1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON
3	MILTON DODINGON
4 5	MILTON ROBINSON,  Petitioner,
6	1 etitioner,
7	vs.
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9	CITY OF SILVERTON,
10	Respondent,
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12	and
13	NODEWAYA EED GEDERE AA G
14	NORTH WATER STREET, LLC,
15	Intervenor-Respondent.
16 17	LUBA Nos. 2000-113 & 2000-114
18	LODA NOS. 2000-113 & 2000-114
19	ORDER ON MOTIONS TO DISMISS
20	In LUBA No. 2000-113, petitioner appeals a July 5, 2000 letter from the planning
21	director that rejects his appeal to the city council of a planning commission decision
22	approving a lot line adjustment needed to develop a care facility. In LUBA No. 2000-114,
23	petitioner appeals a July 5, 2000 letter from the planning director rejecting his appeal to the
24	planning commission of the director's decision approving a design review application for the
25	care facility. Intervenor-respondent (intervenor) moves to dismiss both appeals.
26	LUBA NO. 2000-113
27	A. Background
28	On March 8, 2000, the planning director approved intervenor's application for a lot
29	line adjustment. Petitioner, who had submitted comments opposing the application, was
30	provided with notice of that decision and, on March 17, 2000, appealed that decision to the
31	planning commission. The planning commission conducted hearings on May 9 and 25, 2000,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The decisions appealed in LUBA No. 2000-113 and 2000-114 are embodied in the same document, although that document disposes of two separate local appeals involving two separate development applications, for separate reasons. We assume for purposes of the following analysis that the July 5, 2000 letter contains two decisions that must each be analyzed independently from the other.

- and issued a final written decision on June 1, 2000 denying petitioner's appeal. The notice of decision for the June 1, 2000 decision stated:
- 3 "An appeal of the City's decision may be filed with [LUBA] within twenty-4 one (21) days of the date of this notice. The applicant or any other person or 5 agency who testified either orally or in writing may file an appeal in 6 accordance with ORS 197.830 and 197.845." Record 1.

Petitioner received the June 1, 2000 notice of decision and, notwithstanding that the notice directed that any appeal be filed with LUBA, petitioner attempted to appeal the planning commission decision to the city council. In a letter dated July 5, 2000, the city planning director rejected petitioner's local appeal, on the grounds that "any appeal of the Planning Commission's decision on the lot line adjustment application must be to LUBA and not to the City Council." Notice of Intent to Appeal Exhibit A. Petitioner then appealed the July 5, 2000 letter to LUBA.

## B. Decision

Intervenor moves to dismiss LUBA No. 2000-113, because the planning commission's June 1, 2000 decision was the city's final decision in this matter, and thus petitioner's July 25, 2000 appeal to LUBA was untimely. Intervenor argues that, under the city's code, there is only one local appeal available from an administrative decision by the planning director: to the planning commission. Intervenor argues that the city correctly concluded in its June 1, 2000 notice of decision and its July 5, 2000 letter that the only avenue of appellate review of the June 1, 2000 decision was to LUBA.

In a decision issued this date, we conclude that under the city's code the planning commission correctly determined that any appeals of its decision must be to LUBA. *Mountain West Investment Corp. v. City of Silverton*, \_\_\_ Or LUBA \_\_\_ (LUBA No. 2000-093, January 17, 2001). The decision at issue in *Mountain West Investment Corp.* is the same June 1, 2000 decision denying petitioner's local appeal of the lot line decision. As a consequence of our decision, it is clear in the present case that the June 1, 2000 decision is

the city's final decision with respect to the lot line adjustment, and petitioner's attempt to appeal that decision to the city council was not authorized by the city's code.

The remaining question is the appropriate disposition of the present appeal. The only pertinent aspect of the July 5, 2000 letter is the above-quoted determination that "any appeal of the Planning Commission's decision on the lot line adjustment application must be to LUBA and not to the City Council." That determination is nothing more than a reiteration of the city's previous determination, expressed in the June 1, 2000 notice of decision, that any further appeals must be to LUBA. Petitioner may not in an appeal of a subsequent decision collaterally attack determinations that were made in an earlier decision and merely reconfirmed in the challenged decision. Smith v. Douglas County, 17 Or LUBA 809, aff'd 98 Or App 379, 780 P2d 232 (1989). Stated differently, the above-quoted determination that any appeals must be to LUBA is not an application of a city land use regulation, but simply a repetition of the city's earlier determination. In other words, the July 5, 2000 letter, insofar as it addresses appeals from the planning commission's decision, is not a "final decision or determination made by a local government" concerning the application of a land use regulation. ORS 197.015(10)(a)(A). Accordingly, insofar as the July 5, 2000 letter addresses appeal of the June 1, 2000 decision, the July 5, 2000 letter is not a land use decision subject to our jurisdiction.

Intervenor's motion to dismiss LUBA No. 2000-113 is granted. LUBA No. 2000-113 is hereby bifurcated from LUBA No. 2000-114 and will be dismissed in a separate final opinion and order.

## **LUBA NO. 2000-114**

## A. Background

On March 9, 2000, the city planning director approved a design review application for a care facility. The city apparently provided no notice of that decision to anyone other than the applicant. On May 25, 2000, petitioner filed a local appeal of the March 9, 2000

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- decision, seeking to appeal that decision to the planning commission.<sup>2</sup> On June 2, 2000, the
- 2 planning director informed petitioner by letter that the city rejected his appeal, on two
- 3 grounds:

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- "\* \* \* It has been determined that according to Section 18.8.8 of Ordinance 4 96-126 that only the applicant may appeal a decision of the reviewer. Since 5 6 [petitioner is not] the applicant in this matter, the City's ordinance specifically 7 states that you do not have standing to appeal this decision. In addition, City 8 ordinances require that an appeal be filed within 10 days of the date of the 9 decision. The decision granting approval of the design review was dated 10 March 9, 2000. Your appeal statement was received on May 25, 2000, which is significantly more than 10 days from the date of decision." Affidavit of 11 12 Christopher P. Koback Exhibit C 7.
  - Petitioner then sought reconsideration of the June 2, 2000 letter. On July 5, 2000, the planning director responded by letter:
    - "I have spoken to [the] City Attorney, Rich Rodeman, and he has indicated that the Planning Director's interpretation of the code is different from a substantive land use decision and is not subject to appeal. As such, we are not able to process your appeal of a determination that the City is not able to process an appeal of the design review decision. This appeal, as well as the appeal of the Planning Commission's decision on a proposed lot line adjustment for property on South Water Street, have been returned with the attached fees. \* \* \*" Notice of Intent to Appeal Exhibit A.
  - Petitioner then appealed the July 5, 2000 letter to LUBA.

## B. Decision

Intervenor moves to dismiss LUBA No. 2000-114, arguing that the city correctly determined that petitioner's attempt to appeal the March 9, 2000 decision was untimely. Intervenor also argues that the city's final decision rejecting petitioner's appeal of the March 9, 2000 decision was issued on June 2, 2000, and that petitioner should have appealed that decision to LUBA rather than seeking the city's reconsideration. According to intervenor, that fact that petitioner was able to entice the city into confirming its June 2, 2000 decision in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Petitioner also appealed the March 9, 2000 design review decision directly to LUBA. LUBA dismissed that appeal, because petitioner failed to demonstrate that he was entitled to file an appeal with LUBA pursuant to ORS 197.830(5). *Robinson v. City of Silverton*, 38 Or LUBA 785 (2000). That decision is currently on appeal to the Court of Appeals.

its July 5, 2000 decision does not change the fact that the June 2, 2000 decision was the final, appealable decision. Consequently, intervenor argues, the July 5, 2000 decision was not a final, appealable land use decision.

Petitioner makes a number of responses, to the effect that the March 9, 2000 decision is not final and the city erred in failing to provide him with a local appeal of that decision.

To the extent the arguments of both parties address the March 9, 2000 decision or the correctness of the city's determination in the June 2, 2000 letter that petitioner's appeal of that decision was untimely, those arguments have no bearing on whether the Board has jurisdiction over the only decision that is before us: the July 5, 2000 letter. *Ramsey v. City of Portland*, 28 Or LUBA 763, 768 (1994) (in review of decision rejecting a local appeal, the merits of the underlying decision are outside the scope of LUBA's review). Under the present circumstances, the only challenge petitioner can bring before us is whether the city correctly determined in its July 5, 2000 letter that there is no available appeal of the June 2, 2000 letter under the city's code.

If the July 5, 2000 letter had simply reiterated the substance of the June 2, 2000 letter, intervenor might be correct that the July 5, 2000 letter would not constitute an appealable land use decision. *See* discussion above, citing *Smith*, 17 Or LUBA at 816-17 (petitioner may not in an appeal of a subsequent decision collaterally attack decisions that were made in an earlier final decision and merely reconfirmed in the challenged decision). However, the July 5, 2000 letter embodies a distinct determination, not addressed in the June 2, 2000 letter, that no appeal of the June 2, 2000 letter is available under the city's code.

Although petitioner does not identify any procedure or authority in the city's code that allows him to appeal the June 2, 2000 decision rejecting his local appeal, that issue goes to the merits of his appeal to LUBA and cannot be resolved in the current posture of this case. If the July 5, 2000 letter is correct, then the appropriate disposition is to affirm that decision, which would have the practical effect that the city's June 2, 2000 letter was final

1	with respect to petitioner's appellate options. If petitioner demonstrates that he is entitled to
2	a local appeal of the June 2, 2000 letter, then the appropriate disposition is to remand the July
3	5, 2000 decision to the city to provide petitioner with a local appeal of the June 2, 2000 letter.
4	For the foregoing reasons, intervenor has not demonstrated that we lack jurisdiction
5	over petitioner's appeal of the July 5, 2000 letter, or any other basis to dismiss that appeal
6	Intervenor's motion is denied.
7	SCHEDULE
8	In an order dated September 13, 2000, we suspended proceedings in this case to
9	resolve the foregoing motions to dismiss. The record was filed in this case on September 12,
10	2000. Further proceedings in this case will continue from that point. The parties will have
11	the period prescribed by OAR 661-010-0026 to file objections to the record. Assuming no
12	such objections are received, the petition for review will be due 21 days, and the response
13	brief due 42 days, from the date of this order.
14	Dated this 17th day of January, 2001.
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Tod A. Bassham Board Chair