

Upon the filing of the record of the proceedings by the Medical Board, the State Industrial Accident Commission shall send a certified copy of such findings to the claimant or claimants and to the employer and his insurance carrier, if any. In the event that either the claimant or claimants or the employer or the insurance carrier shall feel aggrieved by any decision of the Medical Board, either party may, within thirty (30) days after the filing with the State Industrial Accident Commission of the record of the proceedings before the Medical Board as herein provided, file a petition with the State Industrial Accident Commission, requesting the State Industrial Accident Commission to review the record and the proceedings before the Medical Board. If no petition for review has been filed with the State Industrial Accident Commission within said thirty day period from the filing of the Medical Board's findings and report, the State Industrial Accident Commission shall render its decision or award, which shall conform to the findings in such report and the decision of the Medical Board as to medical questions. In the event that a petition for review by the State Industrial Accident Commission of the findings and report of the Medical Board has been filed, as herein provided, the State Industrial Accident Commission shall review the proceedings, findings and report of the Medical Board, and upon the record thus made shall render its decision or award upon all issues referred to the Medical Board. In any hearing, as provided for in Sections 34 to 43 of this Article, held by the State Industrial Accident Commission in any case to determine any controversial questions, no finding of fact by the State Industrial Accident Commission shall be subject to be reviewed or be set aside, reversed or modified.

1939, ch. 465, sec. 32J.

43. It shall be the duty of the State Department of Health, and of the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore City, concurrently:

1. To receive reports of occupational diseases from physicians who have knowledge of such cases.

2. To study occupational diseases and ways and means for their control and prevention, and make the necessary rules and regulations for such control and prevention. Such rules and regulations for the control and prevention of occupational diseases shall have the force and effect of law. No such rule or regulation or any modification, amendment, or repeal thereof, shall become effective until public notice of such proposed rule or regulation, modification, amendment, or repeal thereof shall have been given, and a public hearing thereon held before the State Board of Health.

3. To investigate industrial conditions causing occupational diseases, or which may be suspected of causing occupational diseases, and make recommendations for the control of such condition.

4. To enforce regulations regarding occupational diseases.

5. To recommend to the Legislature for enactment such measures, including additions to the list of occupational diseases contained in Section 34 of this Article, as their studies and experience may demonstrate to be advisable.

But nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit any powers given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, by charter or amendment thereto.