

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** The unrepresented lead petitioner in an appeal to LUBA cannot file a motion on behalf of another unrepresented petitioner seeking the other petitioner’s withdrawal from the appeal. *Frewing v. City of Portland*, 73 Or LUBA 392 (2016).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** LUBA’s rules do not authorize a person who is a party in one appeal to file a motion in a different, consolidated appeal to which that person is not a party. Consolidation does not change party status. *STOP Tigard Oswego Project, LLC v. City of West Linn*, 68 Or LUBA 539 (2013).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** The filing of a Notice of Intent to Appeal (NITA) is a jurisdictional prerequisite to commencing a LUBA appeal. Where all petitioners withdraw the NITA, the appeal must be dismissed. *Brown v. Jackson County*, 55 Or LUBA 178 (2007).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** After the petitioner withdraws from an appeal, any intervenor-petitioner who has not timely filed a separate notice of intent to appeal may not continue the appeal, and the appeal must be dismissed. *Marylhurst Neighborhood Assoc. v. City of West Linn*, 52 Or LUBA 612 (2006).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules - Parties - Petitioner.** All petitioners who are not represented by an attorney must represent themselves in a LUBA appeal. Neither a lead petitioner nor any other individual petitioner may present arguments or file documents on behalf of other unrepresented petitioners. *Gillette v. Lane County*, 51 Or LUBA 823 (2006).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** That an intervenor-respondent in one appeal also filed a petition for review challenging aspects of the same decision in a different appeal does not preclude the intervenor-respondent from advancing a cross-assignment of error in the response brief. Land use decisions often have multiple aspects or components, and a party on appeal may seek to overturn one aspect while preserving others. *Knutson Family LLC v. City of Eugene*, 48 Or LUBA 399 (2005).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** Under LUBA’s rules, an organization must be represented by an attorney. Where an unrepresented organization is a named petitioner in an appeal to LUBA, but fails to obtain counsel within the time set by the Board, that party will be dismissed from the appeal. *Zierner v. City of Florence*, 43 OR LUBA 1 (2002).

**27.7.1 LUBA Procedures/Rules – Parties – Petitioner.** LUBA’s rules require that the petition for review “[s]tate the facts that establish petitioner’s standing,” but do not require that such allegations of fact appear in any particular form or any particular portion of the petition for review. *Friends of the Creek v. Jackson County*, 36 Or LUBA 562 (1999).