

(I) ANY person aggrieved BY ANY DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER; or

(II) [by any] ANY officer, department, [board] BOARD, or bureau of the jurisdiction affected by any [decisions] DECISION of the administrative officer.

(2) [Such] AN appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time, as provided by the rules of the board OF APPEALS, by filing with the ADMINISTRATIVE officer from whom the appeal is taken and with the board of appeals a notice of appeal specifying the grounds [thereof] OF THE APPEAL.

(3) The officer from whom the appeal is taken shall [forthwith] PROMPTLY transmit to the board all [the] papers constituting the record [upon] ON which the action appealed [from was taken] WAS BASED.

[(g)](F) (1) [An] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AN appeal TO A BOARD OF APPEALS stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed [from, unless the officer from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the board of appeals after notice of appeal shall have been filed with him that by reason of the facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property].

(2) [In such case proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the board of appeals or by a court of record on application on notice to the officer from whom the appeal is taken and on due cause shown.] IF AN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER CERTIFIES TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS FACTS STATED IN THE CERTIFICATE THAT INDICATE TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER THAT A STAY WOULD CAUSE IMMINENT PERIL TO LIFE OR PROPERTY AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE BOARD OF APPEALS OR THE COURT OF RECORD MAY STAY THE PROCEEDINGS:

(I) ONLY FOR DUE CAUSE SHOWN; AND

(II) THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRAINING ORDER AFTER NOTICE IS GIVEN TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

[(h)](G) (1) [The] A board of appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of [the] AN appeal, give public notice [thereof] OF THE HEARING[, as well as] AND due notice to the parties in interest, and decide the [same] APPEAL within a reasonable time.

(2) [Upon the hearing any] AT A HEARING, A party may appear in person or BE REPRESENTED by AN agent or [by] attorney.

[(i)](H) (1) In exercising [the above-mentioned] ITS powers [such], A board OF APPEALS may, in conformity with the provisions of this article[, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and make such order, requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made, and to that end]:

(I) WHOLLY OR PARTLY REVERSE THE ORDER, REQUIREMENT, DECISION, OR DETERMINATION FROM WHICH THE APPEAL IS TAKEN;