1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS	
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON	
3		
4	LAVERNE BJERK and DELLA BJERK,)	
5)	
6	Petitioners,)	
7) LUBA No. 93-166	
8	vs.	
9) FINAL OPINION	
10	DESCHUTES COUNTY,) AND ORDER	
11)	
12	Respondent.)	
13	,	
14		
15	Appeal from Deschutes County.	
16	inplear from bedefraces country.	
17	Robert S. Lovlien, Bend, filed the petition for review.	
18	With him on the brief was Holmes, Hurley, Bryant, Lovlien 8	
19	Lynch.	×.
20	Lynch.	
21	Bruce W. White, Assistant County Legal Counsel, Bend,	
22	filed the response brief.	,
23	rired the response brier.	
24	SHERTON, Referee; KELLINGTON, Chief Referee; HOLSTUN,	
25		1
25 26	Referee, participated in the decision.	
	7 EETDMED 01/10/04	
27	AFFIRMED 01/18/94	
28		
29	You are entitled to judicial review of this Order.	
30	Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS	5
31	197.850.	

1 Opinion by Sherton.

hearings officer's decision. 1

2 NATURE OF THE DECISION

3 Petitioners appeal a county decision dismissing their

4 appeal of a decision by the county hearings officer.

5 **FACTS**

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б Petitioners filed an application for a conditional use 7 permit for a bed and breakfast. On September 15, 1992, the 8 county hearings officer held a public hearing petitioners' application. On October 12, 1992, the hearings 10 officer issued a decision approving petitioners' 11 application, with conditions. On October 22, 1992, 12 petitioners filed a notice of appeal challenging the

A copy of the county's audio tape of the September 15, 14 1992, hearing was picked up by petitioners' attorney's staff 15 on November 4, 1992. On November 16, 1992, the county 16 planning department received a letter from petitioners' 17 attorney requesting an extension of time for submitting a 18 transcript of the September 15, 1992 hearing, on the grounds 19 20 that the transcription firm to which petitioners' attorney 21 had submitted the tape had not prepared a transcript or 22 returned the audio tape. Petitioners' attorney also 23 requested a second copy of the audio tape.

 $^{^{1}}$ The notice of appeal indicates petitioners sought to challenge a condition requiring them to establish a separate well to serve the proposed bed and breakfast and to disconnect from a well they currently share with the owners of adjoining properties. Record 86-89.

- 1 On January 7, 1993, the planning director issued a
- 2 decision denying the requested extension of time and
- 3 dismissing petitioners' appeal. On January 19, 1993,
- 4 petitioners appealed the planning director's decision.² On
- 5 August 4, 1993, the county board of commissioners held a
- 6 hearing on petitioners' appeal of the planning director's
- 7 decision dismissing their appeal. On September 22, 1993,
- 8 the board of commissioners issued the challenged decision
- 9 denying petitioners' appeal and upholding the planning
- 10 director's decision.

11 ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- "The county erred in not allowing Petitioners'
- 13 request for an extension of time to file a
- transcript of [the September 15, 1992 hearing]."
- Deschutes County Code (DCC) 22.32.015 states:

16 "Filing appeals.

- "1. To file an appeal, an appellant must file a completed notice of appeal on a form prescribed by the Planning Division, an appeal fee, and a transcript of any hearing appealed from.
- "2. The notice of appeal and appeal fee must be received at the offices of the Deschutes County Community Development Department no later than 5:00 PM on the tenth day following mailing of the decision. * * *
- 27 "3. The transcript of the hearing may be

 $^{^2}$ We note that petitioners obtained a second copy of the audio tape of the September 15, 1992 hearing on February 2, 1993. On February 24, 1993, petitioners submitted a transcript of the September 15, 1992 hearing to the county.

submitted to the Community Development
Department within 10 days after the date the
notice of appeal is filed or within ten (10)
days after the hearing tape is mailed or
given to the appellant, whichever is later."

6 Petitoners argue use of the mandatory word "must" 7 subsection (2) above indicates that filing of the notice of 8 appeal and appeal fee within the specified time period is jurisdictional, whereas use of the permissive word "may" in subsection (3) indicates that filing of a hearing transcript 10 11 within the specified time is not jurisdictional. 12 Petitioners further argue the county's interpretation of the DCC 33.32.015(3) deadline for filing a hearing transcript as 13 14 jurisdictional is inconsistent with the rules of the appellate courts and LUBA, which make timely filing of a 15 16 notice of appeal jurisdictional, but allow extensions of 17 time for other acts. According to petitioners, the county's interpretation of DCC 22.32.015 as not providing discretion 18 19 to grant an extension of time to file a hearing trancript is 20 "clearly wrong," even under the standard established by Clark v. Jackson County, 313 Or 508, 836 P2d 710 (1992). 21

The challenged decision interprets and applies

23 DCC 22.32.015 as follows:

"[T]he plain language of DCC 22.32.015(1) [means]
that the filing of a transcript is an essential
element of perfecting an appeal. Absent timely
filing of all essential elements of a notice of
appeal, an appeal cannot be processed.

"[T]he deadline for filing the transcript is controlled by DCC 22.32.015(3). That [sub]section

provides for an extension of time for an appellant to provide a transcript, recognizing that the ordinary 10-day time period for filing the notice of appeal set forth in DCC 22.32.015(2) may not be sufficient to allow an appellant to determine whether an appeal should be filed and also arrange for transcribing the hearing before the 10-day appeal period runs.

"Under [DCC] 22.32.015(3), the deadline for filing transcript was Monday, November 16, * * *. [S]ubsection (3) cannot be interpreted to allow for exceptions, even in circumstances that are beyond an [appellants'] control. interpretation that would allow for an extension transcript deadline the 10-day would problematic for the reason that the [DCC] provides no guidance in such situations as to what the deadline would be for filing a transcript."3 Record 6-7.

This Board is required to defer to a local government's interpretation of its own ordinances, unless that interpretation is contrary to the express words, policy or context of the local enactment. Clark v. Jackson County,

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³The challenged decision also states:

[&]quot;[Appellants] would not be aided even if the [board of commisioners] tried to construct an interpretation [of DCC 22.32.015] to address situations such as that presented here where failure to meet the 10-day deadline was not the fault of the [appellants]. For example, if the [board of commisioners] were to interpret [DCC 22.32.015] to toll the running of the 10-day timeline for the period of time during which the [appellants] did not have a tape from which to make a transcription, [appellants] still would not have [submitted a transcript] within 10 days of receipt of the tape." Record 7.

In the above findings, the county refers to the fact that petitioners eventually submitted a transcript of tape of the September 15, 1992 hearing to the county on February 24, 1993, $\underline{22 \text{ days}}$ after petitioners obtained a second copy of the tape.

- 1 <u>supra</u>, 313 Or at 514-15. 1993 Oregon Laws, chapter 792,
- 2 section 43, basically codifies the Clark v. Jackson County
- 3 decision, with the exception that we are not required to
- 4 defer to a local government's interpretation of its
- 5 regulations if that interpretation is contrary to a state
- 6 statute, statewide planning goal or administrative rule
- 7 which the regulations implement.
- 8 As petitioners point out, DCC Chapter 22.32 (Appeals),
- 9 which establishes procedures for appeals at the county
- 10 level, is similar in subject matter to the rules of LUBA and
- 11 the appellate courts which establish procedures for appeals
- 12 before those bodies. However, petitioners do not argue that
- 13 DCC 22.32.015 implements some requirement imposed on the
- 14 county by a state statute, statewide planning goal or
- 15 administrative rule. Therefore, we must defer to the
- 16 county's interpretation of DCC 33.22.015, unless that
- 17 interpretation is "clearly wrong." Goose Hollow Foothills
- 18 League v. City of Portland, 117 Or App 211, 217, 843 P2d 992
- 19 (1992); West v. Clackamas County, 116 Or App 89, 93, 840 P2d
- 20 1354 (1992).
- The county's interpretation of the relevant provisions
- 22 of DCC 22.32.015 explains that if a hearing was held by the
- 23 initial county decision maker, subsection (1) makes filing a
- 24 transcript of such hearing an essential part of perfecting
- 25 an appeal. The county interprets subsection (3) to
- 26 establish the deadline for filing the transcript as being

- 1 either 10 days after the notice of appeal is filed or 10
- 2 days after the appellant is provided with a tape of the
- 3 hearing, whichever date is later. The county finds the DCC
- 4 provides no authority to grant extensions to this time
- 5 limit, based on the lack of any provision in the DCC
- 6 providing procedures or standards for granting an extension
- 7 of time to file the transcript required by DCC 22.33.015(1)
- 8 and (3). The county's interpretation is not "clearly
- 9 wrong.".
- 10 The assignment of error is denied.
- 11 The county's decision is affirmed.