

(2) The Board of Appeals may transfer an appeal from 1 hearing examiner to another or remove an appeal to itself.

[(c)] (D) The hearing examiner promptly shall give each party:

(1) notice of the decision of the hearing examiner in accordance with § 10-221 of the State Government Article; and

(2) a copy of the decision and the findings of fact and conclusions of law that support the decision.

[(d)] (E) The decision of the hearing examiner is final unless further review is initiated under § 8-510 of this subtitle.

8-510.

(a) A party who wishes to file an appeal with the Board of Appeals shall do so within 15 days after notice of the decision of a hearing examiner or determination of the Secretary was mailed to the party at the last known address of the party or otherwise was delivered to the party.

(b) After a hearing examiner makes a final decision under § 8-509 of this subtitle:

(1) if the hearing examiner does not affirm the determination or redetermination of a claim, the Board of Appeals shall allow an appeal by EITHER THE SECRETARY, OR a party entitled to notice of the decision, OR BOTH; and

(2) if the hearing examiner affirms the determination or redetermination of a claim, the Board of Appeals may allow an appeal by a party entitled to notice of the decision.

(c) Within the time limit for filing an appeal under subsection (a) of this section, on its own motion the Board of Appeals may initiate a review of the decision of a hearing examiner.

(d) On review on its own motion or on appeal, the Board of Appeals may affirm, modify, or reverse the findings of fact or conclusions of law of the hearing examiner on the basis of:

(1) evidence submitted to the hearing examiner; or

(2) evidence that the Board of Appeals may direct to be taken.

(e) A proceeding removed or appealed to the Board of Appeals shall be heard by a quorum.

8-512.

(a) (1) [Any party who is aggrieved by a final decision of the Board of Appeals may appeal the decision to a circuit court.] A FINAL DECISION OF THE BOARD OF APPEALS MAY BE APPEALED TO A CIRCUIT COURT BY ANY PARTY AGGRIEVED BY THE DECISION, THE SECRETARY, OR BOTH.