## LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS

1	BEFORE THE LAND	use board Deur 29Ap + 18 augs   1811
2	OF THE ST	ATE OF OREGON
3	RICHARD STEVENS and DUANE SMIT	н)
4	Petitioners,	)
5	Vs.	) LUBA No. 80-136 )
6	CITY OF ASHLAND and RICHARD	) FINAL OPINION
7	THORNTON and JAMES GREATHOUSE,	) AND ORDER )
8	Respondents.	)
9	Appeal from City of Ashland.	
10	Ronald K. Cue Cottle, Howser & Cue	Ronald L. Salter Attorney at Law
11	Attorneys at Law P.O. Box 627	P.O. Box 727 Ashland, OR 97520
12	Ashland, OR 97520	
13	Allen G. Drescher Attorney at Law	Michael D. Jewett Attorney at Law
14	P.O. Box 760 Ashland, OR 97520	P.O. Box 518 Ashland, OR 97520
15	Bagg, Referee; Reynolds, Chief Referee; Cox, Referee;	
16	participated in the decision.	20/00/00
17	Dismissed.	12/29/80
18	You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed by the provisions of Oregon Laws 1979, ch 772, sec 6(a).	
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1 BAGG, Referee.

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This matter is before the Board on motion of Richard

Thornton and James Greathouse to dismiss the appeal for the
reason that the petition was not timely filed. The record in
this case was filed on November 7, 1980, and the petition was
due on November 28, 1980. The Board received the petition on
December 1, three days after the due date. LUBA Rule 7A
requires the petition for review to be filed within 20 days
after the date the record is received by the Board. Board Rule
7(A) provides that failure to file the petition within the time
allowed will result in dismissal.

The parties submitted memoranda and a conference call was held on December 12, 1980. Petitioners were represented by Ronald K. Cue, Respondents Richard Thornton and James Greathouse by Allen G. Drescher and Respondent City of Ashland by Mike Jewett.

Respondents Thornton and Greathouse point to Board Rules clearly requiring a timely filing of the petition, and urge the Board to dismiss the appeal. Petitioners Stevens and Smith suggest the case should be treated similarly to cases wherein a party to an appellate proceeding fails to file a brief on time. Under petitioner's view, the filing of the notice of intent to appeal is jurisdictional and may not be waived, but the filing of the petition is not jurisdictional, and the Board is free to allow a late filing if circumstances warrant. In this case, there is an extenuating circumstance in that the

Board received no mail on November 28. Board offices were

open, but for some unknown reason, the employes of the postal service did not deliver mail.

Respondents say the filing of the petition is unlike the filing of a brief. Board rules make timely filing of the petition a requirement and clearly provide that the case will be dismissed if a timely filing is not made. The only possible leeway granted to a late petitioner is under Rule 3(I) providing service shall be considered to have been timely made where a mailing has occurred three days in advance of the date service is due. Mailing of the petition in this case occurred on November 26, two days prior to the date due.

Oregon Laws 1979, ch 772, sec 4(6) requires the petition for review to be <u>filed</u> with the Board within 20 days after the date of transmittal of the record. The Board has consistently held that a timely filing of the petition is required for the Board to retain jurisdiction of the appeal. <u>Hayes v. Yamhill</u> County, LUBA No. 79-035; <u>Gordon v. Beaverton</u>, LUBA No. 80-078. Without a mailing under Rule 3(I) or written stipulation of the parties as required by LUBA Rule 16(A)(2), the Board is without power to continue the proceeding in the face of a motion to dismiss.

This case is dismissed.