Land Use Board of Appeals

| | 2015-17 Actual | 2017-19 Legislavely Adopted | 2017-19 Legislatively Approved | 2019-21 CSL LFO | 2019-21 Governor's Budget |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| General Fund | 1,817,892 | 1,927,050 | 1,952,556 | 2,083,485 | 2,071,330 |
| Other Funds | 24,228 | 33,700 | 33,700 | 34,981 | 34,981 |
| Total Funds | 1,842,120 | 1,960,750 | 1,986,256 | 2,118,466 | 2,106,311 |
| Positions | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| FTE | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |

*Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2018

Program Description

The Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) was created in 1979 to simplify the land use appeal process and has exclusive jurisdiction to review all local and state governmental land use decisions. LUBA hears appeals of land use decisions made by state agencies, special districts, and local governments. LUBA decisions may be appealed to the Court of Appeals and ultimately to the state Supreme Court via discretionary review. Private parties and public agencies, including agricultural interests, developers, environmental groups, individual property owners, and state and local governments can bring issues to LUBA for review. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. In addition to the Board, the agency employs an administrative and support staff of three.

CSL Summary and Issues

The current service level budget for the Land Use Board of Appeals increases by \$157,716 or 8.04% from the 2017-19 legislatively adopted budget due to the biennial reconciliation of positions, including collective bargaining agreements negotiated by the Governor, and standard inflationary adjustments.

Policy Issues

There are no significant budgetary policy issues with the agency.

Other Significant Issues and Background

The Governor's recommended budget for the agency assumes a \$12,155 reduction in state government surcharges and assessments from the current service level.