

(i) the same or substantially similar evidence is relevant and material to the matters at issue; and

(ii) in the judgment of the hearing examiner, special examiner, or the Board of Appeals, the consolidation would not be prejudicial to a party.

(2) When claims are consolidated under this subsection, the hearing examiner, special examiner, or Board of Appeals may:

(i) set the same time and place for considering each claim;

(ii) conduct joint hearings;

(iii) make a single record of the proceedings; and

(iv) consider evidence that is introduced in a proceeding for 1 claim as having been introduced for another claim.

(d) (1) A record shall be kept, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 10-218 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, of all testimony and proceedings before a hearing examiner, special examiner, or the Board of Appeals.

(2) Testimony need not be transcribed unless:

(i) judicial review is initiated; or

(ii) the Board of Appeals orders a transcription.

(e) (1) A witness who is subpoenaed under this subtitle is entitled to compensation at a rate that the Board of Appeals sets.

(2) The compensation of a witness who is subpoenaed on behalf of the Board of Appeals or a claimant shall be considered part of the expense of administering this title.

(f) The Board of Appeals or representative of the Board of Appeals may not charge a claimant a fee in any proceeding under this title.

(g) (1) The Board of Appeals promptly shall give each party to a proceeding before it written notice of its decision by mailing the notice to each party at the last known address of the party OR BUSINESS ADDRESS OF A LICENSEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 10-209(A) OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, or otherwise delivering the notice.

(2) The notice shall:

(i) include the findings of fact and conclusions of law that support the decision; [and]

(ii) be accompanied by any order necessary to give effect to the decision; AND

(III) CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 10-221 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE.