

PENNSYLVANIA COMPLIANT

ALTA Homeowner's Policy

COMPARE THE ADVANTAGES

There are generally 2 types of title policies that are issued to insure ownership of your home. The information below will help you understand the coverage variations. The American Land Title Association (ALTA) Homeowner's Policy has the most coverage available, but not all policy types may be available in each state. Discuss your selection with your local title provider.



		ALTA Standard Owners	ALTA Home-owners
1	Someone else owns an interest in your title	√	√
2	Someone else has rights affecting your title because of recorded leases, contracts, or options	√	√
	Someone else has rights or claims based upon possession under an unrecorded lease or month-to-month tenancy		√
3	Someone claims to have rights affecting your title because of forgery or impersonation	√	√
4	Someone else has a recorded easement on the land	√	√
5	Someone else has a right to limit your use of the land	*	√
6	Your title is defective. Some of these defects are:	√	√
	Someone else's failure to have authorized a transfer or conveyance of your title	√	√
	Someone else's failure to create a valid document by electronic means	√	√
	A document upon which your title is based is invalid because it was not properly signed, sealed, acknowledged, delivered or recorded	√	√
	A document upon which your title is based was signed using a falsified, expired, or otherwise invalid power of attorney	√	√
	A document upon which your title is based was not properly filed, recorded, or indexed in the Public Records	√	√
	A defective judicial or administrative proceeding.	√	√
7	Any of Covered Risks 1 through 6 occurring after the policy date.		√
8	Someone else has a lien on your title including a:		√
	Taxes or special assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the public records		√
	Lien of real estate taxes or assessments imposed on your title by a governmental authority that are due or payable, but unpaid;	√	√
	Mortgage;	*	√
	Judgments, state or federal tax lien;	*	√
	Charge by homeowner's or condominium association assessed prior to policy date; or	*	√
9	Someone else has an encumbrance on your title	*	√
10	Someone else claims to have rights affecting your title because of fraud, duress, incompetency, or incapacity	**	√
11	You do not have actual vehicular and pedestrian access to and from the land, based upon a legal right	**	√
12	You are forced to correct or remove an existing violation of any covenant, condition or restriction affecting the land, even if it is excepted in Schedule B		√***
13	Your title is lost because of a violation of a covenant, condition or restriction, which occurred before you acquired your title, even if it is excepted in Schedule B		√

		ALTA Standard Owners	ALTA Home-owners
14	The violation or enforcement of those portions of any law or government regulation, if there is a notice recorded in the Public Records, claiming a violation exists declaring the intention to enforce the law or regulation, concerning: Building; Zoning; Land; Land use; Improvements on the land; Land division; or Environmental protection	√ √ √ √ √ √ √	**** √ √ √ √ √ √
15	An enforcement action based on the exercise of a governmental police power not covered by Covered Risk 14, if there is a notice recorded in the Public Records	√	√****
16	Because of an existing violation of a subdivision law affecting the land: You are unable to obtain a building permit; You are required to correct or remove the violation; or Someone else has a legal right to, and does, refuse to perform a contract to purchase the land, lease it or make a mortgage loan on it.		**** √ √ √
17	You lose your title because of the right to take the land by condemning it, if: There is a notice of the exercise of the right recorded in the Public Records and the notice describes any part of the land; or The taking happened before the policy date and is binding on you if you bought the land without knowing of the taking	√ **	√ √
18	You are forced to remove or remedy your existing structures – other than boundary walls or fences – because any portion was built without obtaining a building permit from the proper government office		√****
19	You are forced to remove or remedy your existing structures, because they violate an existing zoning law or zoning regulation		√****
20	You cannot use the land because use as a single-family residence violates an existing zoning law or zoning regulation		√
21	You are forced to remove your existing structures because they encroach onto your neighbor's land		√****
22	Someone else has the legal right to, and does, refuse to perform a contract to purchase the land, lease it or make a mortgage loan on it, because your neighbor's existing structures encroach onto the land		√
23	You are forced to remove your existing structures, which encroach onto an easement or over a building set-back line, even if the easement or building set-back line is excepted in Schedule B		√
24	Your existing structures are damaged because of the exercise of a right to maintain or use any easement affecting the land, even if the easement is excepted in Schedule B		√
25	Your existing improvements, are damaged because of the future exercise of a right to use the surface of the land for the extraction or development of minerals, water or any other substance, even if those rights are excepted or reserved from the description of the land or excepted in Schedule B		√
26	Someone else tries to enforce a discriminatory covenant, condition or restriction that they claim affects your title which is based upon race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin	**	√
27	A taxing authority assesses supplemental real estate taxes not previously assessed against the land for any period before the policy date because of construction or a change of ownership or use that occurred before the policy date	**	√
28	Your neighbor builds any structures after the policy date -- other than boundary walls or fences -- which encroach onto the land		√
29	Your title is unmarketable, which allows someone else to refuse to perform a contract to purchase the land, lease it or make a mortgage loan on it	√	√
30	Someone else owns an interest in your title because a court order invalidates a prior transfer of the title under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws	**	√
32	The map, if any, attached to this policy does not show the correct location of the land according to the Public Records		√
33	Your coverage continues in full force and effect after you convey title to into Living Trust	√	√

* The ALTA standard coverage Owner's Policy only provides coverage in these risk areas against recorded documents, and not for all risks.

** The policy only provides coverage here in certain limited circumstances, and not as broadly covered as the Homeowner's Policy.

*** This coverage does not extend to any violation that relates to (a) any obligation to perform maintenance or repair on the land; or (b) environmental protection of any kind, including hazardous or toxic conditions or substances, unless there is a notice recorded in the Public Records, describing any part of the land, claiming a violation exists. Our liability for this coverage is limited to the extent of the violation stated in that notice.

**** Our liability for this coverage is limited as stated in the Policy, which may be less than your actual loss or the Policy Amount.

Another advantage of the ALTA Homeowner's Policy is that the Policy Amount of the ALTA Homeowner's Policy will increase by ten percent (10%) of the Policy Amount shown on Schedule A each year for the first five years following the Policy Date shown in Schedule A, up to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the Policy Amount shown in Schedule A.

Because of the nature of and location of certain properties, an inspection of the property may be necessary to determine if additional exceptions from coverage need to be shown in Schedule B of the ALTA Residential Policy or ALTA Homeowner's Policy, which will be noted in the preliminary report. The foregoing chart is intended to highlight only some important aspects of coverage and is not to be construed as expanding or limiting the coverage as set forth in the before mentioned policies. Copies of these policies are available upon request. Decisions on coverage should be made only after a complete review of all of the language of the policies themselves.