## **CONSULTATION QUESTIONS**

## Section 1

Q1) Do you think the Home Report is meeting its original objectives?  Yes x No
As a company we carry out in the region of 15,000 Home Reports per annum so the information provided is based on extensive market experience. In the first few years lenders based in England struggled to get to grips with this so called "strange system" in Scotland and as a result they instructed their own valuation on many cases. In the past three years however the system has been refined and they are now much more comfortable with Home Reports and understand them better and have now systems in place to deal with Scottish cases. This has all but negated multiple surveys. The valuation in the Home Report is a clear indication of the seller's expectation as the property has been valued by a professional surveyor so estate agents have stopped the practice of low and unrealistic asking prices.  People are very proud when it comes to their own home and a large percentage of the Single Surveys we do are put on hold for a period of time while the owner rectifies identified defects prior to marketing the property. Buyers are therefore much more aware of the condition of the property they are buying and can then budget accordingly reflecting the condition of the property in the offer they make. This has the overall beneficial effect of improving the condition of the housing stock  Q1b) If no, please explain why  Comments
Q2) Are the original Home Report objectives still appropriate? Yes x No
Q2a) If yes, please explain why The general acceptance of Home Reports by all parties involved in the process has resulted in an organic growth of the benefits of the Home Report system and as the housing market gathers pace these benefits and the achievement against objectives will be even more profound.  Q2b) If no, please explain why
Comments
Q3) Should the Home Report play a more central role in promoting energy efficiency and property condition improvements among home owners? Yes x No
Q3a) If yes, please explain why

In the 5 years since its inception we are aware that purchasers are paying
much more attention to the content of the Energy Report now than at the
beginning. The estimated energy costs and potential savings on energy
conservation methods may be promoted more clearly within the document.
I do not think an executive type summary is the answer as experience has
shown that consumers will just read this part and ignore the rest of the
document which could be damaging to them.

Q3b) If no, please explain why

С	O	m	m	e	nts

# Q4) Should a national register of Home Reports be established? Yes $\square$ No x

Q4a) If yes, please explain why including who should have responsibility for development and maintenance Comments

Q4b) If no, please explain why

This would only add additional costs to the process with no real benefit. The costs are clearly shown in the Energy Report central register.

Q8) Should other organisations be allowed to carry out the Single Surve (including valuation) and/or the Energy Report?  Yes ☐ No x
Q8a) If yes, what other organisations and why Comments
Q8b) If no, please explain why
RICS is one of the most heavily regulated professional organisations we

have. The members have to comply with a very strict set of rules in order to be part of RICS and this instills a huge trust in the profession from the public. They must have PI Insurance and a compliant complaints procedure ensuring appropriate redress in the event of mistakes or errors being made.

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I	Q9) In your experience is the requirement for a home report before marke property leading to delays in properties coming onto the market? Yes $\ \square$ No x	ting
	Q9a) If yes, please outline the implications of this. Comments	
	Q10) Are home reports a useful marketing tool for sellers? Yes x No	
	Q10a) If yes, please explain why If done properly. The home is exposed to the market warts and all and allows potential purchasers to compare other properties that are on the market. The property with the more positive results in the Home Report in terms of condition and Energy Efficiency is likely to sell quicker and for a better price.	
	Q10b) If no, please explain why	
	Comments	
I	Q11) Is the 12 week deadline for marketing a property after completion of home report appropriate and reasonable?  Yes x No	а
	Q11a) If yes, please explain why This timescale is about right but can only be a generality. It is very unlikely that the condition of the property or its value will have materially changed in that time frame. The restriction on timescale also motivates the seller to complete the documentation and prevents agents from undermining the regulations.  Q11b) If no, please explain why	
	Comments	
ı	Q12) Is the 28 day provision for removing a property from the market with requiring a new home report appropriate and reasonable? Yes $\times$ No $\square$	out
	Q12a) If yes, please explain why Clearly there are circumstances when a property is removed from the market for a short period of time without any material change however this is a particularly difficult rule to police and prevent. Q12b) If no, please explain why	

Comments	
Q13) Are there any issues with potential buyers accessing home reportes $ {f x}   {f No}   igsqcolon  $	orts?
Q13a) If yes, please provide an overview and outline the implication of this	IS
Some agents only provide the single survey when asked for a home reportance some agents who do not use a free system like Onesurvey do not keep a record of who obtains a copy and therefore disputes can arise later. Some solicitors will only give the Home Report to purchasers after they have made an offer.	a
Q14) Is this the most appropriate way to enforce home report legislating Yes No x	ion?
Q14a) If no, please explain why and how this could be improved Trading standards do not appear to have the resources to police implementation and the fine is only a little more and sometimes less than the actual cost of the Home Report. The deterrent must be greater. I am afraid there is no silver bullet for enforcement other than the threat of a severe penalty for non compliance.	
Q15) What are your views on mortgage lenders' acceptance of home valuations?	repo
The lenders were slow to adapt to the Home Report but have over time p policies in place to deal with the process. Their policy is however inconsistent and varies from lender to lender. At present lenders receive a "free" report from the surveyor but this is not sustainable as there is a significant cost to the surveyor for providing this report.	
Q16) Are the re-dress options available to buyers reasonable and approx $\times$ No $\square$	rop
Q16a) If no, please explain why and how these could be improved Comments	
Q17) Do these exceptions need to be amended? Yes \( \subseteq \text{No } x \)	
Q17a) If yes, please explain what amendments are required and why Consideration should be given to include sheltered housing.	'

Section 3	
Q18) Does the single survey element of the home report provide an appropriate and useful level of information? Yes $\square$ No x	
Q18a) If no, please explain why and what information should be removed and/or added  The content and categories are fine but the surveyor should be given more freedom to provide his professional opinion and general thoughts on the	
property.	
Q19) Should the repairs categories in the single survey be amended to make them consistent with the categories used in the Scottish House Conditions Survey? Yes $\square$ No x	
Q19a) If yes, please explain why Comments	
Q19b) If no, please explain why Very few members of the public understand or see the Scottish house conditions survey and it is created for an entirely different purpose. The three repairs categories are fine and already are the biggest cause of discussion between surveyor and owner. More categories would cause more confusion.	
Comments	
Q20) Is the valuation element of the single survey a useful element of the horeport? Yes x No	ome
Q20a) If yes, please explain why The Scottish legal system for buying property is the envy of many countries and should be supported rather than thwarted. A buyer need to be in possession of as much information as possible so that he can make an informed decision based on their own circumstances when they offer for a property. When an offer is made this is and should remain binding. In order to make that offer the buyer needs to know the condition of the property AND the VALUE. The valuation in the home report is an essential part of it and supports Scots law.  Q20b) If no, please explain why	

### Q21) Is the information provided in the energy report appropriate and useful? Yes x No

Comments

Q21a) If yes, please explain why
The report gives clear indications on the energy efficiency of the house, an indication of the energy costs and advice on how to improve this and

reduce costs. All there.
reduce occio. All tilele.
Q21b) If no, please explain why
Comments
Confinents
Q22) Is the information provided in the property questionnaire appropriate useful? Yes x No $\square$
Q22a) If yes, please explain why This takes away a lot of the "buyer beware" scenario involved in the house purchase. The seller cannot hide issues which they are aware of or they will be founded in law. Q22b) If no, please explain why
Comments
Q23) Should an additional question on land maintenance fees be added to the Property Questionnaire?  Yes No x
Q23a) If yes, please explain why Comments
Q23b) If no, please explain why I think this would come under any other information and I am not sure the
general public would understand the issues.