (1985)

Listing broker has a duty to buyer to disclose what listing broker should have known

Facts: visible netting on hillside was indication of slide movement and instability triggering duty to disclose



Duty to Inspect and Disclose

Legislation creates broker duty to inspect and disclose

No required form of disclosure

"It is the duty of a real estate broker or salesperson, ... to a prospective purchaser of residential real property comprising one to four dwelling units, or a manufactured home ... to conduct a **reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection** of the property offered for sale **and to disclose** to that prospective purchaser **all facts materially affecting the value or desirability** of the property that an investigation would reveal, ..."

Transfer Disclosure Statement

TDS Form created by legislation and requires:

□ Seller to complete Sections I & II

□ Listing agent to complete Section III

Cooperating (buyer's) agent to complete Section IV



L COORDINATION WITH OTHER DISCLOSURE FORMS

This Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement is made pursuant to Section 1102 of the Civil Code. Other statutes require disclosures, depending upon the details of the particular real estate transaction (for example: special study zone and purchase-money liens on residential property

Substituted Disclosures: The following disclosures and other disclosures required by law, including the Natural Hazard Disclosure Report/Statement that may include airport annovances, earthquake, fire, flood, or special assessment information, have or will be made in connection with this real estate transfer, and are intended to satisfy the disclosure obligations on this form, where the subject matter is the same

inspection reports completed pursuant to the contract of sale or receipt for deposition

II. SELLER'S INFORMATION

The Seller discloses the following information with the knowledge that even though this is not a warranty, prospective Buyers may rely on this information in deciding whether and on what terms to purchase the subject property. Seller hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this transaction to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with any actual or anticipated sale of the property

THE FOLLOWING ARE REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE SELLER(S) AND ARE NOT THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE AGENT(S). IF ANY, THIS INFORMATION IS A DISCLOSURE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE PART OF ANY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE BUYER AND SELLER.

Agent Visual Inspection Disclosure (AVID)

□ C.A.R. supplements TDS with AVID

 TDS includes optional paragraph in sections III and IV to add the AVID form for a room-by-room agent disclosure



AGENT VISUAL INSPECTION DISCLOSURE (CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 2079 ET SEQ.) For use by an agent when a transfer disclosure statement is required or when a seller is exempt from completing a TDS (C.A.R. Form AVID, Revised 11/13)

This inspection disclosure concerns the residential property situated in the City of ______, County of ______, County of ______, State of California, described as ______

This Property is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex. This AVID form is for unit # ______. Additional AVID forms required for other units.

Inspection Performed By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name)_

California law requires, with limited exceptions, that a real estate broker or salesperson (collectively, "Agent") conduct a reasonably competent and diligent **visual** inspection of reasonably and normally accessible areas of certain properties offered for sale and then disclose to the prospective purchaser material facts affecting the value or desirability of that property that the inspection reveals. The duty applies regardless of whom that Agent represents. The duty applies to residential real properties containing one-to-four dwelling units, and manufactured homes (mobilehomes). The duty applies to a stand-alone detached dwelling (whether or not located in a subdivision or a planned development) or to an attached dwelling such as a condominium. The duty also applies to a lease with an option to purchase, a ground lease or a real property sales contract of one of those properties.

California law does not require the Agent to inspect the following:

- Areas that are not reasonably and normally accessible
- Areas off site of the property
- Public records or permits
- · Common areas of planned developments, condominiums, stock cooperatives and the like,

Agent Inspection Limitations: Because the Agent's duty is limited to conducting a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of reasonably and normally accessible areas of only the Property being offered for sale, there are several things that the Agent will not do, What follows is a non-exclusive list of examples of limitations on the scope of the Agent's duty,

Roof and Attic: Agent will not climb onto a roof or into an attic.

Interior: Agent will not move or look under or behind furniture, pictures, wall hangings or floor coverings, Agent will not look up chimneys or into cabinets, or open locked doors,

Exterior: Agent will not inspect beneath a house or other structure on the Property, climb up or down a hillside, move or look behind plants, bushes, shrubbery and other vegetation or fences, walls or other barriers.

AVID - Page 1

Identifies actions the agent will not do

- No off-site
- □ No public records
- □ No common areas, roof and attic
- No inaccessible areas (chimneys, behind locked doors, under rugs or furniture)

Puts buyer on notice of buyer's own duty



AVID - Page 2

- Use AVID to make disclosures following inspection
- All paragraph should have a marking, even if "N/A" (e.g., only 2 bedrooms)
- Indicate "Nothing Noted" if no defects detected

Property Address:	Date:
If this Property is a du	plex, triplex, or fourplex, this AVID is for unit #
	By (Real Estate Broker Firm Name)
Inspection Date/Time	Weather conditions:
	t:
), BASED ON A REASONABLY COMPETENT AND DILIGENT VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE REASONA CCESSIBLE AREAS OF THE PROPERTY, STATES THE FOLLOWING:
Entry (excluding com	mon areas):
Living Room:	
Dining Room:	
Kitchen	
Other Room:	
Hall/Stairs (excluding	g common areas):
namotana (exclosing	, common areas).
_	
Bedroom #:	
Bedroom #:	
Bedroom #	
	*
Bath#:	
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Bath#:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bath#:	
Other Room:	
_	
Buyer's Initials () () Seller's Initials () ()

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Other Observed or Known Conditions

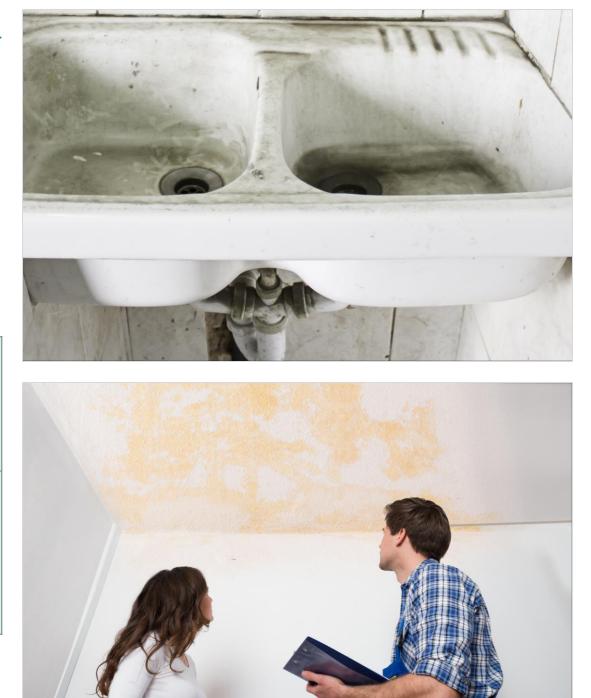
- Agent has a duty to reveal any known material fact or defect
- Consider non-visual issues
 - odors
 - near manufacturing facility or animal farm, for example
 - sounds
 - near airport or air base, for example
- Duty to inspect includes accessible and visible exterior
 - walls, but not necessarily roof



Example: Disclosures 1 + 2

- □ Identify what is visible, do NOT speculate on cause
- □ Keep adjectives to a minimum

VES	Greenish/black discoloration in kitchen sink.	Stain on living room ceiling near dining area.
X NO	Mold of the XYZ variety in kitchen.	Water stain in living room caused by leaky upper level window or bathtub.



Example: Disclosures 3 + 4

VES	Uneven floor near entrance to bedroom.	Crack in second bedroom near baseboard.
X NO	15-degree sloped floor indicative of shifting slab.	Large (or small) structural (or cosmetic) crack caused by earthquake (or bad paint job).





Risk Management Tip

Agent completes forms (TDS and/or AVID) for brokerage company.

Tip: There is almost always some defect or deficiency in a property. Pause before selecting the no noted deficiency box!



Advantage of using AVID

- Establishes compliance with Civil Code
- If claim is made against broker, the AVID may refresh the agent's memory of the events
- In lawsuit, may help establish agent credibility



Quick Guide

Agent Visual Inspection & Disclosure Forms

Q & A

<u>Real Estate Licensee's Duty to Inspect Residential</u> <u>Property</u>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES