

MASSACHUSETTS MANDATORY RESIDENTIAL HOME INSPECTION DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to Massachusetts regulation 760 CMR 74.00 *Residential Home Inspection Waivers*, this form must be signed by the buyer and seller prior to signing the first written contract to purchase a Residential Property in Massachusetts (unless one of the exceptions under 760 CMR 74.00 applies). Residential Property and Home Inspection shall be defined pursuant to 760 CMR 74.02.

Limitations on Home Inspection Waivers:

Every seller of Residential Property is notified that M.G.L. c. 143, § 101 and 760 CMR 74.00 prohibit a seller from accepting an agreement to purchase contingent upon waiver, limitation, or restriction of buyer's choice to obtain a Home Inspection, in whole or in part (unless one of the exceptions under 760 CMR 74.00 applies). A buyer of a Residential Property may choose to have the premises inspected by a licensed home inspector of the buyer's choice. If the buyer chooses to have a Home Inspection, the buyer shall have a reasonable period of time after the full execution of the first written contract, as agreed to by the seller and the buyer, to decide whether to proceed with the transaction if the results of the inspection are not satisfactory to the buyer.

Seller's Disclosure

Pursuant to 760 CMR 74.00, Seller warrants and represents that the agreement to purchase is not, and in no event shall be, contingent upon waiver, limitation, or restriction of Buyer's choice to obtain a Home Inspection, in whole or in part (unless one of the exceptions under 760 CMR 74.00 applies). Seller agrees and acknowledges that Buyer may choose to have the premises inspected by a licensed home inspector of the Buyer's choice. The Seller further agrees, warrants, and represents that, if the Buyer chooses to have a Home Inspection, the Buyer shall have a reasonable period of time after the full execution of the first written contract as agreed to by the Seller and the Buyer, to decide whether to proceed with the transaction if the results of the inspection are not satisfactory to the Buyer.

Buyer's Acknowledgment

Each buyer hereby acknowledges that they may choose to have the premises inspected by a licensed home inspector of the buyer's choice and acknowledges that this disclosure has been provided to the buyer herein.

Agent's Acknowledgment

Seller's agent hereby acknowledges that each seller has been informed of the seller's obligations under 760 CMR 74.00 and further acknowledges that this disclosure has been provided to each seller and buyer herein.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

Property Address:

87 Winthrop St, Rehoboth, MA 02769

DocuSigned by:

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0AE5783F6746418...

Signature of Seller
on behalf of Panicorp LLC

Nicholas Helgesen

Print Name of Seller

1/29/2026

Date

Signature of Seller

Print Name of Seller

Date

Signature of Buyer

Print Name of Buyer

Date

Signature of Buyer

Print Name of Buyer

Date

DocuSigned by:

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D771DA93835440C...

Signature of Seller's Agent*

Pat Arena

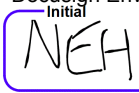
Print Name of Seller's Agent*

1/29/2026

Date



*Seller acknowledges that a Seller Agent was **not** involved in this transaction.



Home Inspectors Consumer Fact Sheet

About Home Inspections

A standard home inspection is a visual examination of the physical structure and major interior systems of a residential building consisting of one to four dwelling units. It should be understood that there are certain risks inherent in the purchase of property and a home inspection is inherently limited in its scope and depth. The information gained from home inspection conforming to 266 CMR 6.00 may reduce some of those risks, but the home inspection is not intended to provide the client with protection from all of the risks involved.

An inspection can be likened to a physical exam by a physician; however, it should be clearly understood that a home inspection is not to be confused with an appraisal, a building code inspection, a guarantee of any kind, and/or an insurance policy on the condition of the property.

During an inspection, the inspector will review the readily accessible exposed portions of the structure of the home, including the roof, the attic, walls, ceilings, floors, windows, doors, basement, and foundation as well as the heating/air conditioning systems, interior plumbing and electrical systems for potential problems.

Home inspections are not intended to point out every small problem or any invisible or latent defect in a home. Most minor or cosmetic flaws, for example, should be apparent to the buyer without the aid of a professional.

Timing of the Home Inspection

A home inspector is typically hired by a potential homebuyer right after the offer to purchase contract is signed, prior to executing the final purchase and sales agreement. However, before the potential buyer signs the offer to purchase contract, he/she should be sure that there is an inspection clause in the contract making the purchase obligation contingent upon the findings of a professional home inspection. This clause should specify the terms to which both the buyer and seller are obligated.

Selecting a Home Inspector

Good referral sources for home inspection services are friends, neighbors, or business acquaintances who have been satisfied with a home inspector. In addition, lawyers and mortgage brokers may also recommend a home inspector. The names of local inspectors can be found by entering the words **home inspection** and the **zip code** of the community where you are purchasing the dwelling and/or searching the Division of Professional Licensure website

at www.mass.gov/dpl/ or in the Yellow Pages where many advertise under "Building Inspection Service" or "Home Inspection Service."

Real estate brokers and salesmen may not directly recommend a specific home inspection company or home inspector unless representing the buyer as a buyer's broker. Brokers, however, may provide assistance to buyers in accessing information on licensed home inspectors.

A current homeowner may also want to get a home inspection to identify any problems, especially if the owner plans to sell the home in the near future.

Following are additional tips when searching for a home inspector:

- As of May 2001, home inspectors are required to be licensed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A home inspector's license should be verified prior to hiring. Consumers should not be confused by home inspector "certifications" offered by, or sold by home inspection trade societies or companies, obtained via home study courses, or provided by home inspection companies that certify their own home inspectors. Since the home inspection business is unregulated in most states, certifications are available to anyone. A home inspector's license can be verified with the Board of Registration of Home Inspectors at its [website](#) or by calling the Board at (617) 727- 4459.
- The home inspection company that is retained should welcome the potential buyer's presence at the home inspection. The home inspector should be willing to address all of the buyer's questions and provide a full verbal and written report.

Those hiring an inspector should expect an open door policy from the home inspection company to be able to ask questions about the content of the home inspection report in the future.

During the Home Inspection

While not necessary, it is recommended that the buyer be present for the inspection. This allows the buyer to observe the inspector, ask questions directly, and obtain a better understanding of the condition of the home, how its systems work, and how to maintain it. The written report may be easier to understand if the buyer was present during the inspection.

It is important that you provide safe access and sufficient lighting so that the inspector can inspect the property.

Inspectors must provide a written evaluation report based on the standards of compliance in accordance with CMR 266.6.00

At the conclusion of the home inspection, the buyer should be well informed of the condition of the home. It should be known if there are visible, apparent problems, if repairs need are required, or whether or not there are any risks of concealed damage, and whether further investigation is recommended and/or required.

Other Inspections and Tests to Consider


It is strongly recommended that potential buyers consider having the following inspections and/or tests performed prior to signing the final purchase agreement:

- Lead paint, <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/environmental-health/exposure-topics/lead/delead/>
- Water quality (is it drinkable)
- Wood destroying insects, including termites.
- Air quality, including radon gases.
- Fungi, mold and allergens.

While some home inspectors are qualified to offer these services, these inspections and tests are not part of the basic home inspection and should be contracted through qualified licensed professionals (of your choice and hire) in those fields.

Filing a Complaint

While most licensees conduct themselves as true professionals, the Division of Professional Licensure will take action against those licensees who fail to maintain acceptable standards of competence and integrity. In some cases, dissatisfied consumers make complaints, however, dissatisfaction alone is not proof of incompetence or sufficient grounds for disciplinary action.

If you have a serious complaint about a home inspector, call or write the Divisions' Office of Investigations and ask for a complaint form. The Division's Office of Investigations is located at 1000 Washington Street, Suite 710, Boston, MA 02118. The phone number is 617-727-7406. A copy of the [complaint form](#)  can also be downloaded from the Division's website (www.mass.gov/dpl/).