1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON
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4	BERNADINE WYNNYK,
5	Petitioner,
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7	VS.
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9	JACKSON COUNTY,
10	Respondent,
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12	and
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14	CITY OF JACKSONVILLE,
15	Intervenor-Respondent.
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17	LUBA No. 2000-268
18	
19	FINAL OPINION
20	AND ORDER
21	
22	Appeal from Jackson County.
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24	Bob Robertson, Medford, represented petitioner.
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26	Michael Jewett, Medford, represented respondent.
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28	Kurt H. Knudsen, Ashland, represented intervenor-respondent.
29	HOLOTHIN D. I.M. I. DDIGGG D. I.GI., DAGGHAM D. I.M. I.
30	HOLSTUN, Board Member; BRIGGS, Board Chair; BASSHAM, Board Member,
31	participated in the decision.
32	DIGMIGGED 02/02/2001
33	DISMISSED 03/02/2001
34	Voy are entitled to indicial review of this Order. Indicial review is governed by the
35 36	You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS 197.850.
30	provisions of OKS 197.030.
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FACTS

A. Initial Notice of Intent to Appeal

4 The decision that petitioner challenges in this appeal became final on December 6, 2000. Petitioner first attempted to file a notice of intent to appeal (NITA) in this appeal 21 5 6 days later, on December 27, 2000. That NITA was sent to LUBA by express mail on 7 December 21, 2000, but was mailed to LUBA's former address at the State Library Building 8 rather than its current address at the Public Utility Commission Building. LUBA received that NITA on December 27, 2000.² Because the NITA did not include the filing fee and 9 deposit for costs required by OAR 661-010-0015(4), it was not accepted by LUBA.³ On 10 11 December 27, 2000, LUBA administrative staff placed a telephone call to petitioner's 12 attorney at the phone number listed in the NITA and left a phone message that the NITA 13 could not be accepted without the required filing fee and deposit for costs. The phone 14 number listed in the NITA was not correct, and petitioner's attorney was not told until 15 December 28, 2000, that the NITA could not be accepted without the required filing fee and deposit for costs. LUBA administrative staff returned the original NITA to petitioner by 16 17 mail on December 28, 2000. Record 7.

¹No party disputes that the challenged decision was final for purposes of appeal on this date. The copy of the decision that is included in the record is dated December 6, 2000, and indicates it was mailed to petitioner's attorney on that date. Record 32, 36.

²Under OAR 661-010-0015(1)(b) a NITA is considered filed on "the date the [NITA] is received by the Board, or the date the [NITA] is mailed, provided it is mailed by registered or certified mail." The NITA that was mailed on December 21, 2000, was not sent by registered or certified mail. Therefore, the earliest the NITA could have been considered filed under OAR 661-010-0015(1) was December 27, 2000, which is 21 days after the challenged decision became final.

³OAR 661-010-0015(4) requires a filing fee and deposit for costs in the total amount of \$325. OAR 661-010-0015(1)(b) provides, in part:

[&]quot;* * * A [NITA] unaccompanied by payment of the fee and deposit required by [OAR 661-010-0015(4)] shall not be accepted for filing."

B. Second NITA

- Petitioner's second NITA was filed by certified mail on December 28, 2000, with a check for \$325 for the required filing fee and deposit for costs.⁴ LUBA administrative staff sent a letter to the parties advising them that a notice of intent to appeal had been sent to LUBA on December 28, 2000, by certified mail and had been received by LUBA on January
- 6 3, 2001.

C. Subsequent Events

Following receipt of the second NITA, the following material events have transpired:

- 1. On January 16, 2001, LUBA received the record in this appeal and on January 17, 2001, LUBA advised the parties that the record had been received.
- 2. On January 16, 2001, the City of Jacksonville moved to intervene in this appeal on the side of respondent and also moved to dismiss arguing the December 28, 2000 NITA was not timely filed.
- 3. On February 8, 2001, petitioner filed a memorandum opposing the motion to intervene and taking the position that the city's attorney lacked authority to file the motion to intervene or the motion to dismiss.
- 4. On February 8, 2001, petitioner filed a motion requesting mediation in this matter and that the appeal be stayed to allow mediation.
 - 5. On February 14, 2001, the county filed a memorandum stating it would not enter mediation with petitioner. The county also moved to dismiss the appeal, arguing that petitioner failed to file a timely petition for review.
- 6. On February 21, 2001, LUBA issued an order suspending the appeal until it had an opportunity to rule on the pending motions.

⁴The NITA that petitioner filed on December 28, 2000, appears to be a copy of the NITA that was mailed to LUBA on December 21, 2000, however, petitioner's attorney signed the second NITA a second time immediately below the signature that appeared on the first NITA and added his correct telephone number. The same certificate of service that was attached to the original NITA, indicating service by mail on December 21, 2000, was attached to the second NITA. As far as we can tell, the December 28, 2000 NITA was not served on any other party.

MOTION TO INTERVENE

ORS 197.830(7)(b)(B) allows intervention in a LUBA appeal by "[p]ersons who appeared before the local government, * * * orally or in writing." The City of Jacksonville moves to intervene on the side of respondent. The city alleges that it presented oral and written testimony to the decision maker in this matter. Petitioner opposes the motion to intervene and requests a hearing to consider her opposition to the motion to intervene. We deny the request for a hearing, but consider petitioner's arguments opposing the motion to intervene below.

Petitioner first argues the city is not a "person," within the meaning of ORS 197.830(7)(b)(B). Petitioner is wrong. As used in ORS chapter 197, "person" is defined to include "any * * * governmental subdivision or agency * * * of any kind." ORS 197.015(18). The city qualifies as a "person," within the meaning of ORS 197.830(7)(b)(B).

Petitioner next argues the city must also demonstrate that it will suffer some actual damage or harm if petitioner successfully challenges the appealed decision, which denies petitioner's application for a conditional use permit. ORS 197.830(7)(b)(B) imposes no such requirement for intervention, and petitioner cites no other source of legal authority for imposing such a requirement on the city.

Petitioner finally argues the motions filed by the city's attorneys on January 16, 2001, were filed without specific authority from the city council. As we explained in *Gettman v*. *City of Bay City*, 28 Or LUBA 121, 122 (1994), "[LUBA] is not authorized to inquire whether each document filed by an attorney representing a party in an appeal before [LUBA] is specifically authorized."

The city's motion to intervene is granted.

PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR STAY FOR MEDIATION

Petitioner's February 8, 2001 motion to stay this appeal to allow mediation does not indicate that the city joined in that request. On February 14, 2001, the county opposed the

- 1 motion. A motion to stay a LUBA appeal "to allow the parties to enter mediation" under
- 2 ORS 197.860 expressly requires the agreement of "[a]ll parties." Because all parties do not
- 3 agree to the request, it is denied.

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COUNTY MOTION TO DISMISS

LUBA received the record in this appeal on January 16, 2001. Under our rules the petition for review was due on February 6, 2001. OAR 661-010-0030(1).⁵ The county moves to dismiss this appeal because no petition for review has been filed and no other action has been taken that would extend or suspend the deadline for filing the petition for review. *Id*.

Petitioner first suggests that the motion requesting a stay for mediation should have the legal effect of extending the deadline for filing the petition for review. That motion was submitted without the county's or intervenor's agreement and was filed two days *after* the deadline for filing the petition for review expired. We reject petitioner's suggestion that her unilateral February 8, 2001 motion for stay to enter mediation had any effect on the February 6, 2001 deadline for filing the petition for review. OAR 661-010-0065(4).

Petitioner's argument that the city's January 16, 2001 motions to intervene and to dismiss and petitioner's response to those motions and request for a hearing suspended the

⁵OAR 661-010-0030(1) provides:

[&]quot;Filing and Service of Petition: The petition for review together with four copies shall be filed with the Board within 21 days after the date the record is received or settled by the Board. See OAR 661-010-0025(2) and 661-010-0026(6). * * * Failure to file a petition for review within the time required by this section, and any extensions of that time under OAR 661-010-0045(9) [motion to consider evidence outside the record] or OAR 661-010-0067(2) [stipulated agreement of all parties or LUBA extension to allow time to rule on motion to dismiss], shall result in dismissal of the appeal and forfeiture of the filing fee and deposit for costs to the governing body. See OAR 661-010-0075(1)(c)."

⁶OAR 661-010-0065(4) provides:

[&]quot;Effect of Filing Motion: Except as provided in OAR 661-010-0026(6) with regard to objections to the record and OAR 661-010-0045(9) with regard to motions to take evidence, or as may otherwise be ordered by the Board on its own motion, the filing of a motion shall not suspend the time limits for other events in the review proceeding."

deadline for filing the petition for review is also without merit. Under OAR 661-010-0067(2), LUBA "may, on a motion of a party or its own motion, extend the deadline for filing the petition for review to allow time to rule on a motion to dismiss." In this case, petitioner's opposition to the motion to dismiss was limited to her claim that the city's attorney lacked specific authority to file the motion to dismiss. Perhaps more importantly, petitioner's February 8, 2001 memorandum opposing the city's motion to intervene and motion to dismiss was not filed until two days after the deadline for filing the petition for review expired.

Petitioner did not move to extend the deadline for filing the petition for review, and LUBA did not extend that deadline on its own motion. Because petitioner did not obtain the written consent of all parties to extend the deadline for filing the petition for review and did not file a motion requesting that LUBA do so, that deadline expired on February 6, 2001. The deadline for filing the petition for review is strictly enforced. *Terrace Lakes Homeowners Assn. v. City of Salem*, 29 Or LUBA 532, *aff'd* 138 Or App 188, 906 P2d 870 (1995); *Bongiovanni v. Klamath County*, 29 Or LUBA 351 (1995).

Finally, on February 21, 2001, petitioner filed a motion requesting that we suspend our procedural rules based on alleged misconduct by certain county officials and conduct a hearing to inquire into that alleged misconduct. Nothing in that motion or the argument that is presented in support of that motion affects our conclusion that the petition for review in this appeal was due on February 6, 2001 and was not filed on or before that date.

21 Accordingly, this appeal is dismissed.⁷

⁷If petitioner's submittal of the filing fee and deposit for costs by certified mail 22 days after the challenged decision became final was not sufficient to result in timely filing of the NITA, that would provide a second basis for dismissing this appeal. The city argues that we should dismiss this appeal for that reason. *But see Ray v. Douglas County*, 140 Or App 24, 914 P2d 26 (1996) (concluding, based on the facts in that case, that petitioners' failure to timely submit the filing fee and deposit for costs did not deprive LUBA of jurisdiction over the appeal). Neither the city nor petitioner cites or discusses *Ray*, which is the appellate court case that bears most directly on the question. Because this appeal must be dismissed in any event, we do not consider

