

(a) The Office is headed by a Chief Administrative Law Judge appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall:

- (1) be appointed for a term of [3] 6 years;
- (2) devote full time to the duties of the Office; and
- (3) be eligible for reappointment.

(c) The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall:

- (1) receive the salary provided in the State budget;
- (2) be admitted to practice law in the State; and
- (3) have the powers and duties specified in this subtitle.

(d) The Chief Administrative Law Judge may employ a staff in accordance with the State budget.

9-1605.

(C) IN ANY CONTESTED CASE CONDUCTED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY:

- (1) ~~SUBPOENA~~ AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES;
- (2) ADMINISTER OATHS;
- (3) EXAMINE AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER OATH; AND
- (4) COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS OR OTHER TANGIBLE THINGS.

(D) (1) WITHOUT ~~VALID~~ GOOD CAUSE, A PERSON MAY NOT REFUSE AN ORDER BY ANY ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE TO:

- (I) APPEAR FOR A HEARING;
- (II) TESTIFY UNDER OATH; OR
- (III) PRODUCE ANY RELEVANT EVIDENCE, INCLUDING DOCUMENTS OR OTHER TANGIBLE THINGS.

(2) (I) AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY APPLY, UPON AFFIDAVIT, TO ANY JUDGE OF A CIRCUIT COURT OF GENERAL JURISDICTION FOR AN ORDER, RETURNABLE IN NOT LESS THAN 2 NOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS, TO SHOW CAUSE WHY A PERSON SHOULD NOT BE COMMITTED TO JAIL FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH AN ORDER ISSUED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

~~(II) AN APPLICATION FOR A SHOW CAUSE ORDER SHALL~~