NEGOTIATING REPAIR REQUESTS



- In a market where buyers have more leverage, sellers may be more willing to negotiate repairs than they typically are in a socalled "seller's" market.
- Negotiating repairs can be a very important, yet very complicated, part of a sales transaction.



Inspect Early To Allow Time To Negotiate

L	8	CONTINGENCIES	TIME TO REMOVE CONTINGENCIES	CONTINGENCY REMOVED		
L(1)	8A	Loan(s)	17 (or) Days after Acceptance	☐ No loan contingency		
L(2)	8B	Appraisal: Appraisal contingency based upon appraised value at a minimum of purchase price or □\$	17 (or) Days after Acceptance	☐ No appraisal contingency Removal of appraisal contingency does not eliminate appraisal cancellation rights in FVAC.		
L(3)	8C, 12	Investigation of Property	17 (or) Days after Acceptance			
		Informational Access to Property	17 (or) Days after Acceptance	REMOVAL OR WAIVER OF		
		Buyer's right to access the Property for in NOT create cancellation rights, and app	CONTINGENCY: Any contingency in L(1)-L(7) may be			
L(4)	8D, 14A	Review of Seller Documents	17 (or) Days after Acceptance, or 5 Days after Delivery, whichever is later	removed or waived by checking the applicable box above or attaching a		
L(5)	8E, 13A	Preliminary ("Title") Report	17 (or) Days after Acceptance or 5 Days after Delivery, whichever is later	Contingency Removal (C.A.R. Form CR) and checking the applicable box therein. Removal or Waiver at		
L(6)	8F, 11L	Common Interest Disclosures required by Civil Code § 4525 or this Agreement	17 (or) Days after Acceptance, or 5 Days after Delivery, whichever is later	time of offer is against Agent advice. See paragraph 8H.		
L(7)	8G, 9B(6)	Review of leased or liened items (Such as for solar panels or propane tanks or PACE or HERO liens)	17 (or) Days after Acceptance, or 5 Days after Delivery, whichever is later			

- The standard time period in the Residential Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions (C.A.R. Form RPA) for the buyer to inspect the property and exercise their investigation contingency is 17 Days.
- If the buyer wants to have the best opportunity to negotiate any potential repairs with the seller, they should have their inspections done early and not wait until just before the deadline.

How Can Buyers Request Repairs?



The buyer should use the Request for Repair (C.A.R. Form RR) to propose that the seller:

- 1) make repairs
- 2) cure section 1 or section 2 items identified on a pest report
- 3) provide a credit, or
- 4) adjust the purchase price. The Buyer should give seller copies of inspection reports with the request.

How may a Seller respond to a Buyer's requests?

3 t (BA of the F C.A.	lote to Seller: FHA/VA. If the Parties do not reach agreement on completing the repairs and other actions specified in paragraph A of the Buyer FHA or VA section of Buyer Requests, Buyer's FHA or VA lender will not loan Buyer the funds needed to purchase the Property. If that happens, and there is a finance contingency that has not been removed, Buyer may cancel this Agreement CAR. Form CC). Seller Agreement: A. All. Seller agrees to all of Buyer's Requests. Partial. Seller agrees to all of Buyer's Requests except:							
		D.	attached Contingency Rem paragraph 1D below. Expiration of Seller's partia If paragraph 1B or 1C is ch agreement in writing and sh	al/conditional agreeme necked, Seller's agreemial be deemed revoked	rm CR) by Sign nt: ent to the RR ma unless by 5:00Pl	yer removes those contingencies identified on the hing and Delivering it within the time specified in hay be withdrawn by Seller any time prior to Buyer's M on the third Day after it is signed by Seller (or by Buyer below and a copy of this RR is delivered to			
R 2 R 3									
(OF A	CC		LER RESPONSE, ANY	PREVIOUS RR	TERMS ABOVE AND ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OR SELLER RESPONSE AND BUYER REPLY TO ITED.			
ellei	r:			Date	Seller:	Date			

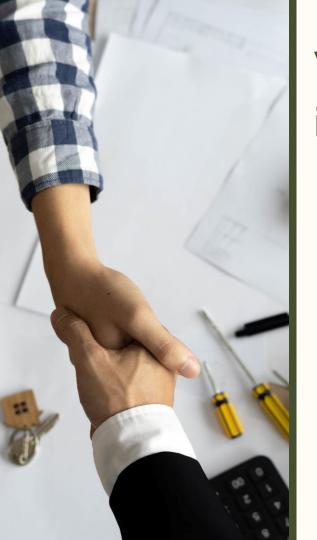
SELLER RESPONSE: (check one)

- The seller may respond directly on page 2 of the RR form if the seller is agreeing to everything, nothing or to some of buyer's request.
- If Seller wants to propose an alternative response, the seller should respond on the Seller Response and Buyer Reply to Request for Repair (C.A.R. Form RRRR) instead.

NOTE

Paragraph 14B(2) of the RPA states that a seller is not obligated to agree or respond to any buyer requests. Although it is courteous for the seller to respond, no response from a seller should be interpreted as "NO" to all repairs asked for by the buyer.

(2) Buyer may, within the time specified in paragraph 3L(3), request that Seller make repairs or take any other action regarding the Property (C.A.R. Form RR). Seller has no obligation to agree to or respond to Buyer's requests (C.A.R. Form RR or RRRR). If Seller does not agree or does not respond, Buyer is not contractually entitled to have the repairs or other requests made and may only cancel based on contingencies in this Agreement.



What conditions does Seller impose when agreeing to repairs?

- In both C.A.R. Forms RR and RRRR, the seller's agreement is conditional. The buyer must agree to the release language included on the form and to removing the identified contingencies for the seller's agreement to be binding.
- Agreeing to the seller's response and signing directly on C.A.R. Form RR or RRRR will remove buyer's investigation contingency.
- Buyer must sign the Contingency Removal, (C.A.R. Form CR) attached to Forms RR or RRRR to remove any additional contingencies



What conditions does Seller impose when agreeing to repairs?

If the seller is responding on Form RRRR, the buyer may:

- 1) accept the seller's response
- 2) counter terms on page 2, or
- 3) make a new Request for Repair.

If the buyer counters the terms on page 2 then the seller needs to complete the final section of Form RRRR. If the buyer makes no counter, this section is left blank.

What are alternatives to Seller making repairs?



- If a buyer does not want to request repairs, or a seller does not want to perform them, C.A.R.
 Forms RR and RRRR, as well as the Amendment to Existing Agreement (C.A.R. Form AEA), allow for the parties to agree to a credit or price reduction.
- While the seller may offer a credit or price reduction, it is possible that the repair of habitability conditions by the seller may be required by the buyer's lender.
- Additionally, the buyer's lender may disallow a credit being offered from the seller to the buyer.
 Remember that the lender's decision must be respected, and the buyer cannot receive the credit if that credit is disallowed by the lender.
 To avoid this situation, ask the lender in advance about the maximum allowable credit.

Additional Resources

Quick Guide: Negotiating Repair Requests