

ORS 197.352 (BALLOT MEASURE 37) CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Draft Staff Report and Recommendation

July 28, 2006

STATE CLAIM NUMBER: M122657

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS: Danita and Charles Lovelady

MAILING ADDRESS: 5093 S. Persille Drive
Taylorsville, Utah 84118

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 01S, Range 03W, Section 29
Tax lot 103
Washington County

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: David A. Eischen
38660 SW Eischen Drive
Cornelius, Oregon 97113

DATE RECEIVED BY DAS: October 5, 2005

180-DAY DEADLINE: August 20, 2006¹

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimants, Danita and Charles Lovelady, seek compensation in the amount of \$467,114 for the reduction in fair market value as a result of land use regulations that are alleged to restrict the use of certain private real property. The claimants desire compensation or the right to develop a dwelling on the 9.56-acre subject property. The subject property is located on the south side of SW Eischen Drive, approximately 3800 feet west of the intersection with SW Gnos Road, near Cornelius, in Washington County. (See claim.)

II. SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Based on the preliminary findings and conclusions set forth below, the Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) has determined that the claim is valid in part. Department staff recommends that, in lieu of compensation, the requirements of the following state laws enforced by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission) or the department not apply to Danita Lovelady's development of a dwelling on the 9.56-acre subject property: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goal 3 (Agricultural Lands),

¹ This date reflects 180 days from the date the claim was submitted, as extended by the 139 days that all timelines under Measure 37 were suspended during the pendency of *MacPherson v. Dept. of Admin. Svcs.*, 340 Or 117 (2006).

ORS 215 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660, division 33. These laws will not apply to Danita Lovelady only to the extent necessary to allow her to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when she acquired the property on May 20, 1976.

The department has further determined that this claim is not valid as to Charles Lovelady because he has not established his ownership of the property. (See the complete recommendation in Section VI. of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On May 24, 2006, pursuant to OAR 125-145-0080, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) provided written notice to the owners of surrounding properties. According to DAS, no written comments were received in response to the 10-day notice.

IV. TIMELINESS OF CLAIM

Requirement

ORS 197.352(5) requires that a written demand for compensation be made:

1. For claims arising from land use regulations enacted prior to the effective date of Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), within two years of that effective date, or the date the public entity applies the land use regulation as an approval criteria to an application submitted by the owner, whichever is later; or
2. For claims arising from land use regulations enacted after the effective date of Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), within two years of the enactment of the land use regulation, or the date the owner of the property submits a land use application in which the land use regulation is an approval criteria, whichever is later.

Findings of Fact

This claim was submitted to DAS on October 5, 2005, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies ORS 215.213(2)(a) and (b) and OAR 660, division 33, as the basis for the claim. Only laws that were enacted or adopted prior to December 2, 2004, are the basis for this claim.

Conclusions

The claim has been submitted within two years of the effective date of Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), based on land use regulations enacted or adopted prior to December 2, 2004, and is therefore timely filed.

V. ANALYSIS OF CLAIM

1. Ownership

ORS 197.352 provides for payment of compensation or relief from specific laws for “owners” as that term is defined in ORS 197.352. ORS 197.352(11)(C) defines “owner” as “the present owner of the property, or any interest therein.”

Findings of Fact

Claimant Danita Lovelady, formerly Danita Eischen, acquired the subject property on May 20, 1976, as reflected by a bargain and sale deed included with the claim. The claim does not establish Charles Lovelady’s ownership of the subject property. A 2004–05 tax statement submitted with the claim establishes Danita Lovelady’s current ownership of the subject property.

Conclusions

Claimant Danita Lovelady is an “owner” of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of May 20, 1976. Claimant Charles Lovelady has not established that he is an “owner” of the subject property.

2. The Laws That are the Basis for This Claim

In order to establish a valid claim, ORS 197.352(1) requires, in part, that a law must restrict the claimants’ use of private real property in a manner that reduces the fair market value of the property relative to how the property could have been used at the time the claimants acquired the property.

Findings of Fact

The claim indicates that the claimants desire to develop a dwelling on the 9.56-acre subject property, and that the desired use is not allowed under current land use regulations.

The claim is based generally the applicable provisions of state law that require Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoning and restrict uses on EFU-zoned land. The subject property is located in Washington County’s AF-20 (Agricultural Forest) district as required by Goal 3, in accordance with ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, because the claimants’ property is “agricultural land” as defined by Goal 3.² Goal 3 became effective on January 25, 1975, and required that agricultural lands as defined by the Goal be zoned EFU pursuant to ORS 215.

Current land use regulations, particularly ORS 215.213 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted pursuant to Goal 3, establish standards for the development of dwellings on existing parcels on EFU-zoned land in marginal lands counties.

² The claimants’ property is “agricultural land” because it contains Natural Resources Conservation Service Class I-IV soils.

OAR 660-033-0135 (applicable to farm dwellings) became effective on March 1, 1994, and interprets the statutory standard for a primary dwelling in an EFU zone in a marginal lands county under ORS 215.213. OAR 660-033-0130(4)(e) (applicable to non-farm dwellings in marginal lands counties) became effective on August 7, 1993. The Commission subsequently adopted amendments to comply with House Bill 3326 (Chapter 704, Oregon Laws 2001, effective on January 1, 2002), which were effective on May 22, 2002. (See administrative rule history for OAR 660-033-0100, -0130 and -0135.)

Claimant Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property after the adoption of the statewide planning goals, but before the Commission acknowledged Washington County's land use regulations to be in compliance with the statewide planning goals pursuant to ORS 197.250 and 197.251. At the time she acquired the subject property in 1976, it was zoned AF-10 (Agriculture Forest) by Washington County.³ However, because the Commission had not acknowledged the county's plan and land use regulations when Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property on May 20, 1976, the statewide planning goals, and Goal 3 in particular, applied directly to the property when she acquired it.⁴

Under the Goal 3 standards in effect on May 20, 1976, farm dwellings were allowed if they were determined to be "customarily provided in conjunction with farm use" under ORS 215.213(1)(e) (1973 edition). Non-farm dwellings were subject to compliance with ORS 215.213(3) (1973 edition).

No information has been presented in the claim to establish that Danita Lovelady's desired development of a dwelling on the subject property satisfies the standards for farm or non-farm dwellings under ORS 215.213 (1973 edition).

Conclusions

The current zoning requirements and dwelling standards established by Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, do not allow Danita Lovelady's desired development of the subject property. However, the claim does not establish whether, or the extent to which her desired use of the subject property complies with the standards for development under the requirements of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect when she acquired the property on May 20, 1976.

This report addresses only those state laws that are identified in the claim, or that the department is certain apply to the subject property based on the use Danita Lovelady has identified. There may be other laws that currently apply to her use of the subject property, and that may continue

³ The AF-10 zone permitted the development of non-farm dwellings.

⁴ The statewide planning goals became effective on January 25, 1975, and were applicable to legislative land use decisions and some quasi-judicial land use decisions prior to the Commission's acknowledgment of each county's comprehensive plan and implementing regulations. *Perkins v. City of Rajneeshpuram*, 300 Or 1 (1985); *Alexanderson v. Polk County*, 289 Or 427, rev. den 290 Or 137 (1980); *Sunnyside Neighborhood Assn. v. Clackamas County*, 280 Or 3 (1977); *Jurgenson v. Union County*, 42 Or App 505 (1979); and *1000 Friends of Oregon v. Benton County*, 32 Or App 413 (1978). After the county's plan and land use regulations were acknowledged by the Commission, the statewide planning goals and implementing rules no longer applied directly to such local land use decisions. *Byrd v. Stringer*, 295 Or 311 (1983). However, statutory requirements continue to apply, and insofar as the state and local provisions are materially the same, the local provisions must be interpreted consistent with the substance of the goals and implementing rules. *Forster v. Polk County*, 115 Or App 475 (1992) and *Kenagy v. Benton County*, 115 Or App 131 (1992).

to apply to her use of the property, that have not been identified in the claim. In some cases, it will not be possible to know which laws apply to a use of the subject property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When Danita Lovelady seeks a building or development permit to carry out a specific use, it may become evident that other state laws apply to that use.

3. Effect of Regulations on Fair Market Value

In order to establish a valid claim, ORS 197.352(1) requires that the land use regulation(s) (described in Section V.(2) of this report) must have “the effect of reducing the fair market value of the property, or any interest therein.”

Findings of Fact

The claim includes an estimate of \$467,114 as the reduction in the subject property’s fair market value due to the regulations that restrict the claimants’ desired use of the property. This amount is based on the claimants’ comparison of similarly developed and non-developed parcels in Washington County.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, claimant Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property on May 20, 1976. Under ORS 197.352, she is due compensation for land use regulations that restrict the use of the subject property and have the effect of reducing its fair market value. Based on the findings and conclusions in Section V.(2) of this report, laws enacted or adopted since Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property restrict her desired use of the property. The claimants estimate that the effect of the regulations on the fair market value of the subject property is a reduction of \$467,114.

Without an appraisal or other documentation and without verification of whether or the extent to which Danita Lovelady’s desired use of the subject property was allowed under the standards in effect when she acquired the property, it is not possible to substantiate the specific dollar amount by which the land use regulations have reduced the fair market value of the property. Nevertheless, based on the evidence in the record for this claim, the department determines that the fair market value of the subject property has been reduced to some extent as a result of land use regulations enforced by the Commission or the department.

4. Exemptions Under ORS 197.352(3)

ORS 197.352 does not apply to certain land use regulations. In addition, under ORS 197.352(3), certain types of laws are exempt from ORS 197.352.

Findings of Fact

The claim is based on state land use regulations that restrict the use of the subject property, including applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, which Washington County has implemented through its current AF-20 zone. With the exception of provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect when Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property

on May 20, 1976, these land use regulations were enacted or adopted after she acquired the property.

Conclusions

Without a specific development proposal for the subject property, it is not possible for the department to determine all the laws that may apply to a particular use of the property, or whether those laws may fall under one or more of the exemptions under ORS 197.352. It appears that with the exception of provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect in 1976, the statutory, goal and rule restrictions on division and development of the subject property were not in effect when Danita Lovelady acquired it, and therefore, these laws are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E). Provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect when Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property in 1976 are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the property.

Other laws in effect when Danita Lovelady acquired the subject property are also exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to her use of the property. There may be other laws that continue to apply to her use of the subject property that have not been identified in the claim. In some cases, it will not be possible to know which laws apply to a use of property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When Danita Lovelady seeks a building or development permit to carry out a specific use, it may become evident that other state laws apply to that use. In some cases, some of these laws may be exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(A) to (D).

This report addresses only those state laws that are identified in the claim, or that the department is certain apply to the subject property based on the use that the claimants have identified. Similarly, this report only addresses the exemptions provided for under ORS 197.352(3) that are clearly applicable, given the information provided to the department in the claim. The claimants should be aware that the less information they have provided to the department in the claim, the greater the possibility that there may be additional laws that will later be determined to continue to apply to the use of the subject property.

VI. FORM OF RELIEF

ORS 197.352(1) provides for payment of compensation to an owner of private real property if the Commission or the department has enforced one or more laws that restrict the use of the property in a manner that reduces its fair market value. In lieu of compensation, the department may choose to not apply the law in order to allow the present owner to carry out a use of the property permitted at the time the present owner acquired the property. The Commission, by rule, has directed that if the department determines a claim is valid, the Director of the department must provide only non-monetary relief unless and until funds are appropriated by the legislature to pay claims.

Findings of Fact

Based on the findings and conclusions set forth in this report, laws enforced by the Commission or the department restrict Danita Lovelady's desired use of the subject property. The claim asserts that existing land use regulations enforced by the Commission or the department have the effect of reducing the fair market value of the subject property by \$467,114. However, because

the claim does not provide an appraisal or other relevant evidence demonstrating that the land use regulations described in Section V.(2) reduce a fair market of the subject property, a specific amount of compensation cannot be determined. In order to determine a specific amount of compensation due for this claim, it would also be necessary to verify whether or the extent to which the claimants' desired use of the subject property was allowed under the standards in effect when Danita Lovelady acquired the property. Nevertheless, based on the record for this claim, the department has determined that the laws on which the claim is based have reduced the fair market value of the subject property to some extent.

No funds have been appropriated at this time for the payment of claims. In lieu of payment of compensation, ORS 197.352 authorizes the department to modify, remove or not apply all or parts of certain land use regulations to allow Danita Lovelady to use the subject property for a use permitted at the time she acquired the property on May 20, 1976.

Conclusions

Based on the record, the department recommends that the claim as to Charles Lovelady be denied because the claimants have not demonstrated his ownership of the subject property. The department further recommends that the claim as to Danita Lovelady be approved, subject to the following terms:

1. In lieu of compensation under ORS 197.352, the State of Oregon will not apply the following laws to Danita Lovelady's development of a dwelling on the 9.56-acre subject property: applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after May 20, 1976. These land use regulations will not apply to Danita Lovelady only to the extent necessary to allow her to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when she acquired the property on May 20, 1976.
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to Danita Lovelady to use the property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on May 20, 1976. On that date, the property was subject to applicable provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 then in effect.
3. To the extent that any law, order, deed, agreement or other legally enforceable public or private requirement provides that the subject property may not be used without a permit, license or other form of authorization or consent, the order will not authorize the use of the property unless Danita Lovelady first obtains that permit, license or other form of authorization or consent. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to: a building permit, a land use decision, a "permit" as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160, other permits or authorizations from local, state or federal agencies and restrictions on the use of the subject property imposed by private parties.
4. Any use of the subject property by Danita Lovelady under the terms of the order will remain subject to the following laws: (a) those laws not specified in (1) above; (b) any laws enacted or enforced by a public entity other than the Commission or the department; and (c) those laws not subject to ORS 197.352 including, without limitation, those laws exempted under ORS 197.352(3).

5. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing terms and conditions, in order for Danita Lovelady to use the subject property, it may be necessary for her to obtain a decision under ORS 197.352 from a city and/or county and/or metropolitan service district that enforces land use regulations applicable to the property. Nothing in this order relieves Danita Lovelady from the necessity of obtaining a decision under ORS 197.352 from a local public entity that has jurisdiction to enforce a land use regulation applicable to her use of the subject property.

VII. NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT

This staff report is not a final decision by the department and does not authorize any use of the property that is the subject of this report. OAR 125-145-0100 provides an opportunity for the claimants or the claimants' authorized agent and any third parties who submitted comments under OAR 125-145-0080 to submit written comments, evidence and information in response to the draft staff report and recommendation. Such response must be filed no more than 10 calendar days after the date this report is mailed to the claimants and any third parties. Responses to this draft staff report and recommendation will be considered only as comments related to the claim described in this report. All responses must be delivered to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS), Measure 37 Unit, Risk Management–State Services Division, 1225 Ferry Street SE, U160, Salem, Oregon 97301-4292 and will be deemed timely filed if either postmarked on the tenth day, or actually delivered to DAS by the close of business on the tenth day. Note: Please reference the claim number, claimant name and clearly mark your comments as “Draft Staff Report comments.” Comments must be submitted in writing only. Those comments submitted electronically or by facsimile will not be accepted.