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Summary Disclosure Chart

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Summary Disclosure Chart is designed to provide REALTORS® and their clients with an easy-to-use reference guide for determining the applicability of the state and federal laws to real estate transactions most commonly handled by real estate licensees.

Summary Disclosure Chart provides a disclosure "trigger" as well as a brief summary of the disclosure requirement, but does not cover all disclosures required by law. Some of the disclosures addressed in this chart, though generally applicable to a particular type of transaction, may be subject to exceptions which, unless otherwise noted, are not addressed in this publication. More detailed information regarding disclosure and other legal topics is available to C.A.R. members on car.org.

Certain transactions may be subject to additional disclosure requirements. For additional information on lease and rental transactions, please refer to the legal chart, Lease/Rental Disclosure Chart. For additional disclosure requirements when selling a property in a common interest development, please refer to legal article, Condominium or Other Common Interest Development Disclosures. For the disclosure requirements involving homes in a new subdivision, please refer to legal chart, New Home Disclosure Chart. For the disclosure requirements for foreclosure sales or sales of REO property, see the legal chart, REO Disclosure Chart.

SUBJECT DISCLOSURE TRIGGER	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT (Brief Summary)	C.A.R. INFORMATION SOURCE
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		FORM	LAW CITATION
Advisability of Title Insurance	An escrow transaction for the purchase or simultaneous exchange of real property where a policy of title insurance will not be issued to the buyer.	The buyer must receive the statutory notice. The law does not specify who is responsible for providing this notice. Typically handled by escrow agent.	Cal. Civ. Code § 1057.6.
Agency Disclosure (Education Form) and Agency Confirmation (Who Represents Each Party)	Sale ² of residential real property of 1-4 units and mobilehomes; lease for a term of over one year of residential real property of 1-4 units.	The buyer must receive the agency disclosure form (AD) from the buyer's agent prior to signing the offer. The seller must receive the agency disclosure form (AD) from the seller's agent prior to signing the listing contract and must receive another agency disclosure form (AD) from the buyer's agent prior to accepting the buyer's offer. The agency confirmation form must be given to the buyer and seller "as soon as practicable." This can be accomplished either by having the language in the purchase agreement or by using a separate form (AC-6). C.A.R. forms AD (disclosure) and AC-6 (confirmation).	Agency Disclosure and Confirmation Agency Laws Summary Chart Cal. Civ. Code §§ 2079.13 et seq.
Airport in Vicinity	NHD report is completed by third-party disclosure company	The NHD expert must determine if the property is located within an "airport infuence area" as defined in Business & Professions Code § 1010(b). If so, the report must contain a statutory statement, Notice of Airport in Vicinity.	Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.4(c)(1).
Area of Potential Flooding (in the event of dam or reservoir failure)	Sale of all real property if the seller or the seller's agent has actual knowledge or a list has been compiled by parcel and the notice posted at a local county recorder, assessor and planning agency. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	The seller's agent or the seller without an agent must disclose to the buyer if the property is in this Area of Potential Flooding as designated on an inundation map, if a parcel list has been prepared by the county and a notice identifying the location of the list is available at the county assessor, county recorder or county planning commission office, or if the seller or seller's agent has actual knowledge that the property is in an area. If a TDS is required in the transaction, either C.A.R. Form NHD, Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement or an updated Local Option disclosure form must be used to make this disclosure.	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Gov't Code §§ 8589.4, 8589.5; Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.
Broker's Statutory Duty	Sale ³ of all residential real property of 1-	A real estate licensee must	Real Estate

to Inspect Property	4 units (No exemptions except for never- occupied properties where a public report is required or properties exempt from a public report pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 11010.4) Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	conduct a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the property; this inspection duty does not include areas which are reasonably and normally inaccessible, off the site, or public records or permits concerning the title or use of the property; this inspection duty includes only the unit for sale and not the common areas of a condo or other common interest development. There is no requirement that the inspection report be in writing; however, it is recommended that all licensees put it in writing. C.A.R. Form TDS (or for mobilehomes and manufactured housing, C.A.R. Form MHTDS) may be used. If the seller is exempt from the TDS, then C.A.R. Form AVID may be used by the agent.	Licensee's Duty to Inspect Residential Property Cal. Civ. Code §§ 2079 et seq.
Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety	Mandatory delivery: Sale, transfer, or exchange of any real property or manufactured home or mobilehome if built of precast concrete or reinforced/unreinforced masonry with wood frame floors or roofs and built before 1-1-75, located within a county or city, if not exempt. Almost same exemptions as from Transfer Disclosure Statement. Additional exemption if the buyer agrees, in writing, to demolish the property within one year from date of transfer. Voluntary delivery: Transfer of 4 any real property.	Mandatory delivery: The transferor/transferor's agent must give the transferee a copy of <i>The Commercial Property</i> Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety. ⁵ Voluntary delivery: If the Guide is delivered to the transferee, then the transferor or broker is not required to provide additional information concerning general earthquake hazards. Known earthquake hazards must be disclosed whether delivery is mandatory or voluntary.	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 10147; Cal. Gov't Code §§ 8875.6, 8875.9, 8893.2, 8893.3; Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.9.
Death (in last 3 years)	Sale , lease, or rental of <u>all</u> real property.	The transferor/agent has no liability for not disclosing the fact of any death which occurred more than 3 years prior to the date the transferee offers to buy, lease, or rent the property. Any death which has occurred within a 3-year period should be disclosed if deemed to be "material." Affliction with AIDS or death from AIDS, no matter when it occurred, need not be voluntarily disclosed. However, neither a seller nor seller's agent may make an intentional misrepresentation in response to	Disclosure of Death and AIDS and the Prohibition Against Discrimination on the Basis of AIDS Cal. Civ. Code § 1710.2.

Earthquake Fault Zone ⁷	Sale of <u>all</u> real property which does contain or will eventually contain a structure for human occupancy and which is located in an earthquake fault zone (special studies zone) as indicated on maps created by the California Geological Survey. ⁸ Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	a direct question concerning AIDS/death from AIDS on the property. An agent may simply respond that discussing such information is an invasion of privacy. The seller's agent or the seller without an agent must disclose to the buyer the fact that the property is in an earthquake fault zone (special studies zone), if maps are available at the county assessor, county recorder, or county planning commission office, or if the seller or seller's agent has actual knowledge that the property is in the zone. If the map is not of sufficient accuracy or scale to determine whether the property is in the zone, then either the agent indicates "yes" that the property is in the zone, but then a report prepared by an expert verifying that fact must be attached to C.A.R. Form NHD. If a TDS is required in the transaction, either C.A.R. Form NHD, Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement, or an updated local	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 2621 et seq.; Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.
		option disclosure form must be used to make this disclosure.	
Energy Ratings Booklet (Optional Disclosure) (Not Yet Available)	Transfer ⁹ or exchange of <u>all</u> real property. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	If an energy ratings booklet is delivered to the transferee, then a seller or broker is not required to provide additional information concerning the existence of a statewide energy rating program. NEITHER THIS PROGRAM NOR THE BOOKLET IS	Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.10; Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 25402.9, 25942.
		AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME.	
Farm or Ranch Proximity	NHD report is completed by third-party disclosure company	The NHD expert must determine if the property is located within one mile of real property designated as farm or ranch land on a GIS map. If so, the report must contain a statutory statement, <i>Notice of Right to Farm</i> .	Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.4(c)(3).
FHA/HUD Inspection Notice	Sale of HUD-owned residential real property of 1-4 units, including mobilehomes on a permanent foundation, or properties which involve FHA loans.	For all properties regardless of when they were built, the borrower must sign the notice entitled, "The Importance of a Home Inspection." C.A.R. Form HID.	FHA Inspection Disclosure Form HUD Mortgagee Letter 06-24
Federal Withholding	Federal withholding: All	Federal: Buyers must withhold	Federal Withholding:

Withholding Tax

(FIRPTA) and California sales, including installment sales, exchanges. foreclosures, deeds in lieu of foreclosure and other transactions by a "foreign person."

> See the Legal Q&A for the exemptions.

CA withholding: Any "disposition of a California real property interest" (includes sales, exchanges, foreclosures, installment sales, and other types of transfers).

10% of the gross sales price and send it to the IRS. See the legal article for all the details. If the seller is not a "foreign person," he or she may complete the affidavit of non-foreign status.

CA: Buyers must withhold 3 1/3 percent of the gross sales price on any sale of California real property interests, unless an exemption applies, and send it to the FTB. See the legal article for all the details.

C.A.R. form AS may be used, if applicable, to avoid withholding at time of transfer.

The Foreign Investment in Real **Property Tax Act** (FIRPTA)

California Withholding on the Sale of Real **Property**

42 U.S.C. § 5154a.

Cal. Rev. & Tax Code §§ 18662(e)(f).

Flood Disaster Insurance Requirements

(Applicable for any flood disaster 10 declared after September 23, 1994)

Any transfer ⁶ of personal (e.g., mobilehomes), residential, or commercial property where the owner received federal flood disaster assistance conditioned on the owner subsequently obtaining and maintaining flood insurance.

The transferor must notify the transferee in writing on a document "evidencing the transfer of ownership of the property" about the requirement to obtain and maintain flood insurance in accordance with applicable Federal law.

Failure to notify the transferee means that in the event the transferee fails to maintain the required flood insurance and the property is damaged by a flood disaster requiring Federal disaster relief, the transferor will be required to reimburse the Federal government.

The law is unclear as to what document(s) should contain this notice. C.A.R. Forms RPA-CA and NHD may be acceptable, but technically are not. documents that "evidence the transfer of ownership." Clearly, a grant deed is such a document.

Federal Flood Insurance Disclosure

42 U.S.C. § 5154a.

Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake **Safety Booklet** and Residential Earthquake **Hazards Report** (form in booklet)

Mandatory delivery:

Transfer of residential real property of 1-4 units, manufactured homes, and mobilehomes, of conventional light frame construction, and built prior to 1-1-60, if not exempt (almost same exemptions as for the Transfer Disclosure Statement ¹¹). Additional exemption if the buyer agrees, in writing, to

demolish the property

Mandatory delivery:

The licensee must give the transferor the booklet The Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety¹² and the transferor must give this booklet to the transferee.

Known structural deficiencies must be disclosed by the transferor to the transferee and the form in the booklet entitled Residential Earthquake Hazards Report may be used to make this

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 10149; Cal. Gov't Code §§ 8897.1, 8897.2, 8897.5: Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.8.

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	within one year from date of transfer.	disclosure.	
Industrial Use Zone Location	transfer. Voluntary delivery: Transfer ⁶ of <u>any</u> real property. Transfer ⁶ or exchange of residential real property of 1-4 units.	Voluntary delivery: If the <i>Guide</i> is delivered to the transferee, then the transferor or broker is not required to provide additional information concerning general earthquake hazards. Known earthquake hazards must be disclosed whether delivery is mandatory or voluntary. The seller of real property subject to the TDS law must disclose "actual knowledge" that the property is affected by or zoned to allow an industrial use of property (manufacturing, commercial, or airport use) as soon as possible before transfer	Cal. Civ. Code § 1102.17; Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 731a.
		of title. C.A.R. Form SSD or SPQ may be used.	
Lead-Based Paint Pamphlet and Form	Sale or lease of <u>all</u> residential property, built before 1-1-78, except as indicated below. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes. Exemptions: • foreclosure or trustee's sale transfer (REO properties and deed-in-lieu of foreclosure are NOT exempt!) • zero-bedroom dwelling (loft, efficiency unit, dorm, or studio) • short-term rental (100 or fewer days) • housing for elderly or handicapped (unless children live there) • rental housing certified free of lead paint	The seller/lessor must provide the buyer/lessee with a lead hazard information pamphlet, disclose the presence of any known lead-based paint and provide a statement signed by the buyer that the buyer has read the warning statement, has received the pamphlet, and has a 10-day opportunity to inspect before becoming obligated under the contract. The purchaser (not lessee) is permitted a 10-day period to conduct an inspection unless the parties mutually agree upon a different time period. The agent, on behalf of the seller/lessor, must ensure compliance with the requirements of this law. C.A.R. pamphlet, <i>Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home</i> , and C.A.R. form FLD satisfy these requirements (except for sales of HUD properties—then HUD forms required). The C.A.R. revised <i>Home Environmental Hazards</i> booklet may be used in lieu of the	Federal Lead-Based Paint Hazard Disclosures Federal lead-Based Paint Pre-Renovation Education Rule Residential Lead- Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, 42 U.S.C. § 4852d.

		pamphlet mentioned above.	
Material Facts	Any transfer of real property or manufactured homes or mobilehomes. No exemptions.	A seller (transferor) or real estate agent involved in the transaction must disclose any known material facts that affect the value or desirability of the property. Whether or not something is deemed material is determined by case law. C.A.R. Form SSD or SPQ may	Case law: Nussbaum v. Weeks (1990) 214 Cal. App. 3d 1589 (seller's duty); Easton v. Strassburger (1984 152 Cal. App. 3d 90 (agent's duty); Cal. Civ. Code § 2079 et seq.
		be used.	
Megan's Law Disclosure (Registered Sex Offender Database)	Sale ¹³ or lease/rental of all residential real property of 1-4 units (No exemptions except for never-occupied properties where a public report is required or properties exempted from a public report pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 11010.4)	Every lease or rental agreement and every sales contract is required to include a statutorily-defined notice regarding the existence of public access to database information regarding sex offenders.	Megan's Law: Disclosure of Registered Sex Offenders
		The following C.A.R. forms contain this statutory notice: RPA-CA, RIPA, PPA, NCPA, NODPA, MHPA, LR, IOA, RLAS	Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.10a.
Mello-Roos and 1915 Bond Act Assessments	Transfer ⁶ or exchange of residential real property of 1-4 units subject to a continuing lien securing the levy of special taxes pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act or the 1915 Bond Act. Same exemptions as for the Transfer Disclosure Statement except that new subdivisions are not exempt.	The transferor must make a good faith effort to obtain a disclosure notice concerning the special tax or assessment from each local agency that levies a special tax or assessment and deliver the notice(s) to the prospective transferee. Transferors may comply with this law by using a third-party disclosure company. The transferee has a 3 or 5-day right of rescission. There is no affirmative duty by an agent to discover a special tax or district or assessment not actually known to the agent.	Mello-Roos District Disclosure Requirements Cal. Civ. Code § 1102.6b; Cal. Gov't Code § 53340.2 (Mello- Roos Form), § 53341.5 (new subdivisions), § 53754 (bond).
Meth Lab Clean-Up Order (Release of Illegal Controlled Substance Remediation Order)	Transfer by "purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal action" of any "parcel of land, structure, or part of a structure" where the manufacture of methamphetamine or storage of methamphetamine or a prohibited hazardous chemical occurred.	In the event that toxic contamination by an illegal controlled substance has occurred on a property and upon receipt of a clean-up order from the Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or a Local Health Officer, the transferor must provide a copy of this order to the transferee. In the case of rental property, the landlord must give a prospective tenant a copy of this order which must be attached to the rental agreement. Non-compliance with this law permits the tenant to	Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25400.28 (disclosure), § 25400.36 (definitions).

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		void the rental agreement.	
		C.A.R. Form SSD, SPQ or MCN may be used.	
Military Ordnance Location (former military munitions site)	Transfer ⁶ or exchange of residential real property of 1-4 units and lease of any residential dwelling unit. Same exemptions as for the Transfer Disclosure Statement.	Disclosure is required when the transferor/lessor has actual knowledge that a former military ordnance location (military training grounds which may contain explosives) is within one mile of the property.	Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1102.15, 1940.7.
		The transferor/lessor must disclose in writing to the transferee/lessee, that these former federal or state military ordnance locations may contain potentially explosive munitions.	
		The transferee has a 3 or 5-day right of rescission.	
		C.A.R. Form SSD or SPQ may be used.	
Mold (Disclosure of Excessive Mold or Health Threat)	Sale, lease, rental, or other transfer of any commercial, industrial or residential property	There are no current disclosure requirements until after the Dept. of Health Services (DHS) develops permissible exposure limits for mold and a consumer booklet. The TDS has been modified to include the word "mold" in paragraph II.C.1. As always, any transferor must	Mold and Its Impact on Real Estate Transactions Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 26100 et seq., §§ 26140, 26141, 26147, 26148.
		disclose <u>actual knowledge</u> of toxic mold on the property.	
		C.A.R. Form RGM may be used (optional).	
Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement (Form)	Transfer ¹⁴ of residential real property of 1-4 units if the property is located in one or more of the following hazard zones: Special Flood Hazard Area, Area of Potential Flooding, Very High Fire Severity Zone, Earthquake Fault Zone, Seismic Hazard	The seller and the listing agent must sign the statutory form or a substantially equivalent form (provided by a disclosure company or other) to be provided to the buyer.	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1103 et seq.
	Zone, or State Responsibility Area Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	C.A.R. Form NHD (statutory form).	
	See the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement legal article for the list of exemptions.		

Residential Environmental Hazards Booklet (Optional Disclosure)	Transfer ⁶ or exchange of residential real property of 1-4 units. Same exemptions as for the Transfer Disclosure Statement. Transfer ¹⁵ or exchange of <u>all</u> real property. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	If the property being transferred is subject to a transfer fee, as defined in Section 1098, the transferor must provide, at the same time as the TDS, a transfer tax disclosure statement. C.A.R. Form NTF may be used. If a consumer information booklet 16 is delivered to the transferee, then a seller or broker is not required to provide additional information concerning common environmental hazards. Although highly recommended, delivery is voluntary. However, known hazards on the property must be disclosed to the transferee.	Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1102.6e, 1098, 1098.5. Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.7.
Seismic Hazard Zones	Sale of <u>all</u> real property which does contain or will eventually contain a structure for human habitation and which is located in a seismic hazard zone as indicated on maps created by the California Division of Mines and Geology. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	The seller's agent or the seller without an agent must disclose to the buyer the fact that the property is in a seismic hazard zone if maps are available at the county assessor, county recorder, or county planning commission office, or if the seller or seller's agent has actual knowledge that the property is in the zone. If the map is not of sufficient accuracy or scale to determine whether the property is in the zone, then either the agent indicates "yes" that the property is in the zone or the agent may write "no" that the property is not in this zone, but then a report prepared by an expert verifying that fact must be attached to C.A.R. Form NHD. If a TDS is required in the transaction, either C.A.R. Form NHD, "Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement" or an updated local option disclosure form must be used to make this disclosure.	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 2690 et seq., § 2694; Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.
Smoke Detectors Must Be In Compliance	All existing real property dwelling units must have a smoke detector centrally located outside each sleeping area (bedroom or group of bedrooms). All used manufactured homes, used mobilehomes, and used multi-family manufactured housing must have	Same exemptions from the Transfer Disclosure Statement but only for single family homes and factory-built housing, not other types of dwellings. However, transfers to or from any governmental entity, and transfers by a beneficiary or mortgagee after foreclosure sale or trustee's sale or transfers by deed in lieu of foreclosure, which	Smoke Detector Requirements Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 13113.7, 13113.8, 18029.6.

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	a smoke detector in each room designed for	are exempt under the TDS law, are <u>not</u> exempt from this law.	
	In addition, new real property construction with a permit after 8-14-92 must have a hard-wired smoke detector in each bedroom.	LOCAL LAW MAY BE MORE RESTRICTIVE! Check with the local City or County Department of Building and Safety.	
	Any additions, modifications, or repairs to real property (after 8-14-92) exceeding \$1,000 for which a permit is required or the addition of any bedroom will also trigger the requirement of a smoke detector in each bedroom. (These may be battery operated.)		
Smoke Detector Written Statement of Compliance	The seller of a single family home, factory-built housing, a used manufactured home, used mobilehome or used multi-unit manufactured housing must provide the buyer with a written statement indicating that the property is in compliance with current California law.	Same exemptions for real property as from the TDS law. However, transfers to or from any governmental entity, and transfers by a beneficiary or mortgagee after foreclosure sale or trustee's sale or transfers by deed in lieu of foreclosure, which are exempt under the TDS law, are not exempt from this law. C.A.R. Form WHSD may be used for real property. HCD Declaration must be used for used mobilehomes, used manufactured homes, and used multi-unit manufactured housing, and be given to the buyer within 45 days prior to the transfer of title.	Smoke Detector Requirements Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 13113.8, 18029.6; 25 Cal. Code Regs. § 5545.
Special Flood Hazard Area	Sale of real property located in Zone "A" or "V" as designated by FEMA and if the seller or the seller's agent has actual knowledge or a list has been compiled by parcel and the notice posted at a local county recorder, assessor and planning agency. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	The seller's agent or the seller without an agent must disclose to the buyer if the property is in this Special Flood Hazard Area, if a parcel list has been prepared by the county and a notice identifying the location of the list is available at the county assessor, county recorder or county planning commission office, or if the seller or seller's agent has actual knowledge that the property is in an area. If a TDS is required in the transaction, either C.A.R. Form NHD, "Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement" or an updated Local	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Civ. Code § 1103; Cal. Gov't Code § 8589.3.

		Option disclosure form must be used to make this disclosure.	
State Responsibility Area (Fire Hazard Area)	Sale of <u>any</u> real property located in a designated state responsibility area (generally a "wildland area") where the state not local or federal govt. has the primary financial responsibility for fire prevention. The California Department of Forestry provides maps to the county assessor of each affected county. ²² Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	The seller must disclose to the buyer the fact that the property is located in this zone, the risk of fire, state-imposed additional duties such as maintaining fire breaks, and the fact that the state may not provide fire protection services. The disclosure must be made if maps are available at the county assessor, county recorder or county planning commission office, or if the seller has actual knowledge that the property is in the zone. If the map is not of sufficient accuracy or scale to determine whether the property is in this Area, then either the agent indicates "yes" that the property is in this Area or the agent may write "no" that the property is not in this Area, but then a report prepared by an expert verifying that fact must be attached to C.A.R. Form NHD. If a TDS is required in the transaction, either C.A.R. Form NHD, "Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement" or an updated local option disclosure form must be used to make this disclosure.	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 4125, 4136; Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.
Supplemental Property Tax Notice	Transfer ⁶ of residential real property of 1-4 units.	The seller or seller's agent must deliver to the buyer the statutory notice.	Cal. Civ. Code § 1102.6c.
	Same exemptions as for the Transfer Disclosure Statement.	C.A.R. Form SPT may be used.	
Subdivided Lands Law	Sale, leasing, or financing of new developments (condos, PUDs) or conversions consisting of 5 or more lots, parcels, or interests. However, a transfer of a single property to 5 or more unrelated people (unless exempt) may also trigger this law. There are exemptions too numerous to discuss in this chart.	The owner, subdivider, or agent, prior to the execution of the purchase contract or lease, must give the buyer/lessee a copy of the final public report (FPR), preliminary public report (PPR), or the conditional public report (CPR) issued by the DRE. No offers may be solicited until the DRE has issued one of these three reports. If the DRE has issued a CPR or PPR, then offers may be solicited, but close of escrow is contingent upon issuance of the FPR. Contracts entered into pursuant to a PPR may be rescinded by either party; contracts entered into pursuant to a CPR are contingent upon satisfaction of certain specified conditions.	Subdivided Lands Law Subdivision Applicability Chart Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 11018.1, 11018.12; 10 Cal. Code Regs. § 2795. See generally, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 11000 et seq.; 10 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 2790 et seq.

Subdivision Map Act Transfer Disclosure Statement	Any division of real property into 2 or more lots or parcels for the purpose of sale, lease, or financing. There are exemptions too numerous to discuss in this chart. Transfer ⁶ of residential real property of 1-4 units. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	The owner/subdivider must record either a tentative and final map, or a parcel map (depending on the type of subdivision). Escrow on the transfer cannot close until the appropriate map has been recorded. Sellers and real estate agents must complete a statutory disclosure form. C.A.R. Form TDS (statutory form for real property); C.A.R. Form MHTDS (statutory form for	Subdivision Applicability Chart Cal. Gov't Code §§ 66426, 66428. See generally, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 66410 et seq. Transfer Disclosure Statement Law Exemptions from the Transfer Disclosure Statement Law
		personal property mobilehomes)	Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1102 <i>et seq.</i>
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone	Sale of any real property. Also applies to manufactured homes and personal property mobilehomes.	The seller must disclose the fact that the property is located within this zone and whether it is subject to the requirements of Gov't Code Section 51182 (e.g., clear brush, maintain fire breaks). The disclosure must be made if maps are available at the county assessor, county recorder or county planning commission office, or if the seller has actual knowledge that the property is in the zone. If the map is not of sufficient accuracy or scale to determine whether the property is in this zone, then either the agent indicates "yes" that the property is in this zone or the agent may write "no" that the property is not in this zone, but then a report prepared by an expert verifying that fact must be attached to C.A.R. Form NHD. If a TDS is required in the transaction, either C.A.R. Form NHD. If a TDS is required in the statement" or an updated local option disclosure form must be used to make this disclosure.	Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement Cal. Gov't Code §§ 51178, 51183.5; Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.
Water Conserving Fixtures Compliance (SB 407)	Applies only to real property built on or before 1-1-94 containing water fixtures. Effective date of law for single-family residential real property is 1-1-17. Effective date for two or more unit resid. real prop. and commercial real prop. is 1-1-14 (some additions and alterations) and 1-1-19 (all).	Noncompliant plumbing fixtures (defined in Section 1101.3(c)) must be replaced by water conserving plumbing fixtures.	Cal. Civ. Code § 1101.1 et seq.

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	Exemptions:		
	Registered historical sites.		
	Certified not technically feasible by licensed plumber.		
	Water service disconnected.		
Water Conserving Fixtures Disclosure (SB 407)	Applies only to real property built on or before 1-1-94 containing water fixtures. Effective date of law for single-family residential real property is 1-1-17. Effective date for two or more unit resid. real prop. and commercial real prop. is 1-1-19. Exemptions: Registered historical sites. Certified not technically feasible by licensed plumber. Water service disconnected.	The seller or transferor must disclose in writing to the prospective transferee that the law requires (Cal. Civ. Code § 1101.4(c) single family and Cal. Civ. Code § 1101.5(a) multi-family and commercial) that noncompliant plumbing fixtures must be replaced with waterconserving plumbing fixtures and the required date, and also whether the real property includes any noncompliant plumbing fixtures.	Cal. Civ. Code § 1101.1 et seq.
Water Heater Bracing Statement of	All real property with any standard water	All owners of new or replacement	Water Heater Bracing
Compliance	120 gallons for which a pre-engineered strapping kit is readily available. Legislative intent suggests this law applies only to residential properties, but the language of the statute does not limit the requirement to residential properties. All used mobilehomes, used manufactured homes, and used multifamily manufactured begging with a final	existing residential water heaters must brace, anchor or strap water heaters to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Water heaters located in closets are also subject to this law. The seller of real property must certify in writing to a prospective purchaser that he has complied	Requirements Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 19211, 18031.7; 25 Cal. Code Regs. § 4102.
	family manufactured housing with a fuel gas-burning water heater.	with this section and applicable local code requirements.	
		For real property, his certification may be done in existing transactional documents, including but not limited to, the Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety, a real estate purchase contract, a transfer disclosure statement, or a local option disclosure of compliance.	
		C.A.R. Form WHSD may be used for real property.	
		HCD Declaration must be used for used mobilehomes, used manufactured homes, and used multi-unit manufactured housing, and be given to the buyer within 45 days prior to the transfer of title.	

ENDNOTES

- 1. It is imperative to check local disclosure requirements. Local law may be more stringent than state law in certain areas or there may be additional disclosures required.
- 2. "Sale" includes exchanges of real property and installment land sale contracts (also called real property sales contracts). (Cal. Civ. Code 2079.13(I).)
- 3. This provision also applies to leases with an option to purchase, ground leases of land improved with 1-4 residential units, and real property installment sales contracts. (Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.1.)
- 4. Transfers which can be made without a public report pursuant to Section 11010.4 of the Business and Professions Code are exempt from a TDS but not from the Homeowner's Guide.
- 5. This Guide is available from C.A.R. and/or local Boards/Associations.
- 6. "Transfer" for the purposes of this law means transfer by sale, exchange, lease with option to purchase, purchase option, ground lease coupled with improvements, installment land sale contract, or transfer of a residential stock cooperative. (Cal. Civ. Code § 1102.)
- 7. These zones were formerly called, "Special Studies Zones." Some maps may still refer to the old name.
- 8. The maps may be purchased from BPS Reprographics by calling (415) 512-6550 with the names of the required maps. Special Publication 42 indicates the names of the maps of the Earthquake Fault Zones. This publication is available from the California Geological Survey (formerly the California Division of Mines and Geology) by calling (916) 445-5716.
- 9. Transfers which can be made without a public report pursuant to Section 11010.4 of the Business and Professions Code are exempt from a TDS but not from the Homeowner's Guide.
- 10. "Flood disaster area" means an area so designated by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture or an area the President has declared to be a disaster or emergency as a result of flood conditions.
- 11. Transfers which can be made without a public report pursuant to Section 11010.4 of the Business and Professions Code are exempt from a TDS but not from the Homeowner's Guide.12. This Guide is available from C.A.R. and/or local Boards/Associations.
- 13. This provision also applies to leases with an option to purchase, ground leases of land improved with 1-4 residential units, and real property installment sales contracts. (Cal. Civ. Code § 2079.1.)
- 14. "Transfer" for the purposes of this law means transfer by sale, exchange, lease with option to purchase, purchase option, ground lease coupled with improvements, installment land sale contract, or transfer of a residential stock cooperative. (Cal. Civ. Code § 1103.)
- 15. Transfers which can be made without a public report pursuant to Section 11010.4 of the Business and Professions Code are exempt from a TDS but not from the Homeowner's Guide.

- 16. The consumer information booklet entitled *Environmental Hazards, A Guide for Homeowners and Buyers* is available from C.A.R. and/or local Boards/Associations.
- 17. The Department of Forestry's telephone number is (916) 653-5121.

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