

# WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §30-38-14

## **§30-38-14. Hearings; orders; entry of order without notice and hearing; judicial review; appeals to Supreme Court of Appeals.**

(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the board shall provide notice and hearing to the accused party in advance of the entry of any order. The hearing and the administrative procedures are governed by the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and the board's rules, and will be held at a time and place set by the board, but may not be held less than thirty or more than ninety days after the notice is given. A hearing may be continued by the board on its own motion or for good cause shown. At any hearing a party may represent himself or herself, or be represented by an attorney admitted to practice before any circuit court of this state.

(b) The board has the power and authority to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, administer oaths and examine any person under oath in connection with any subject relating to duties imposed upon or powers vested in the board.

(c) If the board finds that extraordinary circumstances exist which require immediate action, it may without notice or hearing enter an order taking any action permitted by this article. Immediately upon the entry of the order, certified copies shall be served upon all persons affected, who upon demand are entitled to a hearing at the earliest practicable time.

(d) If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the board determines that an appraiser has violated any of the provisions of this article or the board's rules, it shall prepare a formal decision containing findings of fact, conclusions of law, and disciplinary actions to be taken.

(e) The board may elect to have an administrative law judge or hearing examiner conduct the hearing. If the board makes this election, the administrative law judge or hearing examiner shall present a decision containing recommended findings of fact, conclusions of law, and appropriate disciplinary actions to be taken. The board may accept, reject or modify the decision of the administrative law judge or hearing examiner.

(f) Any party adversely affected by a final order or decision made by the board after a hearing is entitled to judicial review as provided in article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(g) Any party adversely affected by a final judgment of a circuit court following judicial review may seek review by appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals in the manner provided in article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.