SB 77-6 (LC 1101) 4/10/13 (BHC/ps)

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 77

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 5 through 29 and delete pages 2 2 through 13 and insert:

3 "SECTION 1. ORS 197.830 is amended to read:

"197.830. (1) Review of land use decisions or limited land use decisions
under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 shall be commenced by filing a notice of intent
to appeal with the Land Use Board of Appeals.

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

9 "(a) Filed a notice of intent to appeal the decision as provided in sub-10 section (1) of this section; and

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

"(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 that is different from the proposal described in the notice of hearing to such a degree that the notice of the proposed action did not reasonably describe the local government's final actions, a person adversely affected by the decision may appeal 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 no notice is required.

1 "(4) If a local government makes a land use decision without a hearing 2 pursuant to ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10):

"(a) A person who was not provided notice of the decision as required
under ORS 215.416 (11)(c) or 227.175 (10)(c) may appeal the decision to the
board under this section within 21 days of receiving 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 is adversely affected or aggrieved by the decision may
appeal the decision to the board under this section within 21 days after the
expiration of the period for filing a local appeal of the decision established
by the local government under ORS 215.416 (11)(a) or 227.175 (10)(a).

"(c) A person who receives notice of a decision made without a hearing under ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10) may appeal the decision to the board under this section within 21 days of receiving actual notice of the nature of the decision, if the notice of the decision did not reasonably describe the nature of the decision.

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

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

<sup>25</sup> "(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 no notice is required.

"(6) The appeal periods described in subsections (3), (4) and (5) of this
section:

30 "(a) May not exceed three years after the date of the decision, except as

1 provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

"(b) May not exceed 10 years after the date of the decision 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.

5 "(7)(a) Within 21 days after a notice of intent to appeal has been filed 6 with the board under subsection (1) of this section, any person described in 7 paragraph (b) of this subsection may intervene in and be made a party to the 8 review proceeding by filing a motion to intervene and by paying a filing fee 9 [of \$100] as set forth in subsection (10) of this section.

"(b) Persons who may intervene in and be made a party to the review
 proceedings, as set forth in 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, orally or in writing.

"(c) Failure to comply with the deadline or to pay the filing fee set forth in [*paragraph* (a) of this] subsection (10) of this section 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.

"(9) A notice of intent to appeal a land use decision or limited land use 23decision shall be filed not later than 21 days after the date the decision 24sought to be reviewed becomes final. A notice of intent to appeal plan and 25land use regulation amendments processed pursuant to ORS 197.610 to 26197.625 shall be filed not later than 21 days after notice of the decision 27sought to be reviewed is mailed or otherwise submitted to parties entitled 28to notice under ORS 197.615. Failure to include a statement identifying when, 29 how and to whom notice was provided under ORS 197.615 does not render the 30

notice defective. Copies of the notice of intent to appeal shall be served upon 1 the local government, special district or state agency and the applicant of  $\mathbf{2}$ record, if any, in the local government, special district or state agency pro-3 ceeding. [The notice shall be served and filed in the form and manner pre-4 scribed by rule of the board and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$200  $\mathbf{5}$ and a deposit for costs to be established by the board. If a petition for review 6 is not filed with the board as required in subsections (10) and (11) of this 7 section, the filing fee and deposit shall be awarded to the local government, 8 special district or state agency as cost of preparation of the record.] The no-9 tice must be served and filed in the form and manner prescribed by 10 rule of the board and must be accompanied by a filing fee and a de-11 posit for costs as set forth in subsection (10) of this section. If a peti-12tion for review is not filed with the board in the manner required in 13 this section, the board shall award the filing fee and deposit to the 14 local government, special district or state agency as cost of prepara-15 tion of the record. 16

"(10)(a) A person that files a notice of intent to appeal under subsection (1) of this section shall submit a filing fee of \$500 and a deposit for costs of \$500.

"(b) A person that intervenes under subsection (7) of this section
 shall submit a filing fee of \$500.

"(c) By rule the board may establish criteria under which a person
that is directly affected by the land use decision or limited land use
decision and that is unable to pay the fee may receive a partial fee
waiver.

<sup>26</sup> "[(10)(a)] (11)(a) Within 21 days after service of the notice of intent to <sup>27</sup> appeal, the local government, special district or state agency shall transmit <sup>28</sup> to the board the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the pro-<sup>29</sup> ceeding under review. By stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding <sup>30</sup> the record may be shortened. The board may require or permit subsequent corrections to the record; however, the board shall issue an order on a motion objecting to the record within 60 days of receiving the motion.

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

"[(11)] (12) 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)] (14) of this section.

"[(12)] (13) The petition shall include a copy of the decision sought to be
 reviewed and shall state:

<sup>15</sup> "(a) The facts that establish that the petitioner has standing.

16 "(b) The date of the decision.

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

"[(13)(a)] (14)(a) The board shall adopt rules establishing deadlines for
 filing petitions and briefs and for oral argument.

"(b) At any time subsequent to the filing of a notice of intent and prior 20to the date set for filing the record, or, on appeal of a decision under ORS 21197.610 to 197.625, prior to the filing of the respondent's brief, the local 22government or state agency may withdraw its decision for purposes of re-23consideration. If a local government or state agency withdraws an order for 24purposes of reconsideration, it shall, within such time as the board may al-25low, affirm, modify or reverse its decision. If the petitioner is dissatisfied 26with the local government or agency action after withdrawal for purposes 27of reconsideration, the petitioner may refile the notice of intent and the re-28view shall proceed upon the revised order. An amended notice of intent shall 29 not be required if the local government or state agency, on reconsideration, 30

1 affirms the order or modifies the order with only minor changes.

2 "[(14)] (15) The board shall issue a final order within 77 days after the 3 date of transmittal of the record. If the order is not issued within 77 days 4 the applicant may apply in Marion County or the circuit court of the county 5 where the application was filed for a writ of mandamus to compel the board 6 to issue a final order.

"[(15)(a)] (16)(a) Upon entry of its final order the board 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 **board shall apply the** deposit required by subsection [(9)] (10) of this section [*shall be applied*] to any costs charged against the petitioner.

"(b) The board shall also 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.

"[(16)] (17) Orders issued under this section may be enforced in appropriate judicial proceedings.

"[(17)(a)] (18)(a) The board shall provide for the publication of its orders that are of general public interest in the form it deems best adapted for public convenience. The publications shall constitute the official reports of the board.

"(b) Any moneys collected or received from sales by the board shall be
paid into the Board Publications Account established by ORS 197.832.

<sup>25</sup> "[(18)] (19) Except for any sums collected for publication of board opin-<sup>26</sup> ions, all fees collected by the board under this section that are not awarded <sup>27</sup> as costs shall be paid over to the State Treasurer to be credited to the <sup>28</sup> General Fund.

29 "(20) The board shall track and report on its website:

30 "(a) The number of reviews commenced, as described in subsection

(1) of this section, the number of reviews commenced for which a petition is filed under subsection (2) of this section and, in relation to
each of those numbers, the rate at which the reviews result in a decision of the board to uphold, reverse or remand the land use decision
or limited land use decision. The board shall track and report reviews
under this paragraph in categories established by the board.

"(b) A list of petitioners, the number of reviews commenced and the
rate at which the petitioner's reviews have resulted in decisions of the
board to uphold, reverse or remand the land use decision or limited
land use decision.

"(c) A list of respondents, the number of reviews involving each respondent and the rate at which reviews involving the respondent have resulted in decisions of the board to uphold, reverse or remand the land use decision or limited land use decision. Additionally, when a respondent is the local government that made the land use decision or limited land use decision, the board shall track whether the local government appears before the board.

"(d) A list of reviews, and a brief summary of the circumstances in
 each review, under which the board exercises its discretion to require
 a losing party to pay the attorney fees of the prevailing party.

"SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part
of ORS 197.830 to 197.845.

"SECTION 3. (1) When a local government, a special district or a 23state agency makes a final decision on an application and the local 24government, the special district or the state agency determines that 25it must make one or more subsequent quasi-judicial land use decisions 26or limited land use decisions in relation to real property that is the 27object of the application, the local government, the special district or 28the state agency shall identify each subsequent quasi-judicial land use 29 decision or limited land use decision that is related to the final deci-30

sion and that must be made by the local government, the special district, the state agency or another public body, as defined in ORS
174.109, as a result of the final decision.

"(2) A person seeking Land Use Board of Appeals review of a
quasi-judicial land use decision or limited land use decision described
in subsection (1) of this section shall comply with all provisions of ORS
197.830 to 197.855, including the requirement to timely file a notice of
intent to appeal pursuant to ORS 197.830.

9 "(3) When the local government, the special district or the state 10 agency has identified one or more subsequent quasi-judicial land use 11 decisions or limited land use decisions that are required as a result 12 of the final decision on an application as provided in subsection (1) of 13 this section, the petitioner, respondent or any intervening party may 14 file a motion requesting that the board toll the timelines for review.

"(4) Upon receipt of a motion to toll under subsection (3) of this
 section, the board shall:

"(a) Toll the operation of timelines described in ORS 197.830, except 17 the timeline for other persons to file notices of intent to appeal, until 18 the local government, the special district or the state agency makes 19 subsequent quasi-judicial land use decisions or limited land use deci-20sions related to the real property that is the object of the application; 21(b) Consolidate all separate appeals of the related decisions made 22in direct response to the application into one consolidated proceeding; 23"(c) Notify parties of the tolling of timelines as the parties are 24joined in the proceeding; and 25

"(d) Review in a single consolidated proceeding all related quasi judicial land use decisions and limited land use decisions made in di rect response to the application.

"(5) When a local government, a special district or a state agency
 has notice that a notice of intent to appeal has been filed with respect

to a quasi-judicial land use decision or limited land use decision de scribed in subsection (1) of this section:

"(a) The local government, the special district or the state agency 3 shall notify the board and all parties joined in the single review pro-4 ceeding that the local government, the special district or the state  $\mathbf{5}$ agency has taken final action on all quasi-judicial land use decisions 6 or limited land use decisions that are the object of the application; and 7 "(b) The board shall notify parties, as necessary, of adjustments to 8 due dates under the timelines based on the tolling of timelines pursu-9 ant to this section. 10

"(6) The tolling of timelines for review under this section may not
 exceed two years. After the passage of two years, the board shall pro ceed with the review using the timelines specified in ORS 197.830.

14 "SECTION 4. ORS 197.832 is amended to read:

<sup>15</sup> "197.832. The Board Publications Account is established in the General <sup>16</sup> Fund. All moneys in the account are appropriated continuously to the Land <sup>17</sup> Use Board of Appeals to be used for paying expenses incurred by the board <sup>18</sup> under ORS 197.830 [(17)] (18). Disbursements of moneys from the account <sup>19</sup> shall be approved by a member of the board.

## <sup>20</sup> "SECTION 5. ORS 197.835 is amended to read:

"197.835. (1) The Land Use Board of Appeals shall review the land use decision or limited land use decision and prepare a final order affirming, reversing or remanding the land use decision or limited land use decision. The board shall adopt rules defining the circumstances in which it will reverse rather than remand a land use decision or limited land use decision that is not affirmed.

"(2)(a) Review of a decision under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 shall be confined
to the record.

"(b) In the case of disputed allegations of standing, unconstitutionality
 of the decision, ex parte contacts, actions described in subsection (10)(a)(B)

of this section or other procedural irregularities not shown in the record that, if proved, would warrant reversal or remand, the board may take evidence and make findings of fact on those allegations. The board shall be bound by any finding of fact of the local government, special district or state agency for which there is substantial evidence in the whole record.

"(3) [Issues shall be limited to those] Except as provided in subsection
(4) of this section, the board shall limit the issues raised on review to
issues raised by any participant before the local hearings body as provided
by ORS 197.195 or 197.763, whichever is applicable.

10 "(4) A petitioner may raise new issues to the board if:

"(a) The local government failed to list the applicable criteria for a decision under ORS 197.195 (3)(c) or 197.763 (3)(b), in which case a petitioner may raise new issues based upon applicable criteria that were omitted from the notice. However, the board may refuse to allow new issues to be raised if it finds that the issue could have been raised before the local government; or

"(b) The local government made a land use decision or limited land use decision which is different from the proposal described in the notice to such a degree that the notice of the proposed action did not reasonably describe the local government's final action.

"(5) The board shall reverse or remand a land use decision not subject to 21an acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations if the decision 22does not comply with the goals. The board shall reverse or remand a land 23use decision or limited land use decision subject to an acknowledged com-24prehensive plan or land use regulation if the decision does not comply with 25the goals and the Land Conservation and Development Commission has is-26sued an order under ORS 197.320 or adopted a new or amended goal under 27ORS 197.245 requiring the local government to apply the goals to the type 28of decision being challenged. 29

<sup>30</sup> "(6) The board shall reverse or remand an amendment to a comprehensive

1 plan if the amendment is not in compliance with the goals.

2 "(7) The board shall reverse or remand an amendment to a land use reg-3 ulation or the adoption of a new land use regulation if:

"(a) The regulation is not in compliance with the comprehensive plan; or
"(b) The comprehensive plan does not contain specific policies or other
provisions which provide the basis for the regulation, and the regulation is
not in compliance with the statewide planning goals.

8 "(8) The board shall reverse or remand a decision involving the applica-9 tion of a plan or land use regulation provision if the decision is not in 10 compliance with applicable provisions of the comprehensive plan or land use 11 regulations.

"(9) In addition to the review under subsections (1) to (8) of this section,
the board shall reverse or remand the land use decision under review if the
board finds:

15 "(a) The local government or special district:

16 "(A) Exceeded its jurisdiction;

"(B) Failed to follow the procedures applicable to the matter before it in
a manner that prejudiced the substantial rights of the petitioner;

"(C) Made a decision not supported by substantial evidence in the wholerecord;

21 "(D) Improperly construed the applicable law; or

<sup>22</sup> "(E) Made an unconstitutional decision; or

23 "(b) The state agency made a decision that violated the goals.

"(10)(a) The board shall reverse a local government decision and order the
local government to grant approval of an application for development denied
by the local government if the board finds:

"(A) Based on the evidence in the record, that the local government decision is outside the range of discretion allowed the local government under
its comprehensive plan and implementing ordinances; or

30 "(B) That the local government's action was for the purpose of avoiding

1 the requirements of ORS 215.427 or 227.178.

"(b) If the board does reverse the decision and orders the local government to grant approval of the application, the board shall award attorney
fees to the applicant and against the local government.

5 "(11)(a) Whenever the findings, order and record are sufficient to allow 6 review, and to the extent possible consistent with the time requirements of 7 ORS 197.830 [(14)] (15), the board shall decide all issues presented to it when 8 reversing or remanding a land use decision described in subsections (2) to (9) 9 of this section or limited land use decision described in ORS 197.828 and 10 197.195.

"(b) Whenever the findings are defective because of failure to recite adequate facts or legal conclusions or failure to adequately identify the standards or their relation to the facts, but the parties identify relevant evidence in the record which clearly supports the decision or a part of the decision, the board shall affirm the decision or the part of the decision supported by the record and remand the remainder to the local government, with direction indicating appropriate remedial action.

"(12) The board may reverse or remand a land use decision under review due to ex parte contacts or bias resulting from ex parte contacts with a member of the decision-making body, only if the member of the decisionmaking body did not comply with ORS 215.422 (3) or 227.180 (3), whichever is applicable.

"(13) Subsection (12) of this section does not apply to reverse or remand
of a land use decision due to ex parte contact or bias resulting from ex parte
contact with a hearings officer.

"(14) The board shall reverse or remand a land use decision or limited
land use decision which violates a commission order issued under ORS
197.328.

"(15) In cases in which a local government provides a quasi-judicial land
 use hearing on a limited land use decision, the requirements of subsections

1 (12) and (13) of this section apply.

"(16) The board may decide cases before it by means of memorandum decisions and shall prepare full opinions only in such cases as it deems proper. **"SECTION 6.** ORS 197.840 is amended to read:

"197.840. (1) The following periods of delay shall be excluded from the
77-day period within which the board must make a final decision on a petition under ORS 197.830 [(14)] (15):

8 "(a) Any period of delay up to 120 days resulting from the board's defer-9 ring all or part of its consideration of a petition for review of a land use 10 decision or limited land use decision that allegedly violates the goals if the 11 decision has been:

12 "(A) Submitted for acknowledgment under ORS 197.251; or

"(B) Submitted to the Department of Land Conservation and Development
 as part of a periodic review work program task pursuant to ORS 197.628 to
 197.651 and not yet acknowledged.

"(b) Any period of delay resulting from a motion, including but not lim ited to, a motion disputing the constitutionality of the decision, standing, ex
 parte contacts or other procedural irregularities not shown in the record.

"(c) Any reasonable period of delay resulting from a request for a stay
 under ORS 197.845.

"(d) Any reasonable period of delay resulting from a continuance granted by a member of the board on the member's own motion or at the request of one of the parties, if the member granted the continuance on the basis of findings that the ends of justice served by granting the continuance outweigh the best interest of the public and the parties in having a decision within 77 days.

"(2) No period of delay resulting from a continuance granted by the board under subsection (1)(d) of this section shall be excludable under this section unless the board sets forth in the record, either orally or in writing, its reasons for finding that the ends of justice served by granting the continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the other parties in a
decision within the 77 days. The factors the board shall consider in determining whether to grant a continuance under subsection (1)(d) of this section
in any case are as follows:

"(a) Whether the failure to grant a continuance in the proceeding would
be likely to make a continuation of the proceeding impossible or result in a
miscarriage of justice; or

8 "(b) Whether the case is so unusual or so complex, due to the number of 9 parties or the existence of novel questions of fact or law, that it is unrea-10 sonable to expect adequate consideration of the issues within the 77-day time 11 limit.

"(3) No continuance under subsection (1)(d) of this section shall be granted because of general congestion of the board calendar or lack of diligent preparation or attention to the case by any member of the board or any party.

"(4) The board may defer all or part of its consideration of a land use 16 decision or limited land use decision described in subsection (1)(a) of this 17 section until the Land Conservation and Development Commission has dis-18 posed of the acknowledgment proceeding described in subsection (1)(a) of this 19 section. If the board deferred all or part of its consideration of a decision 20under this subsection, the board may grant a stay of the comprehensive plan 21provision, land use regulation, limited land use decision or land use decision 22under ORS 197.845. 23

<sup>24</sup> "SECTION 7. ORS 197.845 is amended to read:

"197.845. (1) Upon application of the petitioner, the board may grant a
stay of a land use decision or limited land use decision under review if the
petitioner demonstrates:

"(a) A colorable claim of error in the land use decision or limited land
use decision under review; and

30 "(b) That the petitioner will suffer irreparable injury if the stay is not

1 granted.

"(2) If the board grants a stay of a quasi-judicial land use decision or  $\mathbf{2}$ limited land use decision approving a specific development of land, it shall 3 require the petitioner requesting the stay to give an undertaking in the 4 amount of \$5,000. The undertaking shall be in addition to the filing fee and  $\mathbf{5}$ deposit for costs required under ORS 197.830 [(9)] (10). The board may impose 6 other reasonable conditions such as requiring the petitioner to file all doc-7 uments necessary to bring the matter to issue within specified reasonable 8 periods of time. 9

"(3) If the board affirms a quasi-judicial land use decision or limited land use decision for which a stay was granted under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the board shall award reasonable attorney fees and actual damages resulting from the stay to the person who requested the land use decision or limited land use decision from the local government, special district or state agency, against the person requesting the stay in an amount not to exceed the amount of the undertaking.

"(4) The board shall limit the effect of a stay of a legislative land use 17 decision to the geographic area or to particular provisions of the legislative 18 decision for which the petitioner has demonstrated a colorable claim of error 19 and irreparable injury under subsection (1) of this section. The board may 20impose reasonable conditions on a stay of a legislative decision, such as the 21giving of a bond or other undertaking or a requirement that the petitioner 22file all documents necessary to bring the matter to issue within a specified 23reasonable time period. 24

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**"SECTION 8.** 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 to 197.845 may seek judicial review of a final
order issued in those proceedings.

"(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 1 this section.

"(3)(a) Jurisdiction for judicial review of proceedings under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 is conferred upon 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 or mailed the order upon which the petition is based.

"(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 jurisdictional and may not be
waived or extended.

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

"(5) Within seven days after service of the petition, the board shall 15 transmit to the court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of 16 the proceeding under review, but, by stipulation of all parties to the review 17 proceeding, the record may be shortened. The court may tax a party that 18 unreasonably refuses to stipulate to limit the record for the additional costs. 19 The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the 20record when deemed desirable. Except as specifically provided in this sub-21section, the court may not tax the cost of the record to the petitioner or any 22intervening party. However, the court may tax such costs and the cost of 23transcription of record to a party filing a frivolous petition for judicial re-24view. 25

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

"(7)(a) The court shall hear oral argument within 49 days of the date of
 transmittal of the record.

30 "(b) The court may hear oral argument more than 49 days from the date

of transmittal of the record provided the court determines that the ends of justice served by holding oral argument on a later day outweigh the best interests of the public and the parties. The court shall not hold oral 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 court or any party.

7 "(c) The court shall set forth in writing a determination to hear oral ar-8 gument more than 49 days from the date the record is transmitted, together 9 with the reasons for its determination, and shall provide a copy to the par-10 ties. The court shall schedule oral argument as soon as practicable there-11 after.

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

"(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 likelywould 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 record. The court shall not substitute its judgment for
that of the board as to any issue of fact.

"(9) The court may affirm, reverse or remand the order. The court shall
reverse or remand the 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;

28 "(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).

1 "(10) The Court of Appeals shall issue a final order on the petition for 2 judicial review with the greatest possible expediency.

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

6 "(12) A party must file with the board an undertaking with one or more 7 sureties insuring that the party will pay all costs, disbursements and attor-8 ney fees awarded against the party by the Court of Appeals if:

9 "(a) The party appealed a decision of the board to the Court of Appeals;
10 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 13 197.830 [(15)(b)] (16)(b).

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

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

<sup>22</sup> "SECTION 9. ORS 196.115 is amended to read:

"196.115. (1) For purposes of judicial review, decisions of the Columbia
River Gorge Commission shall be subject to review solely as provided in this
section, except as otherwise provided by the Columbia River Gorge National
Scenic Area Act, P.L. 99-663.

"(2)(a) A final action or order by the commission in a review or appeal of any action of the commission pursuant to section 10(c) or 15(b)(4) of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act, or a final action or order by the commission in a review or appeal of any action of a county pursuant

to section 15(a)(2) or 15(b)(4) of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic
Area Act, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals on a petition for judicial
review filed and served as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section
and ORS 183.482.

5 "(b) On a petition for judicial review under paragraph (a) of this sub-6 section the Court of Appeals also shall review the action of the county that 7 is the subject of the commission's order, if requested in the petition.

"(c) The Court of Appeals shall issue a final order on review under this
subsection within the time limits provided by ORS 197.855.

"(d) In lieu of judicial review under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county action may be appealed to the Land Use Board of Appeals under ORS 197.805 to 197.855. A notice of intent to appeal the county's action shall be filed not later than 21 days after the commission's order on the county action becomes final.

"(e) Notwithstanding ORS 197.835, the scope of review in an appeal pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection shall not include any issue relating
to interpretation or implementation of the Columbia River Gorge National
Scenic Area Act, P.L. 99-663, and any issue related to such interpretation or
implementation shall be waived by the filing of an appeal under paragraph
(d) of this subsection.

"(f) After county land use ordinances are approved pursuant to sections 7(b) and 8(h) to (k) of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act, P.L. 99-663, the Land Use Board of Appeals shall not review land use decisions within the general management area or special management area for compliance with the statewide planning goals. The limitation of this paragraph shall not apply if the Land Conservation and Development Commission decertifies the management plan pursuant to ORS 196.107.

"(3)(a) If a petition for judicial review of a commission order is filed
pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, the procedures to be followed
by the parties, the commission and the court, and the court's review, shall

be in accordance with ORS 183.480, 183.482 (1) to (7), 183.485, 183.486, 183.490
and 183.497, except as this section or the Columbia River Gorge National
Scenic Area Act, P.L. 99-663, otherwise provides.

4 "(b) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS 183.482:

5 "(A) The commission shall transmit the original record or the certified 6 copy of the entire record within 21 days after service of a petition for judi-7 cial review is served on the commission; and

8 "(B) The parties shall file briefs with the court within the times allowed9 by rules of the court.

"(c) The court may affirm, reverse or remand the order. If the court finds that the agency has erroneously interpreted a provision of law and that a correct interpretation compels a particular action, the court shall:

13 "(A) Set aside or modify the order; or

"(B) Remand the case to the agency for further action under a correctinterpretation of the provision of law.

"(d) The court shall remand the order to the agency if the court finds theagency's exercise of discretion to be:

18 "(A) Outside the range of discretion delegated to the agency by law;

"(B) Inconsistent with an agency rule, an officially stated agency position
 or a prior agency practice, unless the inconsistency is explained by the
 agency; or

<sup>22</sup> "(C) Otherwise in violation of a constitutional or statutory provision.

"(e) The court shall set aside or remand the order if the court finds that
the order is not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record.

"(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in any case where review of a county action as well as a commission order is sought pursuant to subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section, the court shall accept any findings of fact by the commission which the court finds to be supported by substantial evidence in the whole record, and such findings by the commission shall prevail over any findings by the county concerning the same

1 or substantially the same facts.

"(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section or the Columbia River  $\mathbf{2}$ Gorge National Scenic Area Act, P.L. 99-663, if review of a county action is 3 sought pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section, the procedures to be 4 followed by the parties, the county and the court, and the court's review,  $\mathbf{5}$ shall be in accordance with those provisions governing review of county land 6 use decisions by the Land Use Board of Appeals set forth in ORS 197.830 (2) 7 to (8), [(10), (15) and (16)] (11), (16) and (17) and 197.835 (2) to (10), (12) and 8 (13). As used in this section, 'board' as used in the enumerated provisions 9 shall mean 'court' and the term 'notice of intent to appeal' in ORS 197.830 10 [(10)] (11) shall refer to the petition described in subsection (2) of this sec-11 tion. 12

"(b) In addition to the other requirements of service under this section,
the petitioner shall serve the petition upon the persons and bodies described
in ORS 197.830 (9), as a prerequisite to judicial review of the county action.
"(c) In accordance with subsection (3)(b)(B) of this section, a party to a
review of both a commission order and a county action shall file only one
brief with the court, which shall address both the commission order and the
county action.

"(d) Review of a decision under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 shall be confined to the record. Subject to subsection (3)(f) of this section, the court shall be bound by any finding of fact of the county for which there is substantial evidence in the whole record. The court may appoint a master and follow the procedures of ORS 183.482 (7) in connection with matters that the board may take evidence for under ORS 197.835 (2).

"(5) Approval of county land use ordinances by the commission pursuant
to section 7 of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act, P.L.
99-663, may be reviewed by the Court of Appeals as provided in ORS 183.482.
"(6) Notwithstanding ORS 183.484, any proceeding filed in circuit court
by or against the commission shall be filed with the circuit court for the

county in which the commission has a principal business office or in which
the land involved in the proceeding is located.

## 3

"SECTION 10. ORS 197.796 is amended to read:

"197.796. (1) An applicant for a land use decision, limited land use deci-4 sion or expedited land division or for a permit under ORS 215.427 or 227.178  $\mathbf{5}$ may accept a condition of approval imposed under ORS 215.416 or 227.175 and 6 file a challenge to the condition under this section. Acceptance by an appli-7 cant for a land use decision, limited land use decision, expedited land divi-8 sion or permit under ORS 215.427 or 227.178 of a condition of approval 9 imposed under ORS 215.416 or 227.175 does not constitute a waiver of the 10 right to challenge the condition of approval. Acceptance of a condition may 11 include but is not limited to paying a fee, performing an act or providing 12satisfactory evidence of arrangements to pay the fee or to ensure compliance 13 with the condition. 14

"(2) Any action for damages under this section shall be filed in the circuit
court of the county in which the application was submitted within 180 days
of the date of the decision.

"(3)(a) A challenge filed pursuant to this section may not be dismissed 18 on the basis that the applicant did not request a variance to the condition 19 of approval or any other available form of reconsideration of the challenged 20condition. However, an applicant shall comply with ORS 197.763 (1) prior to 21appealing to the Land Use Board of Appeals or bringing an action for dam-22ages in circuit court and must exhaust all local appeals provided in the local 23comprehensive plan and land use regulations before proceeding under this 24section. 25

"(b) In addition to the requirements of ORS 197.763 (5), at the commencement of the initial public hearing, a statement shall be made to the applicant that the failure of the applicant to raise constitutional or other issues relating to proposed conditions of approval with sufficient specificity to allow the local government or its designee to respond to the issue pre1 cludes an action for damages in circuit court.

"(c) An applicant is not required to raise an issue under this subsection
unless the condition of approval is stated with sufficient specificity to enable
the applicant to respond to the condition prior to the close of the final local
hearing.

6 "(4) In any challenge to a condition of approval that is subject to the 7 Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution, 8 the local government shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance 9 with the constitutional requirements for imposing the condition.

"(5) In a proceeding in circuit court under this section, the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing party. Notwithstanding ORS 197.830 [(15)] (16), in a proceeding before the Land Use Board of Appeals under this section, the board shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing party.

"(6) This section applies to appeals by the applicant of a condition of approval and claims filed in state court seeking damages for the unlawful imposition of conditions of approval in a land use decision, limited land use decision, expedited land division or permit under ORS 215.427 or 227.178.

"SECTION 11. (1) The amendments to ORS 196.115, 197.796, 197.830, 197.832, 197.835, 197.840, 197.845 and 197.850 by sections 1 and 4 to 10 of this 2013 Act apply to the review of land use decisions and limited land use decisions for which a notice of intent to appeal is filed on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

"(2) Section 3 of this 2013 Act applies to applications filed on or after
 the effective date of this 2013 Act.

"<u>SECTION 12.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
 declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect on its passage.".

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