1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS	
2 3	OF THE STATE OF OREGON	
4	TIMOTHY F. ROOT, BETTY F. ROOT,)
5	Trustee of the ROBERT W. ROOT FAMILY)
6	REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST OF)
7	JANUARY 22, 1992, and BETTY F. ROOT,)
8	Trustee of the BETTY F. ROOT FAMILY)
9	REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST OF)
10	JANUARY 22, 1992,)
11)
12	Petitioners,)
13) LUBA No. 98-143
14	VS.)
15) ORDER
16	CITY OF MEDFORD,	
17)
18	Respondent,)
19)
20	and)
21)
22	SABROSO COMPANY,)
23)
24	Intervenor-Respondent.)
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MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT THE RECORD

The local government record in this appeal was received on September 18, 1998. The petition for review was filed on October 8, 1998.¹ Intervenor filed its response brief on April 22, 1999. On May 4, 1999, over seven months after the record was filed and over six months after the petition for review was filed, intervenor filed a motion to supplement the record.²

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¹Following the filing of the petition for review, intervenor-respondent (intervenor) filed a motion to dismiss this appeal on October 13, 1998. This appeal was suspended for some time pending final resolution of the motion to dismiss. LUBA denied the motion to dismiss on December 8, 1998. On December 18, 1998, intervenor filed a petition for writ of mandamus with the Oregon Supreme Court requesting that the court order LUBA to vacate its order denying the motion to dismiss. The Supreme Court denied intervenor's petition for writ of mandamus on February 23, 1999; and, on March 11, 1999, LUBA issued an order reactivating this appeal. On March 30, 1999, LUBA granted intervenor's request for an extension of time to file its brief until April 22, 1999.

²Intervenor contends the local government record includes an incomplete copy of a traffic impact study that is referred to as the Hardey Report. Record 191 to 207. Intervenor moves to supplement the record with a complete copy of the Hardey Report.

- 1 Petitioners object that the motion to supplement the record should be rejected as untimely.
- 2 We agree with petitioners and deny intervenor's motion to supplement the record.
- 3 Allowing the record to be supplemented after the briefs have been filed presents
- 4 obvious problems for the parties who filed their brief without the benefit of knowing the
- 5 record would subsequently be supplemented. To avoid prejudice to those parties, they must
- 6 be given an opportunity to file a new or amended brief, which in turn necessitates a delay in
- 7 the appeal proceeding. Leonard v. Union County, 15 Or LUBA 135, 142 (1986). We
- 8 recently considered a request to supplement the record that was filed after the petition for
- 9 review and respondent's briefs were filed. <u>Terra v. City of Newport</u>, Or LUBA
- 10 (LUBA No. 98-036, Order on Objections to Second Supplemental Record, April 6, 1999). In
- 11 Terra, we rejected the supplemental record, and explained:
 - "In Salem Golf Club v. City of Salem, 27 Or LUBA 715 (1994), the city filed a supplemental record contemporaneously with its response brief, arguing that the items included in the supplemental record were items included in the record before the planning commission, and hence included in the record before the city council as a matter of law under local ordinances. The petitioners objected both to the merits of the supplemental record and its untimely filing. We agreed with the city that the items were included in the record before the city council as a matter of law under applicable local provisions. 27 Or LUBA at 718. Further, we rejected the petitioners' objection to the timeliness of the submission, explaining that 'in ordinary circumstances,' we would not allow a supplemental record to be filed after the petition for review had been filed, given the mandate in ORS 197.805 that time is of the essence in LUBA's review proceedings. 27 Or LUBA at 719. However, we noted that the case had already been delayed over a year due to the petitioners' failure to submit certain material, and that, under those 'unique circumstances,' we would allow delayed submission of the supplemental record. Id." Terra, slip op at 2.
- We went on to explain in <u>Terra</u> that the supplemental record proposed in that appeal differed
- from Salem Golf Club in two ways:
- 31 "First, in the present case the city provides no explanation why it believes
- figure 1 was or should be included in the record before the city council.
- Unlike the respondent in Salem Golf Club, the city does not contend that
- figure 1 was included in the record before the city council as a matter of law,

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pursuant to local code requirements, or that figure 1 was included in the record by any other means.

"Second, the city does not cite to any 'unique circumstances' that would justify acceptance of a supplemental record over petitioners' objection at this late stage in the appeal, or that would justify a departure from the policy of expedited review provided in ORS 197.805. Accordingly, we sustain petitioners' record objections." Terra, slip op at 2-3 (footnote omitted).

For similar reasons, we deny the motion to supplement the record in this appeal. As petitioners point out, even if the complete Hardey Report was submitted to the <u>city</u>, it is not entirely clear whether the complete report was submitted to the <u>city council</u>, which rendered the decision challenged in this appeal. More importantly, intervenor identifies no "unique circumstances" that would justify accepting the supplemental record months after the petition for review was filed. Neither does intervenor explain why including the complete Hardey Report is necessary for our consideration of this appeal.

Intervenor's motion to supplement the record is denied.

MOTION TO STRIKE

Petitioners move to strike several portions of intervenor's brief because, petitioners argue, those portions of the brief refer to and rely on evidence that is not in the record.

That a brief may include allegations of fact that are not supported by the record is not grounds for striking those allegations from the brief. Hammack & Associates, Inc. v. Washington County, 16 Or LUBA 75, 78, aff'd 89 Or App 40, 747 P2d 373 (1987). However, where allegations of fact in a brief are not supported by the record, we disregard those allegations of fact. Mannenbach v. City of Dallas, 25 Or LUBA 136, 138, aff'd 121 Or App 441, 856 P2d 345 (1993); Hammack & Associates, 16 Or LUBA at 78. We consider petitioners' motion to strike with these principles in mind.

We agree with petitioners that the second full paragraph on page 5 of intervenor's brief includes allegations of fact that rely on "Appendix A" to the Hardey Report, which is not in the record. Intervenor will have an opportunity at oral argument to identify evidence

in the record that supports those allegations of fact. Unless intervenor does so, those allegations of fact will be disregarded. However, with regard to petitioners' remaining arguments under its motion to strike, for the reasons explained below, we agree with intervenor that petitioners' arguments are not well founded.

The map included in intervenor's brief, while not included as part of the record, is not offered by intervenor for its evidentiary value, but rather as a visual aid to understand evidence that is in the record. With the understanding that our consideration of the disputed map will be so limited, petitioners' motion to strike the map and references in intervenor's brief to the map is denied. Contrary to petitioners' argument, the table appearing at page 6 of intervenor's brief is included in the record. Record 58. With regard to the last sentence on page 6 of intervenor's brief, petitioners do not identify which portions of the sentence it believes rely on extra-record evidence. Intervenor argues that sentence merely summarizes evidence that appears at record 203-04. We agree. The motion to strike the last sentence of page 6 of intervenor's brief is denied.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1999.

 Michael A. Holstun Board Chair