



**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND
DEVELOPMENT**

**ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (MEASURE 49) SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW
OF MEASURE 37 CLAIM
Final Order of Denial**

STATE ELECTION NUMBER:

H131274

CLAIMANT:

Patricia Jaworsky
39099 Stayton Scio Road
Scio, OR 97374

**MEASURE 37 PROPERTY
IDENTIFICATION:**

Township 10S, Range 1W, Section 8C
Tax lot 200
Linn County

The claimant, Patricia Jaworsky, filed a claim with the state under ORS 197.352 (2005) (Measure 37) on November 27, 2006, for property located at 39099 Stayton Scio Road, near Scio, in Linn County. ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (Measure 49) entitles claimants who filed Measure 37 claims to elect supplemental review of their claims. The claimant elected supplemental review of her Measure 37 claim under Section 6 of Measure 49, which allows the Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) to authorize up to three home site approvals to qualified claimants. However, as initially enacted in 2007, a claimant was not eligible for relief under Measure 49 if the claimant did not file a county Measure 37 claim. Patricia Jaworsky was not entitled to Measure 49 relief on that basis.

However, the Oregon State Legislative Assembly subsequently amended this Measure 49 requirement through the passage of House Bill 3225 (Chapter 855 (2009 Laws)) (HB 3225). As a result, this requirement no longer prevents the claimant, Patricia Jaworsky, from obtaining Measure 49 relief. The claimant elected to seek relief under Measure 49, as amended by HB 3225, and submitted the \$175 fee required by Section 18 of HB 3225 in order to have the claim reviewed.

This Final Order of Denial is the conclusion of the supplemental review of this claim.

I. ANALYSIS OF CLAIM

A. Maximum Number of Home Sites for Which the Claimant May Qualify

Under Section 6 of Measure 49, the number of home site approvals authorized by the department cannot exceed the lesser of the following: three; the number stated by the claimant in the election materials; or the number described in a Measure 37 waiver issued by the state, or if no waiver

was issued, the number of home sites described in the Measure 37 claim filed with the state. The claimant has requested three home site approvals in the election material. No waiver was issued for this claim. The Measure 37 claim filed with the state describes three home sites. Therefore, the claimant may qualify for a maximum of three home site approvals under Section 6 of Measure 49.

B. Qualification Requirements

To qualify for a home site approval under Section 6 of Measure 49, as amended by HB 3225, the claimant must meet each of the following requirements:

1. Timeliness of Claim

A claimant must have filed a Measure 37 claim for the property with the state before Measure 49 became effective on December 6, 2007. If the claimant filed their state Measure 37 claim after December 4, 2006, the claimant must also have either (a) filed the claim in compliance with the provisions of OAR 660-041-0020 then in effect; (b) submitted a land use application as described in OAR 660-041-0020 then in effect prior to June 28, 2007; or (c) filed a Measure 37 claim with the county on or before December 4, 2006.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions

The claimant, Patricia Jaworsky, filed a Measure 37 claim, M131274, with the state on November 27, 2006. The claimant did not file a county Measure 37 claim. The state claim was filed prior to December 4, 2006.

The claimant filed a timely Measure 37 claim with the state along with any additional claims or applications that the claimant had to have filed in order to be eligible for review under Measure 49, as amended by HB 3225.

2. The Claimant Is an Owner of the Property

Measure 49 defines "Owner" as: "(a) The owner of fee title to the property as shown in the deed records of the county where the property is located; (b) The purchaser under a land sale contract, if there is a recorded land sale contract in force for the property; or (c) If the property is owned by the trustee of a revocable trust, the settlor of a revocable trust, except that when the trust becomes irrevocable only the trustee is the owner."

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

According to the recorded sale agreement and deed submitted by the claimant, Patricia Jaworsky is the owner of fee title to the property as shown in the Linn County deed records and, therefore, is an owner of the property under Measure 49.

Linn County has confirmed that the claimant is the current owner of the property.

3. All Owners of the Property Have Consented in Writing to the Claim

All owners of the property must consent to the claim in writing.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

All owners of the property have consented to the claim in writing.

4. The Majority of the Measure 37 Claim Property Is Located Outside Any Urban Growth Boundary and Outside the Boundaries of Any City or the Measure 37 Claim Property is Located within the Boundaries of A City and Entirely Outside Any Urban Growth Boundary

Either the majority of the Measure 37 claim property must be located outside any urban growth boundary and outside the boundaries of any city or the Measure 37 Claim Property must be located within the boundaries of a city and entirely outside any urban growth boundary.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

The Measure 37 claim property is located in Linn County and the property is located outside any urban growth boundary and outside the city boundary of the nearest city, Scio.

5. One or More Land Use Regulations Prohibit Establishing the Lot, Parcel or Dwelling

One or more land use regulations must prohibit establishing the requested lot, parcel or dwelling.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

The property is currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) by Linn County, in accordance with ORS chapter 215 and OAR 660, division 33, because the property is “agricultural land” as defined by Goal 3. Goal 3 requires agricultural land to be zoned exclusive farm use. Applicable provisions of ORS chapter 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted pursuant to Goal 3, generally prohibit the establishment of a lot or parcel less than 80 acres in size in an EFU zone, and regulate the establishment of dwellings on new or existing lots or parcels.

The claimant’s property consists of 10.52 acres. Therefore, state land use regulations prohibit the claimant from establishing on the Measure 37 claim property the three home sites the claimant may qualify for under Section 6 of Measure 49.

6. The Establishment of the Lot, Parcel or Dwelling Is Not Prohibited by a Land Use Regulation Described in ORS 195.305(3)

ORS 195.305(3) exempts from claims under Measure 49 land use regulations:

- (a) Restricting or prohibiting activities commonly and historically recognized as public nuisances under common law;

- (b) Restricting or prohibiting activities for the protection of public health and safety;
- (c) To the extent the land use regulation is required to comply with federal law; or
- (d) Restricting or prohibiting the use of a property for the purpose of selling pornography or performing nude dancing.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions

Based on the documentation submitted by the claimant, it does not appear that the establishment of the three home sites for which the claimant may qualify on the property is prohibited by land use regulations described in ORS 195.305(3).

7. On the Claimant's Acquisition Date, the Claimant Lawfully Was Permitted to Establish at Least the Number of Lots, Parcels or Dwellings on the Property That Are Authorized Under Section 6 of Measure 49

A claimant's acquisition date is "the date the claimant became the owner of the property as shown in the deed records of the county in which the property is located. If there is more than one claimant for the same property under the same claim and the claimants have different acquisition dates, the acquisition date is the earliest of those dates."

Findings of Fact and Conclusions

Linn County deed records indicate that the claimant acquired the property on March 14, 1975.

The claimant acquired the Measure 37 claim property after adoption of the statewide planning goals, but before the Land Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission) acknowledged Linn County's comprehensive plan and land use regulations to be in compliance with those goals pursuant to ORS 197.250 and 197.251. On March 14, 1975, the Measure 37 claim property was zoned Suburban Residential (SR) by Linn County. Linn County's SR zone included a fixed minimum acreage standard of one acre. However, the Commission had not acknowledged that zone for compliance with the goals when the claimant acquired the property on March 14, 1975. Accordingly, the statewide planning goals, and in particular Goal 3 and ORS chapter 215 applied directly to the Measure 37 claim property when the claimant acquired it.

On July 18, 1985, the Commission acknowledged the application of Linn County's Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zone to the Measure 37 claim property. The Commission's acknowledgement of Linn County's EFU zone confirmed that zone's compliance with Goal 3 and ORS chapter 215. Linn County's acknowledged EFU zone required 40 acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel on which a dwelling could be established.¹ The claimant's property consists of 10.52 acres. Therefore, on the claimant's acquisition date, she could not have established any home sites in the zone that was ultimately acknowledged to comply with the statewide planning goals and implementing regulations.

¹ While the EFU zone did not generally have a specific minimum lot size, the zone did specify a minimum acreage requirement of 40 acres for the development of a farm dwelling on a lot or parcel.

However, because of uncertainty during the time period between adoption of the statewide planning goals in 1975 and each county's acknowledgment of its plan and land use regulations regarding the factual and legal requirements for establishing compliance with the statewide planning goals, the 2010 Legislative Assembly amended Measure 49. Senate Bill (SB) 1049 (2010) specifies the number of home sites considered lawfully permitted, for purposes of Measure 49, for property acquired during this period unless the record for the claim otherwise demonstrates the number of home sites that a claimant would have been lawfully permitted to establish, including existing development. Those amendments provide, in relevant part, that subject to consistency with local land use regulations in effect when they acquired the Measure 37 claim property, claimants whose property consists of less than 20 acres were lawfully permitted to establish one home site.

The Measure 37 claim property consists of 10.52 acres and is developed with one lot or parcel and one dwelling. Therefore, based on the analysis under SB 1049 (2010), the claimant was not lawfully permitted to establish any additional home sites on the Measure 37 claim property on her date of acquisition.

II. COMMENTS ON THE PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

The department issued its Preliminary Evaluation for this claim on May 28, 2010. Pursuant to OAR 660-041-0090, the department provided written notice to the owners of surrounding properties. Comments received have been taken into account by the department in the issuance of this Final Order of Denial. Specifically, the claimant submitted comments, explaining that, under the unacknowledged Suburban Residential zoning in effect in 1975 when she acquired the property, she obtained county approval to divide a four acre portion of her property into three home sites in 1977.² Accordingly, she asserts that when she acquired the property she would have been lawfully permitted to divide the Measure 37 claim property into three additional home sites under that unacknowledged zone. However, as explained in the preliminary evaluation and above, the county's Suburban Residential zoning of the property was not acknowledged by the Commission for compliance with the statewide land use planning goals when the claimant acquired the property. Accordingly, for any development proposal, the claimant was required to comply not only with the local zoning but also with the statewide planning goals. Because of uncertainty during the time period between adoption of the statewide planning goals in 1975 and each county's acknowledgment of its plan and land use regulations regarding the factual and legal requirements for establishing compliance with the statewide planning goals, SB 1049(2010) specifies the number of home sites considered lawfully permitted, for purposes of Measure 49, for property acquired during this period. Those amendments provide, in relevant part, that subject to consistency with local land use regulations in effect when they acquired the Measure 37 claim property, claimants whose property consists of less than 20 acres were lawfully permitted to establish one home site. Because the claimant's property is already developed with one home site, under Measure 49, as amended by SB 1049 (2010), the claimant was not lawfully permitted to establish any additional home sites on the Measure 37 claim property on her date of acquisition.

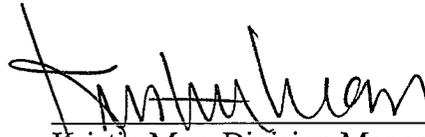
² The documentation submitted by the claimant regarding the 1977 subdivision of the property includes a subdivision map and property transaction documents but does not include any county findings establishing that the subdivision complied with both the county zoning and the statewide planning goals.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, the claimant does not qualify for Measure 49 home site approvals because the claimant was not lawfully permitted to establish the lots, parcels or dwellings on the claimant's date of acquisition.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Final Order of Denial is entered by the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development as a final order of the department and the Land Conservation and Development Commission under ORS 197.300 to ORS 195.336 and OAR 660-041-0000 to 660-041-0160.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT AND THE LAND
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION:



Kristin May, Division Manager
Dept. of Land Conservation and Development
Dated this 14th day of August 2010

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL OR OTHER JUDICIAL RELIEF

You are entitled, or may be entitled, to judicial remedies including the following:

1. Judicial review is available to anyone who is an owner of the property as defined in Measure 49 that is the subject of this final determination, or a person who timely submitted written evidence or comments to the department concerning this final determination.
2. Judicial review under ORS 183.484 may be obtained by filing a petition for review within 60 days from the service of this order. A petition for judicial review under ORS 183.484 must be filed in the Circuit Court in the county in which the affected property is located. Upon motion of any party to the proceedings, the proceedings may be transferred to any other county with jurisdiction under ORS 183.484 in the manner provided by law for change of venue.
3. Judicial review of this final determination is limited to the evidence in the record of the department at the time of its final determination. Copies of the documents that comprise the record are available for review at the department's office at 635 Capitol St. NE, Suite 150, Salem, OR 97301-2540. Judicial review is only available for issues that were raised before the department with sufficient specificity to afford the department an opportunity to respond.