IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM * BEFORE JAMES W. POWER,

OF ROBERT TAYLOR * AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

AGAINST THE MARYLAND HOME * OF THE MARYLAND OFFICE

IMPROVEMENT GUARANTY FUND * OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

FOR THE VIOLATIONS OF * OAH NO.: DLR-HIC-02-09-34749

CHARI MALKIN, T/A * MHIC NO.: 08(05)821

MALKIN ENTERPRISE *

PROPOSED DECISION

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ISSUE
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STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On June 2, 2008, Robert Taylor (Claimant) filed a claim with the Maryland Home Improvement Commission (MHIC) Guaranty Fund (Fund) for reimbursement of \$18,411.00 for actual losses suffered as a result of home improvement work performed by Chari Malkin, t/a Malkin Enterprise (Respondent).

I held a hearing on October 27, 2010 at the Office of Administrative Hearings in Hunt Valley, Maryland. Md. Code Ann., Bus. Reg. §§ 8-312(a) and 8-407(c)(2) (2010). Matthew Lawrence, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR), represented the Fund. The Claimant represented himself. The Respondent appeared and was represented by Kent Greenberg, Esq.

Procedure in this case is governed by the contested case provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, the procedural regulations of DLLR, and the Rules of Procedure of the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). Md. Code Ann., State Gov't §§ 10-201 through 10-226 (2009 & Supp. 2010); Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 09.01.03, 09.08.02, and 09.08.03; COMAR 28.02.01.

ISSUE

Did the Claimant sustain an actual loss compensable by the Fund as a result of the acts or omissions of the Respondent?

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Exhibits

See attached exhibit list.

<u>Testimony</u>

The Claimant testified on his own behalf.

Neither the Fund nor the Respondent presented any testimony.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Having considered all of the evidence presented, I find the following facts by a preponderance of the evidence:

- 1. At all times relevant to the subject of this hearing, the Respondent was a licensed home improvement contractor.
- 2. In June 2007, the Claimant and Respondent entered into a contract for the Respondent to restore a townhouse at 1260 Carroll Street in Baltimore City. The house was not habitable and required total restoration. It was not the Claimant's residence.
- 3. The Claimant jointly owns nine other other properties in Baltimore City with his brother.
 The Claimant's name appears on the deeds and mortgages. These properties are:

800 Chancey Avenue

3819 Patterson Avenue

107 W. Lanvale Street

1009 W. Lanvale Street

1828 Madison Avenue

2002 Madison Avenue

3607 Plateau Avenue

3208 Piemont Avenue

1003 McCullough Street

4. On June 2, 2008 the Claimant filed a claim against the Fund for an actual loss involving the Respondent's work at 1260 Carroll Street.

DISCUSSION

Maryland law provides that an owner may recover compensation from the Guaranty Fund "for an actual loss that results from an act or omission by a licensed contractor...." Md. Code Ann., Bus. Reg. § 8-405(a) (Supp. 2010). Section 8-401 of the Business Regulation article defines "actual loss" as "the costs of restoration, repair, replacement, or completion that arise from an unworkmanlike, inadequate, or incomplete home improvement." Md. Code Ann., Bus. Reg. § 8-401 (2010). The burden of proof to establish the unworkmanlike or inadequate home improvement and any actual loss suffered is on the Claimant. Md. Code Ann., Bus. Reg. § 8-407(e)(1) (2010).

However, there are certain situations and individuals which by law are precluded from receiving compensation from the Fund. This list includes individuals who own more than three residential properties and the property in dispute is not the claimant's residence. Md. Code Ann., Bus. Reg. § 8-405(f)2 (Supp. 2010).

The purpose of the home improvement law is to protect homeowners against violations by licensed contractors. It is not intended to protect individuals engaging in business endeavors. Individuals who rehabilitate houses for resale reap the reward upon resale, but they also bear the

risk of loss. In this case, the Claimant undertook a business transaction which obviously did not

turn out as expected. However, he cannot recover from the Fund for any loss.

The Claimant testified that he jointly owns nine other properties with his brother. The

Claimant's name is on the deeds and mortgages. He also listed these properties on his loan

application. Although he does not actively manage these properties, he is still an owner and the

house on Carroll Street in this case was not his residence. Therefore, he is barred from recovery

from the Fund.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Discussion, I conclude, as a matter of law,

that the Claimant is legally barred from recovery from the Fund for his claim filed on June 2,

2008. Md. Code Ann., Bus. Reg. § 8-405(f)(2) (2010).

PROPOSED ORDER

I **PROPOSE** that the Maryland Home Improvement Commission:

ORDER that the Claim be denied; and

ORDER that the records and publications of the Maryland Home Improvement

Commission reflect this decision.

November 10, 2010
Date Decision Mailed

James W. Power
Administrative Law Judge

JWP/te # 1t7769

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EXHIBIT LIST

The Fund submitted two exhibits:

- I. Licensing information for Respondent
- 2. Claim Form

The Respondent submitted one exhibit:

1. Loan application

The Claimant submitted the following exhibits:

- Contract
- 2. Specification of Repairs3. Rehab Narrative
- 4. Good Faith Estimate
- 5. Copy of Check
- 6. Permits
- 7. Deed
- 8. Invoice
- 9. Invoice
- 10. Bank Record
- 11. Electric Bill
- 12. Electric Bill
- 13. Permit
- 14. Permit
- 15. Electric Bill
- 16. Electric Bill
- 17. Bank Statement

- 18, Tax Bill
- 19. Bank Statement
- 20. Tax Assessment
- 21, Property Listing
- 22. Letter from Claimant
- 23. Letter from Claimant
- 24. Returned Mail
- 25. Returned Mail
- 26. Bank Statement
- 27. Letter from HIC
- 28. Bank Statement
- 29. Electric Bill
- Carpentry Bill
- 31. Bank Statement
- 32. Bank Statement
- 33. Truth in Lending Disclosure
- 34. Bank Statement
- Letter from MHIC.
- Deed of Trust
- 37. Electric Bill
- 38. Copy of Check
- 39. Letter from MHIC
- 40. Copy of Check
- 41. Returned Mail
- 42. Letter from American Arbitration Association
- 43. Letter from MHIC
- 44. Loan Document
- 45. Brokerage Agreement
- 46. Copy of Check
- 47. Listing Agreement
- 48. Letter from H.U. Dove, Inc.
- 49. Loan Document
- 50. Proposal from Rausch Home Improvements
- 51. Estimate for Repairs
- 52. Estimate from American Quality
- 53. Letter from bank
- 54. Permits
- 55. Permits
- 56. Judiciary Case Search
- 57. Estimate for Repairs
- 58. Deposit Slip
- 59. Letter from bank
- 60. Roofing Invoice
- 61. Photographs

<u>PROPOS</u>ED ORDER

WHEREFORE, this 10th day of February 2011, Panel B of the Maryland Home Improvement Commission approves the Recommended Order of the Administrative Law Judge and unless any parties files with the Commission within twenty (20) days of this date written exceptions and/or a request to present arguments, then this Proposed Order will become final at the end of the twenty (20) day period. By law the parties then have an additional thirty (30) day period during which they may file an appeal to Circuit Court.

Joseph Tunney
Joseph Tunney

MARYLAND HOME IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION