

An appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals from any decision of the said Court of Record reviewing the decisions of the Board of Zoning Appeals.】

(j) *Any person or persons jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals, or any taxpayer, or any officer, department, board or bureau of the municipality, may present to a court of record a petition, duly verified, setting forth that such decision is illegal, in whole or in part, specifying the grounds of the illegality. Such petition shall be presented to the court within thirty days from the day upon which the board decided the matter from which the appeal is taken.*

(k) *The Court shall grant the Board and other proper parties a reasonable time to answer and shall require either the original papers or certified copies thereof, which constituted the entire record before the Board, to be filed with the Board's answer.*

(l) *The Court may hear the appeal on the record of OR if, in the opinion of the Court, additional testimony is required for the proper disposition of the case, the Court may permit either or both sides to present additional testimony.*

(m) *The Court shall hear the case without the intervention of a jury.*

(n) *The Court may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify or remand for further consideration, any decision of the Board of Appeals. When a case is remanded for further consideration, the testimony, if any, taken in Court shall be made available to the Board. The costs of preparing such testimony shall be made a part of the costs of the case.*

(o) *An appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals from any decision of the said Court of Record reviewing the decisions of the Board of Zoning Appeals.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1953.*

Approved April 27, 1953.