1 BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS 2 OF THE STATE OF OREGON 3 4 WAYNE McKY, 5 6 Petitioner. 7 LUBA No. 98-187 8 VS. 9 ORDER 10 JOSEPHINE COUNTY, 11 12 Respondent. 13 14 INTRODUCTION 15 Before the Board are the county's motion to dismiss and petitioner's motion to take 16 evidence not in the record. Petitioner filed his notice of intent to appeal (NITA) with LUBA on October 23, 17 18 1998. The NITA gave notice that petitioner intended to appeal the county's decision entitled 19 "Matter of the Request for Tentative Plan Approval for the Sugarpine Subdivision," dated 20 May 13, 1998. The NITA also states that petitioner was entitled to notification of the 21 application and of the decision but did not receive either notice, and that petitioner obtained 22 actual notice of the decision on October 3, 1998. Further, the NITA states that on October 23 13, 1998, petitioner filed a timely appeal of the county's decision with the county planning 24 department. Attached to the NITA was petitioner's affidavit, averring that he was entitled to 25 notice of the county's decision. 26 On November 16, 1998, the Board received the record. On December 3, 1998, 27 petitioner filed a motion to take evidence not in the record, pursuant to OAR 661-010-0045, 28 to establish that petitioner was entitled to notification of the application and the county's 29 decision. Attached to petitioner's motion was the affidavit attached to his NITA, and a list of

Community Advisory Committees and Neighborhood Associations. Petitioner's name is

listed as a contact person under the Hugo Neighborhood Association. The county responded,

30

31

objecting to petitioner's motion to take evidence not in the record, on the grounds that petitioner's motion had failed to establish any basis to take evidence in the record under the criteria set forth at OAR 661-010-0045(1) and (2).

On January 14, 1999, petitioner informed the Board that the county had scheduled a hearing on his local appeal, and requested that the Board suspend the LUBA proceedings pending resolution of the local appeal. The Board suspended its proceedings.

On April 22, 1999, petitioner filed with LUBA by certified mail a document entitled Amended Notice of Intent to Appeal (amended NITA). The amended NITA purports to appeal the county's decision entitled "Appeal of the Planning Director's Decision to Approve the Tentative Plan of the Sugarpine Subdivision." The amended NITA states that the county's decision became final April 2, 1999, and further that the county's decision

"involves Respondent's denial to hear the said appeal of Petitioner, who was entitled to notification, and is chairperson of a recognized and affected neighborhood association that was neither provided notice of the subject land use application nor notice of the decision approving said application."

MOTION TO DISMISS

The county responds to petitioner's filing of the amended NITA by moving to dismiss that NITA on the grounds that (1) the amended NITA was not timely filed because it was filed with LUBA more than 21 days after the challenged decision became final; and (2) petitioner failed to pay the fee and deposit required by OAR 661-010-0015(4).

Petitioner argues, first, that the amended NITA was timely filed under OAR 661-010-0015(1)(1)(b) because it was mailed by certified mail within 21 days of the date the decision it appeals becomes final.¹ We agree. With respect to petitioner's failure to submit the fee

¹OAR 661-010-0015(1)(b) provides:

[&]quot;The date of filing a notice of intent to appeal is the date the Notice is received by the Board, or the date the Notice is mailed, provided it is mailed by registered or certified mail and the party filing the Notice has proof from the post office of such mailing date. If the date of mailing is relied upon as the date of filing, acceptable proof from the post office shall consist of a receipt stamped by the United States Postal Service showing the date mailed and the

1	and deposit required by OAR 661-010-0015(4), petitioner explains that he filed the initial
2	NITA to preserve his appeal rights at LUBA while he pursued the local appeal, and that the
3	county denied his local appeal on the grounds that he lacked standing. Petitioner states that
4	both the initial NITA and the amended NITA are "directly and fundamentally connected to
5	the county's failure to notify Petitioner" of the county's original decision. Response to
6	Respondent's Motion to Dismiss 2. Under these circumstances, petitioner argues, his right to
7	have the matter heard by LUBA should not be precluded.
8	In Ray v. Douglas County, 140 Or App 24, 914 P2d 26 (1996), the Court of Appeals
9	held that failure to pay the fee and costs required by OAR 661-010-0015(4) is not a basis to
10	dismiss an appeal, where LUBA accepted a notice of intent to appeal without ensuring that
11	petitioner made the required payment. In that circumstance, the court held, failure to pay the
12	requisite fee and costs was a technical violation of LUBA's rules, and LUBA could not
13	dismiss the appeal without affording petitioner an opportunity to make the required payment.
14	140 Or App at 29-30. In the present case, the amended NITA clearly appeals a different,
15	albeit related, decision than that appealed in the initial NITA. Consequently, petitioner is
16	required to submit the requisite fee and deposit with the amended NITA. We agree with
17	petitioner that his failure to pay those fees and costs under the present circumstances is not
18	necessarily fatal to his appeal of the county's April 2, 1999 decision, for the reasons stated in
19	Ray.
20	However, the present case is complicated by the Court of Appeals' decision in
21	Tarjoto v. Lane County, 137 Or App 305, 904 P2d 641 (1995). In that case, the Court of

Tarjoto v. Lane County, 137 Or App 305, 904 P2d 641 (1995). In that case, the Court of Appeals affirmed LUBA's dismissal of an appeal where the county had made a decision without a hearing under provisions implementing ORS 215.416, even though the county failed to provide notice to the petitioner, who was entitled to that notice. The petitioner in Tarjoto learned of the decision over a year after the decision was made and filed both a local

22

23

24

25

1 appeal with the county and an appeal with LUBA. The county accepted the petitioner's local

appeal and conducted the appropriate proceedings. The Court of Appeals agreed with LUBA

under the facts of that case

"that there is a local remedy that is 'available' to petitioner and that the county is required by state statute to permit him to pursue and complete its hearing process. Consequently, he must exhaust that remedy before he may seek review by LUBA." 137 Or App at 310.

The present case differs from <u>Tarjoto</u> in that it is not yet clear whether petitioner is entitled to notice of the county's decision, as he avers. Petitioner's theory as to why he is entitled to notice is based, apparently, on the fact that he is the contact person for the Hugo Neighborhood Association. Pursuant to ORS 197.763(2)(b) and 215.416(11)(a), the county must provide notice of permit decisions made without a hearing to neighborhood organizations that are recognized by the local government and whose boundaries include the subject property.

However, even if petitioner is entitled to notice of the county's decision he is still subject to the requirement under ORS 197.825(2)(a) that he exhaust available local remedies. Whether it was required to or not, the county has made available to petitioner a local remedy that he has pursued to an ultimate conclusion. In this circumstance, the appropriate course of action is to dismiss LUBA No. 98-187, because at the time petitioner filed that appeal he had a local remedy that was available to him and consequently a remedy that he was required to pursue. Tarjoto, 137 Or App at 310.

Therefore, we treat petitioner's amended NITA as a notice of intent to appeal that substantially complies with the provisions of OAR 661-010-0015. Consequently, petitioner has filed a timely appeal of the county's decision regarding his local appeal, albeit one that lacks the requisite fee and deposit. If petitioner submits the fee and deposit required by OAR 661-010-0015(4) within fourteen (14) days of the date of this order, the defect in the filing of

the amended Notice will be cured, and the appeal of the county's decision arising from the
local appeal will proceed. ²
The county's motion to dismiss the amended NITA is denied. However, on the
Board's own motion, LUBA No. 98-187 will be dismissed after petitioner has had an
opportunity to cure the defect in the filing of the amended Notice.
MOTION TO TAKE EVIDENCE
Because LUBA No. 98-187 will be dismissed, petitioner's motion to take evidence in
LUBA No. 98-187 is moot. Accordingly, that motion is denied.
Dated this 2nd day of June, 1999. Tod A. Bassham Board Member

 $^{^2\}mbox{Petitioner}$ may be entitled to recover some or all of the deposit paid in LUBA No. 98-187. OAR 660-010-0075(1)(d).