

## 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:

H133973

**CLAIMANTS:** 

Charles and Diane Lam 28499 S Needy Road Canby, OR 97013

MEASURE 37 PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION:

Township 4S, Range 1E, Section 29

Tax lot 1205

Clackamas County

PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION:

David Weigant

Encore Properties, LLC 2702 NW 13<sup>th</sup> Street Redmond, OR 97756

The claimants, Charles and Diane Lam, filed a claim with the state under ORS 197.352 (2005) (Measure 37) on December 4, 2006, for property located near Canby, in Clackamas 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 claimants elected supplemental review of their 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. Charles and Diane Lam were 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 claimants, Charles and Diane Lam, from obtaining Measure 49 relief. The claimants 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 Claimants 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 claimants have requested one home site approval in the election material. No waiver was issued for this claim. The Measure 37 claim filed with the state describes one home site. Therefore, the claimants may qualify for a maximum of one home site approval 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 claimants 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 claimants, Charles and Diane Lam, filed a Measure 37 claim, M133973, with the state on December 4, 2006. The claimants did not file a county Measure 37 claim. The state claim was filed on December 4, 2006.

The claimants filed a timely Measure 37 claim with the state along with any additional claims or applications that the claimants 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 deed submitted by the claimants, Charles and Diane Lam are the owners of fee title to the property as shown in the Clackamas County deed records and, therefore, are owners of the property under Measure 49.

Clackamas County has confirmed that the claimants are the current owners 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 Clackamas County and the property is located outside any urban growth boundary and outside the city boundary of the nearest city, Canby.

#### 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 Clackamas 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 (EFU). Applicable provisions of ORS chapter 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted pursuant to Goal 3, provide standards for the establishment of a dwelling in an EFU zone. In general and subject to some exceptions, those standards require that the property be a minimum of 80 acres in size in an EFU zone and generate a minimum annual income from the sale of farm products.

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The combined effect of the standards for the establishment of a dwelling in an EFU zone is to prohibit the claimants from establishing a dwelling on the Measure 37 claim property.

## 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 claimants, it does not appear that the establishment of the one home site for which the claimants 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

Clackamas County deed records indicate that the claimants acquired the property on May 7, 1979.

The claimants acquired the Measure 37 claim property after adoption of the statewide planning goals, but before the Land Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission) acknowledged Clackamas County's comprehensive plan and land use regulations to be in compliance with those goals pursuant to ORS 197.250 and 197.251. On May 7, 1979, the Measure 37 claim property was zoned Exclusive Farm Use-20 (EFU-20) by Clackamas County. Clackamas County's EFU-20 zone included a fixed minimum acreage standard of 20 acres, or 5 acres for the development of a dwelling on a pre-existing vacant lot or parcel. However, the Commission had not acknowledged that zone for compliance with the goals when the claimants acquired the property on May 7, 1979. Accordingly, the statewide planning goals, and in

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particular Goal 3, and ORS chapter 215 applied directly to the Measure 37 claim property when the claimants acquired it.

On December 21, 1982, the Commission acknowledged the application of Clackamas County's Exclusive Farm Use-20 (EFU-20) zone to the Measure 37 claim property. The Commission's acknowledgement of Clackamas County's EFU-20 zone confirmed that zone's compliance with Goal 3 and ORS chapter 215. Clackamas County's acknowledged EFU-20 zone required 20 acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel on which a dwelling could be established, or 5 acres for the development of a dwelling on a pre-existing vacant lot or parcel. The claimants' property consists of 2.03 acres. Therefore, on the claimants' acquisition date, they could not have established any home sites in the zone that was ultimately acknowledged to comply with the statewide planning goals and implementing regulations.

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. Those amendments provide, in relevant part, that eligibility for home site approval is subject to consistency with local land use regulations in effect when the claimant acquired the subject property.

The Measure 37 claim property was subject to Clackamas County's EFU-20 zone on the claimants' date of acquisition. That zone included a fixed minimum acreage standard of 20 acres, or 5 acres for the development of a dwelling on a pre-existing vacant lot or parcel.

The Measure 37 claim property consists of 2.03 acres. Therefore, based on the analysis under SB 1049 (2010), the claimants were not lawfully permitted to establish any home sites on the Measure 37 claim property on their date of acquisition.

#### II. COMMENTS ON THE PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

The department issued its Preliminary Evaluation for this claim on July 19, 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 claimants acknowledge that when they acquired the property in 1979, the county's unacknowledged code then in effect required a minimum of five acres to establish a dwelling on an existing legal lot. However, they argue that they could have applied for a variance in order to establish a non-farm dwelling on the 2.03-acre parcel when they acquired it, and therefore, should be found to have been lawfully permitted to establish a dwelling at that time. However, as the claimants acknowledge, a non-farm dwelling on a 2.03-acre parcel was not permitted outright, but required an application and discretionary review process by the Hearings Officer. A use is not lawfully permitted when approval of the use

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A contiguous tax lot owned by the claimants is established with a dwelling.

on the claimants' acquisition date would have required a discretionary review process and the record for the claim does not include evidence that the claimants would have met the standards under such a review process. Moreover, even if a non-farm dwelling had been allowed outright, or even if the claimants could have satisfied the discretionary review process then in effect for a non-farm dwelling, in fact non-farm dwellings are subject to criteria that have not substantively changed since the claimants acquired the claim property. ORS 215.284 and OAR 660-033-0130 provide the criteria for the establishment of a non-farm-related dwelling in the EFU zone, and Clackamas County has implemented these provisions through Section 401.09(G) of its land development code. The question of whether the claimants could have qualified for or could currently qualify for a non-farm dwelling is independent of the issue relevant to the Measure 49 inquiry, which is statutorily limited to whether a claimant was lawfully permitted to establish one or more home sites on the claimant's acquisition date and, due to regulations established subsequent to that acquisition, is currently prohibited from establishing that use.

#### III. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, the claimants do not qualify for Measure 49 home site approvals because the claimants were not lawfully permitted to establish the lots, parcels or dwellings on the claimants' 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 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.