Standard LTA Policy

Hesidential

Complete Homeowner's Policy

COMPARISON OF TITLE POLICIES

- 1. Someone else owns a recorded interest in your title.
- A document upon which your title is based is not property signed, sealed, acknowledged, recorded or delivered.
- 3. Your title is affected by forgery, fraud, duress, incompetency, incapacity or impersonation.
- 4. You have no legal right of access to and from your land.
- 5. Restrictive covenants limit your use of the land.
- 6. There is a lien on your title, which includes: a mortgage or deed of trust. judgement, tax or special assessment or a charge by a home owner's or condominium association.
- Your title is unmarketable, which allows someone to refuse to purchase, lease or make a mortgage loan on the land.
- 8. Other defects, liens or encumbrances.
- 9. Mechanics liens for labor or material furnished before the policy date.
- Someone else has rights affecting your title arising out of leases, contract or options.
- 11. Someone has an unrecorded easement on your land.
- Cannot use the property as a single family residence (1-4 units) because the use violates an existing zoning law.
- 13. Forced removal of existing structures (other than boundary walls or fences) because they: extend onto other land or an easement, violate a restriction shown in Schedule B, violate an existing zoning law.
- 14. Forced removal of existing boundary walls or fences because they: extend onto other land, an easement of building setback line, violate a restriction shown in Schedule B, or violate an existing zoning law or zoning regulation.
- 15. No actual vehicular and / or pedestrian access to the land.
- 16. You are forced to correct or remove an existing violation of any covenant, condition or restriction affecting the land, even if the CC&R is excepted in Schedule B.
- 17. Your title is lost or taken because of a violation of any covenant, condition of restriction affecting the land, which occurred before you acquired title, even if the CC&R is excepted in Schedule B.
- 18. Because of an existing violation of a subdivision law: you are unable to obtain a building permit, you are forced to correct or remove the violation, or someone refuses, based on a legal right, to purchase or make a mortgage loan on the land.
- You are forced to correct or remove your existing structures (other than boundary walls or fences) because they were built without a building permit.
- 20. Your existing structures are damaged through the exercise of a right to use an easement affecting the land, even if the easement is excepted in Schedule B.
- 21. Forgery impersonation or other defect affecting your title which occurs after the policy date.
- 22. Prescriptive easement or adverse possession against your title occurring after the policy date.
- 23. Your existing improvements (or a replacement or modification of them after the policy date) are damaged because of the future exercise of a right to use the land for extraction or development of water, minerals or other substance, even if those rights are excepted in Schedule B and the damage occurs after the policy date.
- 24. Your neighbor builds a structure (other than boundary walls or fences) on your property after the policy date
- 25. The residence with the address shown in Schedule A is not located on the land at the policy date.
- 26. The failure of the map, if any, attached to the policy to show the correct location of the land according to the public records.
- 27. Title can be transferred to a Living Trust after the policy date; extends to heirs and trust beneficiaries.
- 28. Automatic increase in coverage up to 150% (at 10% annually for 5 years)

