1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON
3	DALILE FOLAND A CONCEANCE LEGIAND
4	PAUL E. FOLAND and CONSTANCE J. FOLAND,
5 6	Petitioners,
7	VS.
8	vs.
9	JACKSON COUNTY,
10	Respondent,
11	
12	and
13	
14	DOM PROVOST and JOYCE PROVOST,
15	Intervenor-Respondents.
16	
17	LUBA No. 2006-206
18	
19	CHRIS N. SKREPETOS and CYNTHIA LORD,
20	Petitioners,
21	
22 23 24	VS.
23 24	LACIZCON COLINITY
24 25	JACKSON COUNTY,
25 26	Respondent,
20 27	and
28	and
29	DOM PROVOST and JOYCE PROVOST,
30	Intervenor-Respondents.
31	The tyene the permanent
32	LUBA No. 2006-211
33	
34	ORDER
35	MOTIONS TO INTERVENE
36	Dom Provost and Joyce Provost, the applicants below, move to intervene on the side
37	of the county in these consolidated appeals. There is no opposition to the motion, and it i
38	granted.
	Promition.

MOTION TO FILE EXTENDED PETITION FOR REVIEW

- Petitioners Skrepetos and Lord move the Board for permission to file a 60-page
- 3 petition for review. There is no opposition to the motion. Due to the lengthy history,
- 4 extensive record, and complexity of the issues, petitioners' motion is granted.

RECORD OBJECTIONS

A. Previous Record

This appeal involves Jackson County's decision on remand from a LUBA decision from 1995: *Skrepetos v. Jackson County*, 29 Or LUBA 193 (1995). The county did not include the record from *Skrepetos* (previous record) in the record of this appeal that was filed with LUBA. After petitioners objected to the omission of the previous record, the county agreed to include the previous record in the record of this appeal and provided LUBA with a copy of the previous record. The county, however, has refused to provide copies of the previous record to petitioners unless petitioners pay for the copies.¹ Petitioners now object that the county has not provided them with a copy of the record as required by our rules.

OAR 661-010-0025(3) provides:

"Service of Record: Contemporaneously with transmittal, the governing body shall serve a copy of the record, exclusive of large maps, tapes, and difficult-to-duplicate documents and items, on the petitioner or the lead petitioner, if one is designated. The governing body shall also serve a copy of the record on any other party, including intervenors-petitioner, requesting a copy provided such other party reimburses the governing body for the reasonable expense incurred in copying the record. The governing body shall also serve a copy of any tape included in the record, or any tape from which a transcript included in the record was prepared, on any party requesting such a copy, provided such party reimburses the governing body for the reasonable expense incurred in copying the tape." (Emphasis added.)

As our rules make clear, the local government must serve a copy of the record on petitioners. The proceedings on remand, however, are a continuation of the original

¹ The previous record is over 2000 pages long, and the county maintains it is too expensive for the county to provide copies without reimbursement.

proceedings. This appeal and the prior appeal are the same case. *Beck v. City of Tillamook*, 313 Or 148, 151, 831 P2d 678 (1992). Therefore, if the county has already served petitioners with a copy of a previous record then petitioners have also been served with a copy of the previous record for purposes of this appeal. The general rule is, therefore, that a local government is not required to re-serve a petitioner with another copy of a record from a previous appeal. While that is the general rule, in the present circumstance our decision in the previous appeal was issued more than a decade ago. While it is certainly reasonable to expect a petitioner to retain a copy of a LUBA record when a local government begins proceedings on remand in a timely matter, it is not reasonable to require a petitioner to retain a voluminous LUBA record for over a decade. Furthermore, the Foland petitioners explain that their copy of the previous record was destroyed in a fire in 2000.² Therefore, under the present circumstances, the county must provide each set of petitioners with a copy of the previous record. Any recovery of the costs of providing the previous record must be recovered from petitioners' deposit for costs in the event the county is the prevailing party.

B. Exhibit 52

Petitioners argue that the county admitted Exhibit 52 and its attachments after the evidentiary record had been closed and therefore Exhibit 52 should not be included in the record. OAR 661-010-0025(1)(b) provides that the record includes all written materials placed before and not rejected by the final decision maker. There is no dispute that the county accepted Exhibit 52 and that it was placed before and not rejected by the final decision maker. Any error by the county in accepting evidence after the record was allegedly closed may serve as the basis for an assignment of error, but it is not a basis for removing materials from the record.

This record objection is denied.

² Petitioners Skrepetos and Lord's copy has apparently been taken apart and scattered so that its reassembly is impractical.

1	C. Conclusion
2	The county will provide each set of petitioners with a copy of the previous record
3	The petitions for review will be due 21 days after the previous record is served or
4	petitioners.
5 6 7 8 9	Dated this 15 th day of February, 2007.
11 12	Michael A. Holstun Board Member