16C. (Investigations.) The State Department, acting through any employee, officer, or agent it may designate, shall have power to investigate the premises, facilities, policies, and purposes of any such institution, agency, or society. Individual, or set of individuals. Such investigation may be conducted prior to the issue of any license under this subtitle, or in relation to the possible revocation or suspension of any such license.

16G. (Appeals.) Any institution, agency, society or person authorized to make a placement [individual, or sets of individuals] who may be aggrieved by the decision of any agency or local board delegated to issue licenses by the State Department shall have the right of appeal to the State Department of Public Welfare.

Any institution, agency, society or person authorized to make a placement [individuals, or sets of individuals] aggrieved by any decision of the State Department in any matter relating to the issue, revocation or suspension of a license under this sub-title, or failure of the Department to act in any such matter, shall have a right of appeal to the Circuit Court of the county in which any such institution, agency, society or person authorized to make a placement [individual or sets of individuals] has its principal office or residence, as the case may be, or to any court of Baltimore City having equity jurisdiction, if such office or residence is in Baltimore City. Such appeal must be brought within thirty days following the action complained of. The State Department shall be made party defendant in any such action, and be served with due process thereof according to the regular processes of the Court.

After hearing the evidence in the case, the Court shall render a decision either upholding, reversing or amending the decision of the State Department. If the Court shall find that the decision of the State Department complained of is based upon a rule or regulation promulgated by the State Department in the administration of this sub-title, and that such rule or regulation as applied to the particular facts in the case at issue, is unreasonable, arbitrary or capricious, the Court may then declare that rule or regulation to be inapplicable in the case at bar and render its decision accordingly.

From the decision of the trial court, a further right of appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals, at the instance of either party, during the time allowed and according to the general practice for appeals in equity cases.

An appeal taken as provided in this section, either to a trial court or to the Court of Appeals, shall operate to stay