# House Bill 2181

Sponsored by Representative KRIEGER; Representatives ESQUIVEL, SCHAUFLER (Presession filed.)

### SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Modifies attorney fees provision related to review of decision of local government before Land Use Board of Appeals. Directs board to award attorney fees and expenses to prevailing party if prevailing party was applicant before local government.

Directs appellate courts to award attorney fees and expenses to prevailing party on review of decision of Land Use Board of Appeals if prevailing party was applicant before local government.

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to land use appeals; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 197.830 and 197.850. 2

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 3

SECTION 1. ORS 197.830 is amended to read: 4

197.830. (1) Review of land use decisions or limited land use decisions under ORS 197.830 to 5

6 197.845 shall be commenced by filing a notice of intent to appeal with the Land Use Board of Ap-7 peals.

8 (2) Except as provided in ORS 197.620 (1) and (2), a person may petition the board for review 9 of a land use decision or limited land use decision if the person:

10 (a) Filed a notice of intent to appeal the decision as provided in subsection (1) of this section; and 11

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(b) Appeared before the local government, special district or state agency orally or in writing.

13 (3) If a local government makes a land use decision without providing a hearing, except as provided under ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10), or the local government makes a land use decision 14 that is different from the proposal described in the notice of hearing to such a degree that the notice 15 of the proposed action did not reasonably describe the local government's final actions, a person 16 adversely affected by the decision may appeal the decision to the board under this section: 17

(a) Within 21 days of actual notice where notice is required; or 18

(b) Within 21 days of the date a person knew or should have known of the decision where no 19 20 notice is required.

(4) If a local government makes a land use decision without a hearing pursuant to ORS 215.416 21 22 (11) or 227.175 (10):

23(a) A person who was not provided mailed notice of the decision as required under ORS 215.416 24 (11)(c) or 227.175 (10)(c) may appeal the decision to the board under this section within 21 days of 25receiving actual notice of the decision.

(b) A person who is not entitled to notice under ORS 215.416 (11)(c) or 227.175 (10)(c) but who 26 27is adversely affected or aggrieved by the decision may appeal the decision to the board under this 28 section within 21 days after the expiration of the period for filing a local appeal of the decision es-29 tablished by the local government under ORS 215.416 (11)(a) or 227.175 (10)(a).

(c) A person who receives mailed notice of a decision made without a hearing under ORS 215.416 30

1 (11) or 227.175 (10) may appeal the decision to the board under this section within 21 days of re-

2 ceiving actual notice of the nature of the decision, if the mailed notice of the decision did not rea-3 sonably describe the nature of the decision.

4 (d) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a person who receives mailed notice 5 of a decision made without a hearing under ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10) may not appeal the 6 decision to the board under this section.

7 (5) If a local government makes a limited land use decision which is different from the proposal 8 described in the notice to such a degree that the notice of the proposed action did not reasonably 9 describe the local government's final actions, a person adversely affected by the decision may appeal 10 the decision to the board under this section:

(a) Within 21 days of actual notice where notice is required; or

(b) Within 21 days of the date a person knew or should have known of the decision where nonotice is required.

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the appeal periods described in
subsections (3), (4) and (5) of this section shall not exceed three years after the date of the decision.
(b) If notice of a hearing or an administrative decision made pursuant to ORS 197.195 or 197.763
is required but has not been provided, the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection do not ap-

18 ply.

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(7)(a) Within 21 days after a notice of intent to appeal has been filed with the board under subsection (1) of this section, any person described in paragraph (b) of this subsection may intervene in and be made a party to the review proceeding by filing a motion to intervene and by paying a filing fee of \$100.

(b) Persons who may intervene in and be made a party to the review proceedings, as set forthin subsection (1) of this section, are:

(A) The applicant who initiated the action before the local government, special district or state
 agency; or

(B) Persons who appeared before the local government, special district or state agency, orallyor in writing.

(c) Failure to comply with the deadline or to pay the filing fee set forth in paragraph (a) of this
 subsection shall result in denial of a motion to intervene.

(8) If a state agency whose order, rule, ruling, policy or other action is at issue is not a party
to the proceeding, it may file a brief with the board as if it were a party. The brief shall be due on
the same date the respondent's brief is due and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$100.

34 (9) A notice of intent to appeal a land use decision or limited land use decision shall be filed 35 not later than 21 days after the date the decision sought to be reviewed becomes final. A notice of intent to appeal plan and land use regulation amendments processed pursuant to ORS 197.610 to 36 37 197.625 shall be filed not later than 21 days after notice of the decision sought to be reviewed is 38 mailed or otherwise submitted to parties entitled to notice under ORS 197.615. Failure to include a certificate of mailing with the notice mailed under ORS 197.615 shall not render the notice defective. 39 40 Copies of the notice of intent to appeal shall be served upon the local government, special district or state agency and the applicant of record, if any, in the local government, special district or state 41 agency proceeding. The notice shall be served and filed in the form and manner prescribed by rule 42of the board and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$200 and a deposit for costs to be estab-43 lished by the board. If a petition for review is not filed with the board as required in subsections 44 (10) and (11) of this section, the filing fee and deposit shall be awarded to the local government, 45

1 special district or state agency as cost of preparation of the record.

2 (10)(a) Within 21 days after service of the notice of intent to appeal, the local government, spe-3 cial district or state agency shall transmit to the board the original or a certified copy of the entire 4 record of the proceeding under review. By stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding the 5 record may be shortened. The board may require or permit subsequent corrections to the record; 6 however, the board shall issue an order on a motion objecting to the record within 60 days of re-7 ceiving the motion.

8 (b) Within 10 days after service of a notice of intent to appeal, the board shall provide notice 9 to the petitioner and the respondent of their option to enter into mediation pursuant to ORS 197.860. 10 Any person moving to intervene shall be provided such notice within seven days after a motion to 11 intervene is filed. The notice required by this paragraph shall be accompanied by a statement that 12 mediation information or assistance may be obtained from the Department of Land Conservation and 13 Development.

(11) A petition for review of the land use decision or limited land use decision and supporting
 brief shall be filed with the board as required by the board under subsection (13) of this section.

16 (12) The petition shall include a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed and shall state:

17 (a) The facts that establish that the petitioner has standing.

18 (b) The date of the decision.

19 (c) The issues the petitioner seeks to have reviewed.

(13)(a) The board shall adopt rules establishing deadlines for filing petitions and briefs and for
 oral argument.

22(b) At any time subsequent to the filing of a notice of intent and prior to the date set for filing the record, or, on appeal of a decision under ORS 197.610 to 197.625, prior to the filing of the 23respondent's brief, the local government or state agency may withdraw its decision for purposes of 2425reconsideration. If a local government or state agency withdraws an order for purposes of reconsideration, it shall, within such time as the board may allow, affirm, modify or reverse its decision. 2627If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the local government or agency action after withdrawal for purposes of reconsideration, the petitioner may refile the notice of intent and the review shall pro-28ceed upon the revised order. An amended notice of intent shall not be required if the local govern-2930 ment or state agency, on reconsideration, affirms the order or modifies the order with only minor 31 changes.

(14) The board shall issue a final order within 77 days after the date of transmittal of the record. If the order is not issued within 77 days the applicant may apply in Marion County or the circuit court of the county where the application was filed for a writ of mandamus to compel the board to issue a final order.

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(15)[(a)] Upon entry of its final order the board:

(a) May, in its discretion, award costs to the prevailing party including the cost of preparation
of the record if the prevailing party is the local government, special district or state agency whose
decision is under review. The deposit required by subsection (9) of this section shall be applied to
any costs charged against the petitioner.

(b) [*The board shall also*] Shall award reasonable attorney fees and expenses to the prevailing
party [against any other party who the board finds presented a position without probable cause to believe the position was well-founded in law or on factually supported information] if the prevailing
party was the applicant before the local government.

45 (16) Orders issued under this section may be enforced in appropriate judicial proceedings.

(17)(a) The board shall provide for the publication of its orders that are of general public in-1 2 terest in the form it deems best adapted for public convenience. The publications shall constitute the official reports of the board. 3

(b) Any moneys collected or received from sales by the board shall be paid into the Board 4 Publications Account established by ORS 197.832.  $\mathbf{5}$ 

(18) Except for any sums collected for publication of board opinions, all fees collected by the 6 board under this section that are not awarded as costs shall be paid over to the State Treasurer to 7 be credited to the General Fund. 8

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SECTION 2. ORS 197.850 is amended to read:

197.850. (1) Any party to a proceeding before the Land Use Board of Appeals under ORS 197.830 10 to 197.845 may seek judicial review of a final order issued in those proceedings. 11

12 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 183.480 to 183.540, judicial review of orders issued under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 is solely as provided in this section. 13

(3)(a) Jurisdiction for judicial review of proceedings under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 is conferred 14 15upon the Court of Appeals. Proceedings for judicial review are instituted by filing a petition in the Court of Appeals. The petition must be filed within 21 days following the date the board delivered 16 or mailed the order upon which the petition is based. 17

18 (b) Filing of the petition, as set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection, and service of a petition on all persons identified in the petition as adverse parties of record in the board proceeding is 19 20jurisdictional and may not be waived or extended.

(4) The petition must state the nature of the order the petitioner desires reviewed. Copies of the 2122petition must be served by first class, registered or certified mail on the board and all other parties 23of record in the board proceeding.

(5) Within seven days after service of the petition, the board shall transmit to the court the 24original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review, but, by stipulation 25of all parties to the review proceeding, the record may be shortened. The court may tax a party that 2627unreasonably refuses to stipulate to limit the record for the additional costs. The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record when deemed desirable. Except as spe-28cifically provided in this subsection, the court may not tax the cost of the record to the petitioner 2930 or any intervening party. However, the court may tax such costs and the cost of transcription of 31 record to a party filing a frivolous petition for judicial review.

(6) Petitions and briefs must be filed within time periods and in a manner established by the 32Court of Appeals by rule. 33

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(7)(a) The court shall hear oral argument within 49 days of the date of transmittal of the record. 35 (b) The court may hear oral argument more than 49 days from the date of transmittal of the 36 record provided the court determines that the ends of justice served by holding oral argument on 37 a later day outweigh the best interests of the public and the parties. The court shall not hold oral 38 argument more than 49 days from the date of transmittal of the record because of general congestion of the court calendar or lack of diligent preparation or attention to the case by any member of the 39 court or any party. 40

(c) The court shall set forth in writing a determination to hear oral argument more than 49 days 41 from the date the record is transmitted, together with the reasons for its determination, and shall 42provide a copy to the parties. The court shall schedule oral argument as soon as practicable there-43 after. 44

(d) In making a determination under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall consider: 45

(A) Whether the case is so unusual or complex, due to the number of parties or the existence
of novel questions of law, that 49 days is an unreasonable amount of time for the parties to brief
the case and for the court to prepare for oral argument; and
(B) Whether the failure to hold oral argument at a later date likely would result in a miscarriage of justice.
(8) Judicial review of an order issued under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 shall be confined to the re-

7 cord. The court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the board as to any issue of fact.

8 (9) The court may affirm, reverse or remand the order. The court shall reverse or remand the 9 order only if it finds:

(a) The order to be unlawful in substance or procedure, but error in procedure is not cause for
reversal or remand unless the court finds that substantial rights of the petitioner were prejudiced
thereby;

13 (b) The order to be unconstitutional; or

(c) The order is not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record as to facts found by
 the board under ORS 197.835 (2).

16 (10) The Court of Appeals shall issue a final order on the petition for judicial review with the 17 greatest possible expediency.

(11) If the order of the board is remanded by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, theboard shall respond to the court's appellate judgment within 30 days.

(12) A party must file with the board an undertaking with one or more sureties insuring that
the party will pay all costs, disbursements and attorney fees awarded against the party by the Court
of Appeals if:

(a) The party appealed a decision of the board to the Court of Appeals; and

(b) In making the decision being appealed to the Court of Appeals, the board awarded attorney
 fees and expenses against that party under ORS 197.830 (15)(b).

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(13) Upon entry of its final order, the court shall award attorney fees and expenses to:

(a) A party who prevails on a claim that an approval condition imposed by a local government
on an application for a permit pursuant to ORS 215.416 or 227.175 is unconstitutional under section
18, Article I, Oregon Constitution, or the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

30 (b) The prevailing party if the prevailing party was the applicant before the local gov-31 ernment.

32 (14) The undertaking required in subsection (12) of this section must be filed with the board and 33 served on the opposing parties within 10 days after the date the petition was filed with the Court 34 of Appeals.

35 <u>SECTION 3.</u> The amendments to ORS 197.830 and 197.850 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2011
 36 Act apply to notices of intent to appeal filed with the Land Use Board of Appeals under ORS
 37 197.830 (1) on or after the effective date of this 2011 Act.

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