1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON
3	NICH HAUGAM
4 5	NEIL HAUSAM, Petitioner,
6	rennoner,
7	VS.
8	,
9	CITY OF SALEM,
10	Respondent,
11	
12	and
13	
14	TIMOTHY TEMPLE,
15 16	Intervenor-Respondent.
17	LUBA No. 2001-061
18	LODA No. 2001-001
19	FINAL OPINION
20	AND ORDER
21	
22	On remand from the Court of Appeals.
23	
24	Paul R.J. Connolly, Salem, represented petitioner.
25	Deel A. Lee, Assistant City Attanness Colonia managed assessment
26 27	Paul A. Lee, Assistant City Attorney, Salem, represented respondent.
28	Gordon Hanna, Salem, represented intervenor-respondent.
29	Gordon Hanna, Salem, represented intervenor respondent.
30	BRIGGS, Board Member; HOLSTUN, Board Chair; BASSHAM, Board Member,
31	participated in the decision.
32	
33	REMANDED 03/05/2002
34	
35	You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed by the
36	provisions of ORS 197.850.
37	

Opinion by Briggs.

In Hausam v. City of Salem, 39 Or LUBA 51 (2000), petitioner appealed a tentative	
subdivsion plat approval. We remanded the decision to the city after sustaining several of	
petitioner's evidentiary assignments of error. The city then held a hearing on remand, but	
provided only 10 days' notice of the hearing to petitioner. Petitioner then requested	
reconsideration of the remand decision because he was not able to attend the hearing where	
the city again approved the tentative subdivision plat. The city denied his request, and	
petitioner appealed the denial to LUBA. Hausam v. City of Salem, 40 Or LUBA 234 (2001)	
(Hausam II). We affirmed the city's decision in Hausam II, concluding that petitioner did not	
demonstrate that the city's proceedings violated petitioner's substantial rights. We based our	
conclusion in part on our belief that petitioner was provided notice of the hearing and an	
adequate amount of time to prepare and present his case.	

Petitioner appealed our decision to the Court of Appeals. In *Hausam v. City of Salem*, 178 Or App 417, __ P3d __ (2001), the Court of Appeals reversed our decision, holding that in these circumstances, petitioner is entitled to 20 days' notice prior to an evidentiary hearing on remand. The court remanded the case for proceedings that comply with ORS 197.763(3).

We now remand the decision to the city for the city to provide the notice and hearing required by ORS 197.763(3). The city's decision is remanded.