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1
                BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
 2
                       OF THE STATE OF OREGON
 3
    J. ROBERT BREIVOGEL, PATRICIA
    KLIEWER, SUSANNA L. STEPHENSON, )
    MICHAEL STEPHENSON, JERRY L. ROSS,)
    TERESA ROSS, M. LIANNE McNEIL,
 7
    PATRICIA McINTYRE, and CLARK KING,)
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10
              Petitioners,
                                    )
11
                                    )
                                            LUBA No. 91-146
12
         VS.
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14
   WASHINGTON COUNTY,
                                              FINAL OPINION
                                    )
15
                                                AND ORDER
                                    )
16
             Respondent,
17
18
         and
19
    KITE/CUPP LEGEND GOLF DEVELOPMENT
20
                                                    )
21
    COMPANY,
                                    )
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                                    )
23
              Intervenor-Respondent.
                                                    )
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25
26
        On remand from the Court of Appeals.
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         Maria Hall, Portland, filed the petition for review and
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    argued on behalf of petitioners.
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         David C. Noren, Hillsboro, filed a response brief and
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    argued on behalf of respondent.
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         Gregory S. Hathaway and Virginia L. Gustafson,
    Portland, filed a response brief on behalf of intervenor-
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    respondent. With them on the brief was Garvey, Schubert &
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    Barer. Gregory S. Hathaway argued on behalf of intervenor-
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    respondent.
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         KELLINGTON, Referee; SHERTON, Chief Referee; HOLSTUN,
41
    Referee, participated in the decision.
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                                    9/21/92
              AFFIRMED
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        You are entitled to judicial review of this Order.
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- 1 Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS
- 2 197.850.

1 Opinion by Kellington.

2 NATURE OF THE DECISION

- 3 Petitioners appeal a decision of the county planning
- 4 director rejecting their local appeal of a decision of the
- 5 county hearings officer.

6 FACTS

- 7 This decision is before us on remand from the Court of
- 8 Appeals. Breivogel v. Washington County, 114 Or App 55, ___
- 9 P2d ____ (1992) (Breivogel II). In Breivogel v. Washington
- 10 <u>County</u>, ___ Or LUBA ____ (LUBA No. 91-146, April 13, 1992)
- 11 (Breivogel I), we remanded the planning director's letter
- 12 decision rejecting petitioners' local appeal of a hearings
- 13 officer decision approving a conditional use permit for a
- 14 golf course. In that case, we determined the challenged
- 15 decision failed to correctly interpret and apply Washington
- 16 County Community Development Code (CDC) 209-3.7, which
- 17 requires that a local appeal statement contain the signature
- 18 of the appellant (signature requirement). We held that the
- 19 signature requirement was met by the appeal documents filed
- 20 by the local appellants. The Oregon Court of Appeals
- 21 disagreed and reversed and remanded our decision. Breivogel
- 22 II. The Court of Appeals held that the signature
- 23 requirement was not satisfied, and that we must decide on
- 24 remand whether the challenged decision is invalid for other

1 reasons set out in the petition for review. 1

INTRODUCTION

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3 To understand petitioners' arguments, it is necessary to understand the factual background of this case. 4 On June 7, 1991, the hearings officer approved intervenor's 5 application for a golf course (June 7, 1991 decision). 6 7 Petitioners filed a proper, signed appeal of the June 7, However, at the request of intervenor, 8 1991 decision. concerning an issue relating to traffic impacts, the 9 10 hearings officer agreed to reconsider his decision pursuant to CDC chapter 208.² The hearings officer held 11 additional hearing and, on August 8, 1991, the hearings 12 13 officer issued a modified decision approving the golf course (August 8, 1991 decision). On August 15, 1992, the county 14 notified petitioners of the August 8, 1991 decision as 15 16 follows:

17 "This office is in receipt of your [appeal of the] hearings officer's June 7, 1991 decision to the 18 Board of Commissioners. However, on August 8, 19 1991, the Hearings Officer modified the earlier 20 21 decision pursuant to [CDC chapter 208]. 22 modified decision replaces the June 7, 1991 23 decision. Your appeal of the June 7, 24 decision is void because the June 7, 1991 decision 25 has been modified." (Emphasis in original.) 26 Record 76.

 $^{^{1}\}text{We}$ did not consider these other reasons in our decision in Breivogel I.

 $^{^2}$ CDC chapter 208 provides a detailed procedure for the reconsideration of local land use decisions.

- 1 On August 29, 1991, petitioners attempted to appeal the
- 2 August 8, 1991 decision within the appeal period provided in
- 3 CDC 208-6, quoted in full below. Petitioners failed to sign
- 4 the appeal document, as required by CDC 209-3. Thereafter,
- 5 the county planning director wrote a letter to petitioners
- 6 and advised them that the failure to sign the appeal
- 7 document within the time for filing a local appeal of the
- 8 August 8, 1991 decision meant their local appeal was
- 9 "negated." This was the only reason given by the county for
- 10 refusing to allow petitioners to appeal the August 8, 1991
- 11 decision. The planning director's letter rejecting
- 12 petitioners' appeal of the August 8, 1991 decision is the
- 13 decision appealed to this Board.

14 FIRST ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- "The decision to 'negate' petitioners' original
- 16 appeal incorrectly interpreted the CDC.
- 17 Petitioners' original appeal is still valid and
- must be heard by the Board [of Commissioners]."
- 19 CDC 208-6 provides:
- 20 "If the motion for reconsideration is denied or
- 21 the decision is not altered upon reconsideration,
- any appeal timely filed shall be processed in
- 23 accordance with [CDC] 209. If the motion is
- granted and the Review Authority modifies the
- 25 previous decision, the parties to the initial
- decision shall be notified within 10 days of the
- decision and shall have fourteen (14) calendar
- 28 days from receipt of the notice to appeal the
- decision as modified." (Emphasis supplied.)
- 30 Petitioners argue their appeal of the June 7, 1991
- 31 decision survived the decision on reconsideration, and that

- 1 nothing in CDC 208-6 authorizes the county to reject their
- 2 properly filed appeal of the June 7, 1991 decision. In
- 3 other words, petitioners contend they may appeal the June 7,
- 4 1991 decision notwithstanding the county's August 8, 1991
- 5 decision.
- 6 CDC 208-6 expresses two principles. First, it provides
- 7 that where a motion for reconsideration is denied or an
- 8 initial decision is not modified by a reconsidered decision,
- 9 a timely appeal of the initial county decision will be
- 10 processed by the county. Neither of these events occurred
- 11 in this case.³
- 12 CDC 208-6 also provides that where an initial decision
- 13 is reconsidered and modified, the parties to the initial
- 14 decision must be notified and given an opportunity to appeal
- 15 the reconsidered decision. This is what occurred in this
- 16 case.
- 17 CDC 208-6 clearly requires that where a decision
- 18 maker's initial decision is modified, an appeal of the
- 19 modified decision is required. An applicant may not simply
- 20 rely on a previously filed appeal of the initial decision.
- 21 Therefore, petitioners may not rely on the properly filed
- 22 appeal challenging the June 7, 1991 decision to challenge
- 23 the modified August 8, 1991 decision.
- 24 The first assignment of error is denied.

 $^{^3}$ There is no dispute in this appeal that the August 8, 1991 decision modifies the June 7, 1991 decision.

SECOND ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

1

2 "Even if the CDC required a new appeal upon modification of the original decision, respondent 3 4 committed reversible error by accepting 5 unsigned appeal and failing to inform petitioners the signature requirement until б after 7 appeal deadline had passed."

8 There is no dispute that a county information sheet 9 provided to the local appellants explains in detail local 10 appeal requirements, but says nothing about the signature 11 requirement which was the basis for the county's rejection 12 of petitioners' local appeal. Further, the information 13 sheet directs local appellants to the planning department information regarding 14 additional local appeals. 15 Petitioners contend the planning department employee who 16 accepted their appeal said nothing about the necessity of a 17 signature on the appeal document. Petitioners argue that under these circumstances, the county had a duty to advise 18 19 them, before the local appeal period expired, that their 20 appeal document lacked the required signature.

It is unfortunate that the county provided petitioners with a detailed information sheet concerning local appeals which did not indicate the existence of the county's "jurisdictional" requirement that a local appeal document be signed. However, nothing in the CDC, or any statute of which we are aware, creates a "duty" on the part of the county to advise local appellants of local appeal

- 1 requirements that are stated in the local code itself.⁴ <u>See</u>
- 2 Kamppi v. City of Salem, 21 Or LUBA 498, 504-05 (1991)
- 3 (where a local appeal is clearly available under the code,
- 4 local appellants are not excused from filing a appeal
- 5 locally on the basis that city employees asserted that no
- 6 local appeal of the challenged decision is available).
- 7 Accordingly, the county committed no legal error by failing
- 8 to advise the local appellants of the signature requirement.
- 9 The second assignment of error is denied.

THIRD ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- 11 "Even if the CDC required a new appeal upon
- 12 modification of the original decision, the
- director erroneously concluded that the appeal was
- 14 unsigned."

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- 15 Petitioners argue that even though they did not sign
- 16 the document appealing the August 8, 1992 decision, the
- 17 local appellants are identified in that document and the
- 18 appeal fee was paid. Petitioners contend that under these
- 19 circumstances they have complied with the spirit of the
- 20 signature requirement.
- 21 While we might agree with petitioners that they
- 22 complied with the spirit of the signature requirement, CDC
- 23 209-3 requires that an appeal document be signed. Further,
- 24 CDC 209-3 expresses the signature requirement as

 $^{^4}$ Petitioners did not argue to the Court of Appeals, or to this Board, that the county's signature requirement contravenes state law. Consequently, like the Court of Appeals, we do not decide that question. See Breivogel II, supra, 114 Or App at 58-59.

- 1 "jurisdictional." We may not disregard such a mandatory
- 2 requirement. McKay Creek Valley Assoc. v. Washington
- 3 County, 16 Or LUBA 690, 693 (1988).
- 4 The third assignment of error is denied.
- 5 The county's decision is affirmed.