1	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON
3	
4	CHRISTOPHER CANFIELD,
5	Petitioner,
6	
7	VS.
8	
9	LANE COUNTY,
10	Respondent,
11	
12	and
13	
14	MICHAEL COWAN and
15	SHADOWBROOK, INC.,
16	Intervenors-Respondents.
17	L L
18	LUBA No. 2009-057
19	
20	FINAL OPINION
21	AND ORDER
22	
23	Appeal from Lane County.
24	
25	Christopher Canfield, Cottage Grove, filed the petition for review on his own behalf.
26	
27	Stephen L. Vorhes, Assistant County Counsel, Eugene, represented respondent.
28	
29	Matthew J. Cox and Mary Bridget Smith, Springfield, filed the response brief and
30	represented intervenors-respondents.
31	
32	HOLSTUN, Board Member; BASSHAM, Board Chair; RYAN, Board Member,
33	participated in the decision.
34	
35	DISMISSED 09/23/2009
36	
37	You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed by the
38	provisions of ORS 197.850.

1

Opinion by Holstun.

2 NATURE OF THE DECISION

3

Petitioner appeals a county decision that approves a forest template dwelling.

4 INTRODUCTION

5 On July 22, 2009, LUBA issued an order settling the record in this appeal and 6 establishing a briefing schedule. Pursuant to that order and OAR 661-010-0026(6), the 7 deadline for filing the petition for review expired on August 12, 2009.

8 On August 12, 2009, petitioner transmitted the original petition for review and the 9 required number of copies to LUBA via Federal Express. LUBA received the petition for 10 review the next day, August 13, 2009. Nineteen days later, on September 2, 2009, 11 intervenors-respondents filed their response brief and a motion to dismiss. In that September 12 2, 2009 motion to dismiss, intervenors-respondents contend the petition for review was not 13 filed until it was received by LUBA on August 13, 2009 and was therefore filed one day late. 14 We issued on order on September 9, 2009 cancelling oral argument and allowing petitioner 15 an opportunity to file a written response to the motion to dismiss.

16 MOTION TO DISMISS

17 The deadline for filing a petition for review is set out at OAR 661-010-0030(1),

18 which provides in part:

19 "Filing and Service of Petition: The petition for review together with four 20 copies shall be filed with the Board within 21 days after the date the record is 21 received or settled by the Board. See OAR 661-010-0025(2) and 661-010-22 0026(6). * * * Failure to file a petition for review within the time required by 23 this section, and any extensions of that time under OAR 661-010-0045(9) or 24 OAR 661-010-0067(2), shall result in dismissal of the appeal and forfeiture of 25 the filing fee and deposit for costs to the governing body. See OAR 661-010-26 0075(1)(c)."

As noted above, the record was settled on July 22, 2009, and the deadline for filing the petition for review was established when the record was settled. There was no request to extend that August 12, 2009 deadline under OAR 661-010-0045(9) or OAR 661-010-

1	0067(2). Therefore, under OAR 661-010-0030(1), the deadline to file the petition for review
2	expired on August 12, 2009. The question becomes whether the petition for review was
3	"filed" on August 12, 2009 when the petition for review was given to Federal Express or was
4	"filed" on August 13, 2009 when the petition for review was received by LUBA. That
5	question is answered by OAR 661-010-0075(2)(a), which provides:
6	"[F]iling a document with [LUBA] is accomplished by:
7	"(A) Delivery to the Board on or before the date due; or
8 9	"(B) Mailing on or before the date due by first class mail with the United States Postal Service.
10 11	"(C) Documents may not be filed by facsimile. Documents that are filed by delivery or mailing may include facsimile signatures."
12	Because the petition for review was not filed "by first class mail with the United States
13	Postal Service," it was not filed on August 12, 2009 when the petition for review was
14	delivered to the Federal Express office. The petition for review was "filed," within the
15	meaning of OAR 661-010-0030(1), when it was delivered to LUBA by Federal Express on
16	August 13, 2009. OAR 661-010-0075(2)(a)(A). See Doob v. Josephine County, 43 Or
17	LUBA 473, 475-76 (2003) (petition for review sent to LUBA via United Parcel Service on
18	the day the deadline expired was not timely filed, where the petition for review was not
19	received by LUBA until three days later). The petition for review was filed on August 13,
20	2009, one day late. Although some deadlines are not strictly enforced at LUBA, the OAR
21	661-010-0015(1)(a) and 661-010-0030(1) deadlines for filing the notice of intent to appeal
22	and the petition for review are strictly enforced. ¹ OAR 661-010-0005 makes it clear that

¹ The text of OAR 661-010-0030(1) was set out earlier. As relevant, the text of OAR 661-010-0015(1)(a) provides:

[&]quot;The Notice, * * * shall be filed with the Board on or before the 21st day after the date the decision sought to be reviewed becomes final or within the time provided by ORS 197.830(3) through (5). * * * A Notice filed thereafter shall not be deemed timely filed, and the appeal shall be dismissed."

unlike other violations of LUBA's rules which can be overlooked as mere technical
violations, these two deadlines are different.² Intervenors-respondents argue LUBA should
enforce the OAR 661-010-0031(1) deadline and move to dismiss this appeal.

4 **PETITIONER'S RESPONSE**

5 Petitioner argues he originally intended to file the petition for review via first class 6 mail, but at a Federal Express representative's suggestion he decided to send the petition for 7 review to LUBA via Federal Express. Petitioner concedes the petition for review was filed 8 one-day late under LUBA's rules and our decision in Doob. However, petitioner contends 9 his error was harmless and almost certainly resulted in the petition for review arriving at 10 LUBA sooner than it would have arrived if it had been mailed via first class mail at midnight 11 on the last possible day, as LUBA's rules permit. We also understand petitioner to argue he 12 could not have filed his 15.9 ounce petition for review with required copies (totaling 5.6 13 pounds) by first class mail:

14 "* * * But the United States Postal Service limits First-Class Mail to 13 15 ounces; anything heavier must be sent via Priority Mail with delivery 16 promised in 2-3 days (see attached Exhibit B for USPS description based 17 upon postal regulations adopted after the LUBA rule). Therefore no petition 18 [for review] weighing more than 13 ounces (with packaging) can be filed 19 under OAR 661-010-0075(2)(a)(B) as written; and even a 12-ounce petition 20 would have to be filed in five packages to meet the requirement to file one 21 original and four copies." Petitioner's Response to Intervenor-Respondent's 22 Motion to Dismiss, un-numbered page 5.

² OAR 661-010-0005:

[&]quot;These rules are intended to promote the speediest practicable review of land use decisions and limited land use decisions, in accordance with ORS 197.805-197.855, while affording all interested persons reasonable notice and opportunity to intervene, reasonable time to prepare and submit their cases, and a full and fair hearing. The rules shall be interpreted to carry out these objectives and to promote justice. Technical violations not affecting the substantial rights of parties shall not interfere with the review of a land use decision or limited land use decision. Failure to comply with the time limit for filing a notice of intent to appeal under OAR 661-010-0015(1) or a petition for review under 661-010-0030(1) is not a technical violation." (Emphasis added.)

Taking petitioner's last point first, the United State Postal Service description attached to petitioner's response as Exhibit B expressly provides that "**First Class Mail includes**: * * * <u>Priority Mail</u> * * *." (Bold lettering and underlining in original). If petitioner had mailed his petition for review and the required copies via priority mail, they would have been mailed by first class mail and would have been filed on the date they were given to the United States Postal Service.

7 Turning next to petitioner's harmless error argument, we recently dismissed an 8 appeal, in circumstances that were very similar to the circumstances presented in this appeal. 9 Lund v. City of Mosier, ____ Or LUBA ____ (LUBA No. 2008-213, February 12, 2009). In 10 Lund, the deadline for filing the petition for review was January 2, 2009 and petitioner 11 transmitted the petition for review to LUBA on December 31, 2008 via United Parcel 12 Service, based on a suggestion by an employee of the local office of the Postal Annex that 13 United Parcel Service would be a better way to transmit the petition for review to LUBA. 14 The petition for review did not arrive at LUBA until January 5, 2009. In dismissing the 15 appeal in *Lund*, we acknowledged that petitioner's decision to send the petition for review to 16 LUBA via UPS was a good faith mistake:

17 "We do not question lead petitioner's good faith. Assuming that lead 18 petitioner's description of her conversation with Postal Annex is accurate, it is 19 unfortunate that Postal Annex feels free to give advice about how best to file 20 appeal documents at LUBA. It was bad advice, and it is unfortunate that the 21 pro se lead petitioner in this appeal took that advice. However, in Doob v. 22 Josephine County, 43 Or LUBA 473, 475-76 (2003), we dismissed an appeal 23 in nearly identical circumstances, and we do so in this appeal for the same 24 reasons. The date of filing is controlled by OAR 661-010-0075(2)(a). OAR 25 661-010-0030(1) both makes timely filing of the petition for review a 26 mandatory requirement and specifies that dismissal is the consequence for 27 untimely filing. Those rules control and require that this appeal dismissed." 28 *Id.* slip op at 4.

In *Doob*, we similarly acknowledged that petitioner's decision to send the petition for review
to LUBA via United Parcel Service likely caused no delay in delivery of the petition for
review to LUBA:

Page 5

1 "The printing problem that petitioner encountered is regrettable, and petitioner 2 made a significant effort to ensure speedy delivery of the petition for review 3 to LUBA. Petitioner is undoubtedly correct that the petition for review would 4 not have gotten to LUBA any sooner had petitioner actually mailed the 5 petition for review by first class mail at the end of the day on Friday, 6 November 22, 2002. However, OAR 661-010-0030(1) makes 'filing' of the 7 petition for review on or before the deadline mandatory and specifies 8 dismissal as the consequence for failure to timely file the petition for review. 9 It is 'filing,' as described in our rules, that must be timely. Under OAR 661-10 010-0075(2)(a)(A), the date of filing is the date the petition for review is 11 actually delivered to LUBA. Under OAR 661-010-0075(2)(B), if the petition for review is sent by 'first class mail with the United States Postal Service,' 12 13 the date of filing is the date of mailing rather than the date the petition for 14 review is actually delivered to LUBA by the United States Postal Service. If 15 the petition for review is filed with LUBA in any way other than by 'first 16 class mail with the United States Postal Service,' OAR 661-010-0075(a)(A) applies and the date the petition for review is actually delivered to LUBA is 17 18 the date of filing." 43 Or LUBA at 475-76.

19 The petition for review was not filed via first class mail with the United States Postal

20 Service. Therefore, OAR 661-010-0075(a)(A) applies, and the date the petition for review

21 was actually delivered to LUBA was the date of filing. Because the petition for review was

22 filed one day late, this appeal must be dismissed.

Petitioner also argues that LUBA should deny the motion to dismiss because the motion to dismiss was not filed within 10 days after the petition for review was served on intervenors-respondent, as required by OAR 661-010-0065(2).³ But OAR 661-010-0065(2) expressly provides that "motions to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction may be filed at any time."⁴ Because ORS 197.830(11) requires that a petition for review "shall be filed with

³ OAR 661-010-0065(2) provides, in part:

[&]quot;Time of Filing: A party seeking to challenge the failure of an opposing party to comply with any of the requirements of statutes or Board rules shall make the challenge by motion filed with the Board and served on all parties within 10 days after the moving party obtains knowledge of such alleged failure. However, motions to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction may be filed at any time. An opposing party may, within 14 days from the date of service of a motion, file a response."

⁴ The quoted language from OAR 661-010-0065(2) was added to OAR 661-010-0065(2) in 1998 to codify pre-existing LUBA case law. *No Casino Association v. City of Lincoln City*, 30 Or LUBA 79, 82 (1995)

1 [LUBA] as required by the board" and OAR 661-010-0030(1) requires that LUBA dismiss 2 an appeal if the petition for review is not timely filed, we believe a motion to dismiss based 3 on a petitioner's failure to file a timely petition for review is properly viewed as raising a 4 *jurisdictional* question. For that reason, intervenors-respondents' motion to dismiss is not 5 subject to the OAR 661-010-0065(2) ten-day rule.⁵

6 Even if the question raised by intervenors-respondents' motion to dismiss is not a jurisdictional question, OAR 661-010-0030(1) specifies that dismissal is the consequence for 7 8 filing an untimely petition for review, and OAR 661-010-0005 makes it clear that such a 9 failure may not be overlooked as a mere "technical violation" of LUBA's rules. Together, 10 OAR 661-010-0005 and OAR 661-010-0030(1) therefore establish that even if timely filing 11 of the petition for review does not amount to a "jurisdictional" requirement, those rules do 12 establish that failure to file a petition for review before the filing deadline expires is 13 nevertheless a compulsory non-jurisdictional basis for dismissing an appeal. See Ray v. Douglas County, 140 Or App 24, 28, 914 P2d 26 (1996) ("it is a truism that courts and 14 15 agencies may have discretionary or even compulsory non-jurisdictional bases for dismissing 16 proceedings"). LUBA has long interpreted and applied OAR 661-010-0030(1) to compel 17 dismissal of an appeal where the petition for review is not timely filed. Terrace Lakes 18 Homeowners Assoc. v. City of Salem, 29 Or LUBA 532, 535, aff'd 138 Or App 188, 906 P2d 19 871 (1995); Bongiovanni v. Klamath County, 29 Or LUBA 351, 352-53 (1995); Hutmacher 20 v. Marion County, 15 Or LUBA 514, 515 (1987). As we noted, LUBA never interpreted the 21 10-day rule in OAR 661-010-0065(2) to apply to challenges to LUBA's jurisdiction. See n

(jurisdictional challenge is not subject to the 10-day rule in OAR 661-010-0065(2)); *Elliott v. Lane County*, 18 Or LUBA 871, 874 (1990) (same); *Standard Insurance Co. v. City of Hillsboro*, 17 Or LUBA 886, 890 n 3 (1989); *Osborne v. Lane County*, 4 Or LUBA 368, 369 (1981).

⁵ Although the parties do not address the question, we do not necessarily agree that petitioner's failure to discover that the petition for review was not timely filed until September 2, 2009 necessarily violates the OAR 661-010-0065(2) 10-day rule. While it would seem that a check to ensure the petition for review was timely filed would be an item at the top of a responding party's check list, work load and other considerations could result in some reasonable period of delay in discovering the petition for review was not timely filed.

- 4. Similarly, LUBA does not interpret that 10-day rule to preclude consideration of motions
 that assert that an appeal must be dismissed based on a failure to comply with OAR 661-010 0030(1), which mandates dismissal as the consequence for a failure to file the petition for
 review before the filing deadline expires.
- 5 For the reasons explained above, this appeal is dismissed.