



CITY OF BEND

**RESPONDING TO CAMPING IN PUBLIC  
RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND ON CITY-OWNED  
PUBLIC PROPERTY**

**Policy No. 2023-4**

Bend Code Chapter 1.30.005 provides for ‘City Manager Authority to Adopt Administrative Regulations, Policies and Guidelines.’ All regulations, policies and guidelines adopted by the City Manager shall be consistent with the City of Bend Charter, the Bend Code, and council ordinances.

The following policy conforms to the above stated standards.

Authorized by City Manager:

Reviewed by Legal Counsel:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Eric King, City Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mary Winters, City Attorney

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_



**Table of Contents**

- I. PURPOSE..... 1
- II. CAMPING ON CITY PROPERTY..... 1
- III. ENFORCEMENT ..... 1
- IV. NOTICES REQUIRED FOR REMOVAL..... 6
  - A. 72-hour notice for removal of an established campsite..... 6
  - B. Notice of clean up or removal of personal property (other than vehicles)..... 7
  - C. Exceptional Emergency. .... 7
  - D. Removal of debris and garbage..... 8
  - E. Notice of removed property..... 8
- V. REMOVAL OF VEHICLES. .... 8
- VI. PROCEDURE FOR REMOVING CAMPSITES AND PROPERTY ..... 10
- VII. STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ..... 11



## I. PURPOSE

A. The purpose of this Policy is to give City personnel direction on implementing the City of Bend Municipal Code (“BMC”) on Use of Public Rights-of-Way and City Property for Camping, [BMC Chapter 4.20](#). The City recognizes the social nature of the problem of homelessness. This Policy is intended to provide guidance and direction for implementing the City Code to ensure the most humane treatment for removal of homeless individuals from camping sites on public property, as required by ORS 195.500. In addition to the general authority to create administrative policies, this Policy is authorized by [BMC 4.20.025.B](#).

B. The regulations adopted in [BMC Chapter 4.20](#) and [BMC Chapter 6.20](#) as applied to vehicles people are using to keep warm and dry are objectively reasonable with regard to persons experiencing homelessness, as required by HB 3115 adopted by the Oregon legislature in 2021, and shall be implemented as described in this Policy in an objectively reasonable manner, based on the totality of the circumstances, including the impact of the Policy on the person experiencing homelessness.

C. This Policy is intended to replace Policy ADM 2021-1, Management and Removal of Established Campsites in City Rights-of-Way. Policy ADM-2021-1 was intended to provide guidance for managing City rights-of-way in a manner consistent with state and federal law during the time the City did not have a camping code. Now that [BMC Title 4](#) has been adopted, Policy ADM-2021-1 is no longer necessary, and is revoked and terminated effective March 1, 2023, or the date on which the provisions of BMC Title 4 become effective, whichever is later.

## II. CAMPING ON CITY PROPERTY

A. It is prohibited at all times for any person to use City property<sup>1</sup> to camp or for camping or for the purpose of occupancy, habitation, or sheltering for survival in vehicles, automobiles, or recreational vehicles except on the following parcels:

1. No City-owned properties have been designated for camping at this time.

B. Juniper Ridge.

1. Camping on Juniper Ridge within City limits is subject to the provisions of this Policy, and enforcement shall be as set forth in this Policy.

2. Camping on Juniper Ridge outside City limits is governed by separate policy.

## III. ENFORCEMENT

A. In accordance with state law, ORS 195.500, the provisions of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#) and [BMC Chapter 6.20](#) for vehicles in which people are camping should be

---

<sup>1</sup> City property, for purposes of [BMC Title 4](#) and this Policy, is distinct from public right-of-way.



implemented and enforced in ways that ensure the most humane treatment for removal of homeless individuals from camping sites on public property.

- B. Enforcement of BMC Chapter 4.20 may be by the following methods:
1. Notice and removal or clean-up of camp material or other personal property that are creating or contributing to the violation,
  2. 72-hour advance notice of removal of an established campsite,
  3. Emergency removal without 72-hour advance notice, or
  4. Citation for violation. Citations will be issued only when other means of achieving compliance have been unsuccessful or are not practicable for the particular situation.

**Note:** See Section IV for procedures for issuing notices. See Section V for procedures for removing camps or property.

C. Enforcement of BMC Section 6.20.005. (Prohibited Parking) for vehicles that are being used for camping may be by the following methods:

1. Notice and removal by towing or impoundment, or
2. Citation for violation.
3. Except in extreme cases, towing or impoundment of a vehicle in which it appears someone is camping or sheltering for survival, should be to a facility where the vehicle can be reclaimed as Personal Property (See Section VII(G)), without payment of storage fees.

**Note:** See Section IV.D. for procedures for issuing notices and removing vehicles.

D. Pre-Enforcement process.

1. Except in the case on an emergency, before a civil infraction citation or notice of removal is issued, City personnel will contact the person and provide a reasonable opportunity to cure or remedy the alleged violation. City personnel should assess whether the person subject to citation or removal has been referred to service providers and/or the Deschutes County Coordinated Homeless Response Office (“CHRO”), and make a referral if it appears none has been made. City personnel will communicate to the person in a manner designed to help them understand the issue or problem:
  - a. The activity constituting the alleged violation, that the person appears to be responsible for the violation or the camp at which the violation is occurring;
  - b. The action required to fix the violation and the time and/or date by which the violation must be fixed; and



c. A written or verbal warning that if the violation is not fixed within the time given a citation may be issued or the City may post the property or camp for removal. City personnel should inform the person of the maximum monetary citation that could be imposed.

2. City personnel should also advise the person of the relevant time restriction (i.e.: 24-hours for tent camping, and three (3) business days for vehicle parking).

3. City personnel should also provide written information on services available and the rules applicable to the camp.

E. Suspension of Enforcement for Weather or Other Emergencies.

Enforcement of any section or element of this Policy may be suspended or modified in the event of a declared emergency, pursuant to administrative rules or policies, weather conditions (including but not limited to extreme heat or cold), or for any other reason within the City Manager’s authority, regardless of whether an emergency has been declared.

1. Weather. In recognition of the potential health effects of severe weather, including heat and cold, declared weather emergencies shall be taken into account in determining an appropriate enforcement response.

a. Weather Warning. City personnel may suspend or delay enforcement of a 72-hour notice of campsite removal if the National Weather Service or other recognized service providing weather forecasts that cover the city of Bend has declared a weather warning, including for wind chill, winter weather, ice storm, winter storm, blizzard, or excessive heat, but not including frost or freeze.

<b>WARNING</b>	A warning is issued when a hazardous weather or hydrologic event is occurring, imminent or likely. A warning means weather conditions pose a threat to life or property. People in the path of the storm need to take protective action.
<b>ADVISORY</b>	An advisory is issued when a hazardous weather or hydrologic event is occurring, imminent or likely. Advisories are for less serious conditions than warnings, that cause significant inconvenience and if caution is not exercised, could lead to situations that may threaten life or property.
<b>WATCH</b>	A watch is used when the risk of a hazardous weather or hydrologic event has increased significantly, but its occurrence, location or timing is still uncertain. It is intended to provide enough lead time so those who need to set their plans in motion can do so. A watch means that hazardous weather is possible. People should have a plan of action in case a storm threatens and they should listen for later information and possible warnings especially when planning travel or outdoor activities.

From: National Weather Service, [www.weather.gov](http://www.weather.gov).

b. Weather Advisory or Watch. When the National Weather Service or other recognized service providing weather forecasts that cover the city of Bend issues a weather advisory or watch, City personnel shall coordinate with the CHRO or other service providers to identify additional services to individuals camping on City rights-of-way that may be needed to mitigate threats to human health from the forecasted weather event including identifying additional places indoors for people to seek shelter



and/or offering additional protective equipment like bottled water or cooling stations.

c. When assessing whether to suspend or delay enforcement of a 72-hour notice of campsite removal, City personnel should take into consideration forecast temperatures over a period of time, including wind, precipitation, humidity, and other factors. City personnel should consider whether health and safety will be more likely enhanced by a delay of enforcement or by taking action on a posted notice.

2. Wildfire Smoke. In recognition of the potential health effects of wildfire smoke, air quality shall be taken into account in determining an appropriate enforcement response.

a. The air quality index (AQI) should be measured on City-owned or operated testing devices, the U.S. EPA AirNow website, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's air quality website, or the Interagency Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program.

b. When the AQI is above 100, City personnel may suspend or delay enforcement of a 72-hour notice of campsite removal or any other section of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#). City personnel should also coordinate with the CHRO or other service providers to identify additional services to individuals camping on City rights-of-way that may be needed to mitigate threats to human health from the forecasted AQI, including identifying additional places indoors for people to seek shelter and/or offering respiratory protective equipment.

3. When considering whether to suspend enforcement under this section, City enforcement personnel shall take into consideration whether removal or non-removal will be more likely to result in increased safety to the person or people subject to removal.

F. Tailored Enforcement for Disabilities or Other Reasons.

1. Enforcement should be tailored for various circumstances, including but not limited to situations where a person has a disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act, where minor children are present or otherwise involved, where a person has employment obligations that may relate to their ability to comply with the code, or for other reasons that may support discretion in enforcement. Typical requests are likely to be for more time before a person can move (for modification of [BMC 4.20.030.B](#), Time), or for an allowance to maintain an item or items in violation of [BMC 4.20.030.D](#), Manner, or [BMC 4.20.035](#), Vehicles. In all but the most unusual situations, extension of time limitations should not exceed more than one week total. When the modification of enforcement relates to Manner restrictions, items must not block sidewalks, driveways, bike lanes, or drive aisles.

2. People with disabilities.

a. If a person asserts an inability to comply or a need for modified application of the provisions of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#) because of a disability,



City personnel must engage in an interactive process to review the requested change in application of the provision at issue. A modification is not required to be given if it would pose an undue financial or administrative burden on the City or would fundamentally alter the nature of the program, activity, or services by the City. City personnel should use their discretion in applying this section and may consult with the City's Accessibility Manager and/or City Attorney's Office on specific or unusual requests.

b. City personnel should inquire about the nature of the asserted disability if not already apparent from the request. A person does not have to disclose a diagnosis or specify the disability to qualify for a modification of rules.

c. City personnel should ask what the person needs modified due to the disability.

d. Requests should be considered on an individual basis. Accommodations must be reasonable and not cause an undue burden or threat to public health or safety.

3. If a person asserts an inability to comply or a need for modified application of the provisions of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#) because they have minor children in their care or have employment obligations that related to the ability to comply with the code, or other reason, the request should be considered on an individual basis. Modifications must be reasonable, related to the reason for the inability to comply or request for alternate enforcement, and not cause an undue burden or threat to public health or safety.

G. Suspension of Enforcement when Engaged in Services. Enforcement of the time limitation under [BMC 4.20.030.B](#) or [BMC 6.20.005.J](#) may be suspended when a person does not have access to shelter because the person cannot stay at the Navigation Center or another shelter within the city of Bend, and has identified a shelter bed or other location to stay at the end of the suspended enforcement time period (this identification shall be considered "engaged in case management or behavioral health services" for purposes of this suspension of enforcement). In all but the most unusual situations, extension of time limitations should not exceed more than one week.

H. The City Manager may determine that a right-of-way should be closed to camping because construction, heavy vehicle use, or other use of the roadway is incompatible with camping ([BMC 4.20.030.C.1.f](#)). The City Manager shall provide a written order setting forth the particular roadways to be closed and reasons and duration for the closure and direct City personnel to post signs indicating the closure.

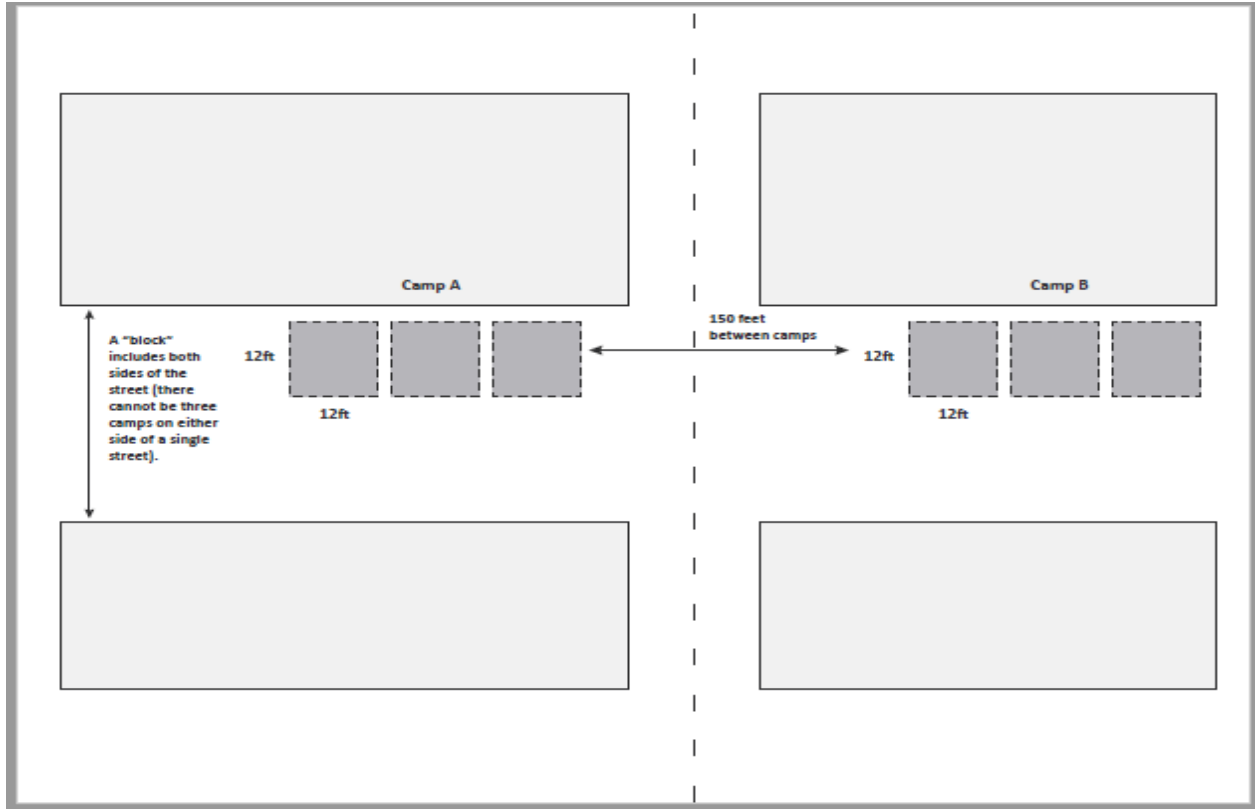
1. Notice and removal or citation of people camping in the closed area shall be as described below, Section III Notices for Removal. Prior to citation or removal, the steps described above in "Pre-Enforcement process" should be followed.

I. Grouping of camps. [BMC 4.20.030.D.c](#). If more than three camps are set up on a block, City personnel must follow the "Pre-Enforcement process" described above, and verbally or in writing inform all the individuals present that no more than three camps



are allowed on one block, and that there must be at least 150 feet between groups of up to three camps.

1. A “block” includes both sides of the street (there cannot be three camps on either side of a single street).



2. A “camp” is one space up to 12 feet by 12 feet, and may include more than one tent.

#### IV. NOTICES REQUIRED FOR REMOVAL

For all notices under this Section, citation and removal of property or towing of vehicles should be an option of last resort, and the steps described above in “Pre-Enforcement process” should be followed.

**Note:** See Section V for procedures for removing camps or property.

##### A. 72-hour notice for removal of an established campsite.

1. When City personnel determine an established campsite should be removed for violation of the Bend Municipal Code, City personnel must post a notice at the entrance to the campsite, if any, or as near as practicable to the campsite that the campsite will be removed not sooner than 72-hours later.

2. When a notice is posted, City personnel will notify the CHRO. Notice to the CHRO may be provided in advance of posting a 72-hour notice, or within a reasonable time after posting, but before expiration of the 72-hour timeframe.





3. When a 72-hour notice has been posted at an established campsite, the City may act on the notice and remove the campsite beginning 72 hours after posting and up to 10 days following the posting.

B. Notice of clean up or removal of personal property (other than vehicles).

1. When personal property is in violation of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#), City personnel must post a notice as near as practicable to the property that the property is in violation, will be removed not sooner than 24-hours later.

2. This notice is to be used when personal property will be cleaned up or removed, whether or not the property is at or part of an established campsite, but the established campsite will not be removed.

3. When a 24-hour notice has been posted at an established campsite, the City may act on the notice and remove the campsite beginning 72 hours after posting and up to 10 days following the posting.

C. Exceptional Emergency. A campsite or property at or comprising a campsite, other than vehicles, may be removed without advance 72-hour notice in the following circumstances:

1. When there are grounds for law enforcement officials to believe that illegal activity, other than camping, is occurring at the campsite or in the immediate vicinity of the campsite, or the property that comprises the campsite is being used or is intended to be used to commit or facilitate the commission of otherwise illegal activity; or

2. In the event of an exceptional emergency, such as possible site contamination by hazardous materials or when there is immediate danger to human life or safety. If the danger to human life or safety can be reduced by moving the established campsite to a safer location, such as an adjacent landscape strip, the campsite should be relocated rather than removed.

a. City personnel should follow the Pre-Enforcement process as described above, and provide a verbal and/or written notice to person(s) in/around the property. If people are present, City personnel should provide a reasonable time for people to move their own belongings. If there is a nearby location to move property to, out of the immediate danger, after giving the person responsible for the property an opportunity to move the items, City personnel should relocate property. If no location is available, City personnel may dispose of garbage, collect and remove property, and place into storage.

b. Dumping of black water and open flames ([BMC 4.20.030.D.1.e. and f.](#) and [BMC 4.20.035.B.2 and 3.](#)), or other violations, may be cause for immediate citation or removal in extreme circumstances when conditions pose an immediate danger to human life or safety. If a violation is not an immediate danger, the Pre-Enforcement process should be followed, with citation or removal after the appropriate notice if the person



does not remedy the violation or take steps to prevent the violation from recurring.

D. Removal of debris and garbage. No notice is required prior to removing debris, garbage, or items that are clearly discarded within the right-of-way. City personnel are expected to use objectively reasonable discretion in determining whether advance notice should be provided when it cannot be clearly determined that items were discarded, and are not personal property, erring on the side of respecting the rights of those surviving on the streets.

E. Notice of removed property. Following removal of a campsite or personal property, the City must post a notice stating the location where removed personal property is being stored, and how individuals can contact the City to retrieve their personal property.

## V. REMOVAL OF VEHICLES

**Note:** Citation and towing of vehicles used as shelter should generally be an option of last resort, after following steps described above in “Pre-Enforcement process”.

A. The provisions of this Section are in addition to existing processes for towing of hazard vehicles or vehicles eligible for towing for violation of state law.

1. A vehicle may be towed from City right-of-way as an abandoned vehicle under ORS 819.110, if it has been parked or left standing for more than three business days and is not being used for shelter. (“Abandoned” for purposes of this Section means that the vehicle has been parked or left standing in excess of allowed time, even if people are using the vehicle in its parked location without moving it.) Prior to towing, notice shall be given as provided in ORS 819.170, and, if requested, a hearing under ORS 819.190.

2. Vehicles that are disabled or left standing in a location as to constitute a hazard or obstruction on City rights-of-way may be immediately towed in accordance with the provisions of ORS 819.120. Notice shall be given as described under ORS 819.180 and, if requested, a hearing described under ORS 819.190.

a. If City personnel believe a vehicle that constitutes a hazard or obstruction under ORS 819.120 is being used as shelter, the vehicle may not be towed until after a request has been made that the person sheltering in the vehicle move the vehicle or remedy the hazard or obstruction. If the vehicle is not moved or cannot be moved, or continues to pose a clear danger, City personnel may proceed with a hazard tow.

B. As an alternative to the removal processes described in this Section, if the cost of the removal or tow will be paid by the City, the City and the owner or person apparently in charge of a vehicle used as shelter may jointly request a tower remove the vehicle to private or publicly-owned property designated for camping or safe parking purposes, or other private property on which the person has the consent of the property owner to locate the vehicle. City’s consent will be given in the City’s sole and reasonable discretion.



C. City Rights-of-Way

1. On City rights-of-way, vehicles in which people are camping or sheltering must comply with the Manner restrictions of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#), and the Time and Place restrictions of [BMC Chapter 6.20](#).

2. Manner.

a. After the Pre-enforcement procedures in Section III.D, if a vehicle being used for shelter is not brought into compliance with the Manner restrictions of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#), City personnel may issue a citation for noncompliance and/or issue a 72-hour notice for removal. When a notice is posted, City personnel will notify the CHRO. Notice to the CHRO may be provided in advance of posting a 72-hour notice, or within a reasonable time after posting, but before expiration of the 72-hour timeframe.

b. Vehicles being used for shelter or camping may be removed for violations of the Manner restrictions in [BMC Chapter 4.20](#), and stored as described in Section VII, Personal Property. City personnel should take into account limitations on storage locations, and removal should generally be prioritized for vehicles that are in violation of the Manner restrictions in ways that pose a threat to human health or safety, and once the vehicle has been parked overtime as described in Section 3 below.

c. If a vehicle poses a clear danger to public safety, the vehicle may be towed as a hazard under ORS 819.120.

3. Time.

a. In addition to engaging in the Pre-Enforcement procedures in Section III.D for vehicles that appear to be in violation of the time limitation of [BMC Chapter 6.20](#), prior to posting notice that a vehicle is in violation of those Time limitations, City personnel must document whether the vehicle has been parked in one location for longer than three business days. Documentation should include taking overall photos of the vehicle condition and location, the tire chalk (if marked) and valve stem position. No sooner than three business days, City personnel should return to the vehicle for follow-up. Based upon the totality of the circumstances, if City personnel believes the vehicle has remained parked in the same location, during the three business days, the vehicle may be posted with a notice of violation. If the vehicle is not being used as a shelter or as a campsite, a vehicle tow may be requested as an abandoned vehicle under ORS 810.110 and [BMC 6.30.005](#).

b. For vehicles being used as a shelter or campsite, vehicle tow should only be requested at the end of the above process if there are also serious manner violations. Notice of the tow must be posted at least 72-hours in advance of the tow. Vehicles used for shelter shall be removed to a City storage facility and stored in accordance with this Policy.



c. Vehicles being used for shelter or camping may be removed for violations of the Time restrictions in [BMC Chapter 6.20](#), and stored as described in Section VII, Personal Property. City personnel should take into account limitations on storage locations, and removal should generally be prioritized for vehicles that are in violation of the Time restrictions of [BMC Chapter 6.20](#) and Manner restrictions of [BMC Chapter 4.20](#) in ways that pose a threat to human health or safety.

D. City-Owned Property.

1. Public parking is only allowed where signed on City-owned property, including signed and designated parking lots in the Downtown Business District. Parking shall be in accordance with the posted signs and enforcement shall be by separate policy.

2. For City-owned property that has not been made available for parking or camping under [BMC Chapter 4.20](#) and this Policy, parking is prohibited. Vehicles parking on City-owned property, that are not being used as shelter or part of an established campsite, may be removed as private property under ORS 98.812 or ORS 98.830, subject to the required notices.

3. For vehicles being used as shelter or as part of an established campsite on City-owned property, City personnel shall follow the Pre-Enforcement procedures in Section III.D to notify a person that camping and parking are not allowed and that the person must remove the vehicle. If a vehicle is not voluntarily removed from City-owned property, City personnel may post a notice of removal at least 72-hours before the vehicle may be removed. The Vehicle may then be removed and stored as personal property removed from an established campsite, in accordance with this policy and ORS 195.505. City personnel must complete the form for towing as required by ORS 98.830.

**VI. PROCEDURE FOR REMOVING CAMPSITES AND PROPERTY**

A. City personnel should make a reasonable effort to determine if any suspension or tailoring of enforcement, as described in Section II above, is appropriate.

B. If people are present when City personnel or contractors return following a posted notice to remove the property or campsite that was subject to the notice, people apparently in charge of the campsite, property, or vehicle should be given another verbal and/or written warning and a reasonable time to move their own campsite, property, or vehicle.

C. When removing individuals from an established campsite, the City will make reasonable efforts to remove individuals without the use of force, arrest, or citation. No person may be arrested or cited for failing to move under this Policy prior to being asked by law enforcement or other City official to move.

D. Following removal of a campsite or personal property, the City must post a notice stating the location where removed personal property is being stored, and how individuals can contact the City to retrieve their personal property. When practicable and



when the person or people responsible for the personal property are present, the notice should also be personally delivered to the individual(s).

E. When removing personal property, the City will make reasonable efforts to determine if property belongs to an individual and has any apparent utility. The City will make reasonable efforts to identify which campsite property was removed from, to aid in connecting people with their property removed by the City. Items that are of no apparent use or are in an unsanitary condition due to saturation or contamination from bodily fluids, whether human or animal, or other contamination, will be considered garbage, and discarded as part of any cleanup efforts by the City.

F. “Personal property” means items reasonably recognizable as belonging to individuals and which have apparent utility. Personal property may consist of tents or other materials used as shelter, and other items not used for shelter. Personal property includes but is not limited to:

1. Identification documents
2. Medications
3. Photos/photo albums
4. Tents, sleeping bags, bedding (not soiled or contaminated)
5. Luggage, backpacks, purses
6. Clothing, jewelry, eyewear
7. Electronic equipment (in apparent working order, not dismantled)
8. Tools or materials in apparent useful condition for shelter or other purpose
9. Bicycles and other non-motorized means of transportation in apparent working order
10. RVs, trailers, or other vehicles or movable items used as shelter

G. Weapons, controlled substances other than prescription medication, and items that appear to be either stolen or evidence of a crime shall be given to law enforcement officials. Additionally, items that appear to have a value of \$1,000 or more shall be given to law enforcement officials for secure storage.

## **VII. STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY**

A. Personal property removed from campsites and unclaimed at the time of removal will be stored by the City at or near one of the City business campuses, as identified on the notice posted at the time of removal, where people can reasonably access to retrieve belongings. Stored personal property will be reasonably available for any individual claiming ownership.

1. The City will not store, and will discard, items that have no apparent use or are in an unsanitary condition due to saturation or contamination from bodily fluids, whether human or animal, or other contamination. The City will not



store perishable food items or other items that, if left in storage for up to 30 days, could contaminate other stored property.

B. The City will keep records of the date property was received, a general description of the location the property was recovered from, the date the property must be stored until, and if known, a description or identification of the presumed owner of the property.

C. The City will make reasonable efforts to provide a range of times the storage location will be available for people to collect property.

D. The City will take reasonable precautions to secure stored property, including vehicles, but will not be responsible for loss or damage to stored property.

E. The City may dispose of any personal property that remains unclaimed after thirty (30) days, or such duration as required by statute. The City intends to offer unclaimed property to nonprofits that provide services to people experiencing homelessness prior to disposal.

F. Property held by the Bend Police Department shall be disposed of in accordance with Bend Police Department policies and all applicable state laws.

G. Vehicles.

1. Towed or removed vehicles in which people are camping or sheltering should be stored as personal property removed from an established campsite in accordance with this Policy.

2. The City will store vehicles in a reasonably secure location, consistent with practices for storing other removed personal property. Other than as required to facilitate tow or removal of a vehicle, or as may be required for other valid or law enforcement purpose in extraordinary circumstances, City personnel will not enter vehicles or perform any search, including an inventory search, of vehicle contents.

3. The City will release vehicles to a person entitled to lawful possession with proof of valid license for the person driving the vehicle away. A person must provide proof of ownership or other indicia of ownership, or written authorization from registered owner. The City will not charge for storage or release of a vehicle.

4. If not retrieved after thirty (30) days, the vehicle will be considered unlawfully parked or abandoned pursuant to ORS 98.810 or other applicable statutes, and can be towed & impounded to a towing lot subject to storage and other lawful fees, liens, and disposal.