

City/Municipality	Are there ordinances that specify allowable locations for encampments?	Are there encampment regulations/standards?	How does the City enforce policies on allowable locations or standards?
Seattle, WA	<p>Yes. Ordinance 126042 (Feb 2020) permits, upon issuance of a temporary use permit, transitional encampments for homeless individuals as an interim use on all publicly owned or private property within the City of Seattle, and permits encampments on land owned by religious organizations without a permit. Replaced an older ordinance passed in March 2015 (Ordinance No. 124747) that allowed encampments under specific parameters.</p> <p>Encampments in other areas of the City or without a permit are considered unauthorized and subject to removal pursuant to Encampment Removal Rule No. FAS 17-01 (2017).</p> <p>The City designates some areas as “emphasis areas” where encampments are never allowed and, pursuant to posted signage, subject to removal without notice.</p>	<p>For allowable encampments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max 40 encampments city-wide • Max 100 people per encampment with 100 sq ft of land/occupant on a property that is 5,000 sq. ft. or larger. • Encampments must be no fewer than 1 direct mile apart, except for those serving fewer than 10 people or on religious land. • Requires an interim use permit with one-year term, renewable within all zones (including residential zones) • Requires screening (wall or fence) for all lot boundaries (may consist of vegetation that is sufficiently dense to obscure encampment site, or a 6-foot high fence or wall obscuring view) • Requires a site operator with prior • Requires a plan to address site management, maintenance and security • Compliance with health, safety, and inspection requirements • Service providers (such as social workers) allowed to access the site when a City-owned property <p>Unauthorized encampments are prioritized for removal on the following criteria, which have no relative priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective hazards such as moving vehicles and steep slopes; • Criminal activity beyond illegal substance abuse; • Quantities of garbage, debris, or waste; • Other active health hazards to occupants or the surrounding neighborhood; • Difficulty in extending emergency services to the site; • Imminent work scheduled at the site for which the encampment will pose an obstruction; • Damage to the environmentally critical areas; and • Proximity to uses of special concern including schools or facilities for the elderly 	<p>Seattle has a "Navigation team" for addressing encampment violations which consist of Field Coordinators, Officers trained to perform outreach, Contracted Outreach workers, Contracted Clean-up Teams, a manager, and an outreach coordinator who is a mental health expert. The protocol consists of posting and noticing requirements, storage of personal belongings, and the provision of shelter options.</p> <p>If no shelter option is available, an unauthorized tent or structure cannot be removed.</p> <p>If a shelter option is available but the person declines, they are issued a ticket and a fine, which if unpaid, results in a court appearance.</p>

Portland, OR	<p>Yes. Portland Municipal Code 14A.50.020 prohibits camping on public property or upon public rights of way. However, the City has opened three sanctioned camping areas as a COVID-19 response. Additionally, the Portland Zoning Code Section 33.920.470.B allows a religious institution to host car camping for up to three vehicles per night.</p> <p>In 2016, Mayor Hayes introduced a “Safe Sleep Policy” that allowed individuals or groups of up to six people to camp on city sidewalks or right of ways overnight, with tents being dismantled during daylight hours. The pilot program was disbanded only four months later, with the mayor stating it had created confusion for residents believing the program had legalized public/street camping; following the reversal of this program, Portland police were again given discretionary enforcement authority over the citywide public camping ban.</p>	<p>For allowable encampments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are COVID-19 response programs only. • Each location will have 45 tents on platforms with cots inside for an individual person or couple. The city provides sleeping bags and tents to ensure they are clean and hygienic. • Residents are able to store their belongings, including their own tents and sleeping bags, while staying at the camp. <p>Unauthorized encampments are removed on a prioritized basis by the City’s Homelessness/Urban Camping Impact Reduction Program (HUCIRP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The team works in one area at a time. HUCIRP, which fields and monitors reports of high-impact campsites, identifies those sites. • Decisions are guided by data including a camp’s size, geographic areas, and health/safety concerns. • Factors also include a site’s risk assessment score and patterns of re-encampment after cleanup efforts. 	<p>Reports are taken from community members via the One Point of Contact reporting system and triaged for clean up in order to restore the land to its public use. This includes, but is not limited to, picking up and disposing of debris, garbage, waste, and biohazards.</p> <p>People who are camping in the public right of way or on public property are given 48 hours advanced written notification before clean up begins.</p> <p>Reports of individuals who are camping/squatting on private property are referred to code enforcement.</p>
Honolulu, HI	<p>Yes. While encampments are illegal in Honolulu pursuant to the City’s ‘sit-lie’ ban (Bill 66), the City launched the Provisional Outdoor Screening and Triage (POST) program in April 2020 as a COVID-19 response. The program follows strict public health guidelines on distancing and referrals</p>	<p>For allowable encampments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are COVID-19 response programs only. • Up to 50 people can be accommodated; the program is located in a park. • Accommodations for pets. <p>For unauthorized encampments: The “HONU” (Homeless Outreach and Navigation for Unsheltered Persons) Program This is a geographically-based program that connects unsheltered persons to housing, shelter, or treatment.</p>	<p>Violators of the City’s sit-lie ban are given citations. Each citation results in a separate court date, can turn into bench warrants, and when court dates are missed, individuals can be arrested.</p> <p>The HONU program is a mobile and geographically-based program, similar to the first iteration of Oakland’s Community Cabins, that provides unauthorized encampments the option of arrest or transfer to a HONU shelter.</p>

		The sites are Co-managed by the Honolulu Police and DCS (Department of Community Services). Temporary (60-90 days) stays are allowed.	
San Francisco, CA	<p>Yes. In April 2020, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved legislation allowing for the establishment of “Safe Sleeping Sites”, city-managed encampments that will provide both hygiene and sanitation services and access to rehabilitative treatment for unhoused individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The City has since opened 5 safe sleeping programs: 2 minimally serviced sites and 3 “villages” with more intensive services. These are neighborhood-based programs designed to reduce crowding and enhance safe distancing in two neighborhoods highly impacted by encampments: the Tenderloin and the Haight. Individuals</p> <p>Other encampments in the city remain unauthorized. The City is requesting that those in crowded encampments voluntarily relocate to other (unsanctioned) areas to minimize impacts and reduce crowding, and is using financial incentives to encourage this.</p>	<p>For allowable encampments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are COVID-19 response programs only. • These are located in areas of the City where interim use is an inevitability (i.e., a temporarily repurposed right-of-way, a school parking lot). • Parameters considered when identifying allowable locations: access to utility services, number of tents that can be accommodated (to allow for current COVID-related social distancing protocol), preservation of public access to existing recreational spaces. <p>For unauthorized encampments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City’s Healthy Streets Operation Center (HSOC) has set the goal that San Francisco has no encampments of larger than 15 people. 	<p>The City’s Encampment Resolution Team resolves the largest encampments with a multi-departmental effort:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced outreach and services referrals from the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing; • Site cleaning on the day-of by Public Works; • Re-encampment prevention and enforcement by SFPD. <p>The City uses an Incident Command Structure called the Healthy Streets Operation Center (HSOC), which co-locates representatives from multiple departments and triages public inquiries and calls about homelessness to dispatchers that address multiple aspects of encampments and problematic street behavior.</p> <p>San Francisco utilizes a number of laws for enforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prop Q, a non-criminal prohibition on camping on City sidewalks that can be enforced by a number of agencies; • S.F. Health Code 581 and 596, public nuisance laws; and • S.F. Police Codes 22-24 and 25-27 to enforce willful and substantial obstruction of free passage in public places and trespassing on private property.
Berkeley, CA	Yes. The City Council allocated funding for an outdoor sanctioned encampment area for up to 50 people in January 2020. The City has yet to launch the program.	<p>For unauthorized encampments, the City stipulates that except in the case of a medical emergency, lying is prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In BART Access Corridors. The City shall post signage announcing restrictions on lying in BART Access Corridors. 	The City addresses encampments with an inter-departmental Encampment Roundtable, which prioritizes encampments for closure on the basis of health and safety criteria. The City offers shelter vouchers for all individuals prior

	<p>Other encampments are regulated in part by the city's 2018 sidewalk regulations.</p> <p>Ordinance No. 7,643- N.S (2019) bans overnight parking of oversized and recreational vehicles between the hours of 2:00 and 5:00 AM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Sidewalks in all Residential and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) Districts; • On Sidewalks in all Commercial Districts and in the Manufacturing (M), Mixed Manufacturing (MM) and Mixed-Use Light Industrial Zones (MULI) between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 10 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays. (Lying is permitted in these locations from 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Monday through Saturday, and 6:00 p.m. Sunday to 7:00 a.m. Monday.) • Within the Path of Travel. <p>The City further stipulates that Objects, other than Authorized Objects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are not allowed on sidewalks in residential areas. • May not be placed in Parklets or in the Path of Travel • Must not expand beyond a 9-square foot footprint (measured as 3 x 3, 4 x 2.25, 9x1, etc.). • Must not obstruct traffic, pedestrian or other signs authorized by law. • Must not obstruct a building entrance, except between the hours of 10:00 pm and 7:00 am. • Must not be placed on any Sidewalk area three feet to either side of a building entrance except between 10:00 pm and 7:00 am. <p>While not homeless-specific, this regulation can be used to regulate homeless encampments and tents in the City.</p>	<p>to a closure, and belongings are stored pursuant to the City's storage policy.</p> <p>The sidewalk regulations are enforced by the City's Code Enforcement, City Manager, and Police Department. Individuals in violation are given 72 hours to comply, with failure to comply resulting in an infraction and a fine of up to \$100.</p> <p>Berkeley's RV ordinance is not being enforced until the City launches safe RV parking sites.</p>
Sacramento, CA	<p>Yes. Ordinance No. 2020-0009 prohibits camping at the following locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within 25 feet of critical infrastructure; 2. Within 25 feet of a vehicular or pedestrian entrance or exit of critical infrastructure; 3. On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to 	Not applicable.	<p>Approaches differ depending on whether the camp is occupied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If unoccupied, a 48-hour notice is posted that the camp must be removed. If it is not, the campsite is taken down. If people are at the site, they will either be told to leave or be issued a citation. • While illegal camping could constitute a misdemeanor, citations are routinely issued as an infraction, illegal camper is given a court date and a potential fine. A

	<p>be free of obstruction to first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire-prevention, or emergency-medical-services agencies;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Within a hollow sidewalk; 5. In a wildfire risk area. <p>“Critical infrastructure” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levees • Real property or a facility, whether privately or publicly owned, as approved by resolution of the city council, including but not limited to, government buildings, such as fire stations, police stations, jails, or courthouses; hospitals; structures, such as antennas, bridges, roads, train tracks, drainage systems, or levees; or systems, such as computer networks, public utilities, electrical wires, natural gas pipes, telecommunication centers, or water sources. 		<p>department of the Sacramento County Superior Court holds designated court sessions to clear the citations. Persons who cannot pay the fine are routinely given community service in lieu of fines.</p>
<p>San Jose, CA</p>	<p>Yes. State law (AB2176) authorizes (until Jan 2022) development and operation of emergency bridge housing communities (temporary structures, cabins, RVs) reserved for homeless persons/families to be located on property leased or owned by city. It suspends building, housing, health, habitability, safety standards for these communities.</p>	<p>For Bridge Housing Sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These sites are operated like outdoor Navigation Center programs, with referral protocols, services, and exit resources. • An Operations Manual outlines referral protocols, rules, and governance. Rules include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ no firearms or weapons, ○ no violent, harassing, or threatening behavior ○ no substance use in common areas ○ no open flames in any structures ○ no illegal activity on the premise. ○ The site operator develops additional site specific standards. 	<p>The City sends an outreach team to assess the situation, offer services to homeless individuals in the area, and determine any next steps to resolve the reported concern, up to and including closure. This is performed as resources permit. During COVID-19, San Jose has suspended encampment closures.</p>

	<p>Municipal Code Chapter 5.09 Title 5 Amendment (Bridge Housing Ordinance) was approved November 2018 and established two Bridge Housing Community sites, including the rules, eligibility and standards at each. Location of the BHC must be located on city-owned or city-leased land.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites are co-governed by an Oversight and Support Committee, which meets monthly and consists of the site operator, homeless services stakeholders, program residents, and the City of San Jose. 	
Los Angeles, CA	<p>No. No city legislation references homeless encampments; rather, ordinances address access to sidewalks, accessibility per the Americans with Disabilities Act, storage of personal property in public areas, and where/when tents may be erected.</p> <p>Los Angeles also regulates vehicle dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle dwelling is not permitted on residential streets between the hours of 9pm-6am Vehicle dwelling is never allowed within a city block of schools, daycare facilities, and parks. 	<p>While no encampments are authorized in Los Angeles, some ordinances related to encampments in the Los Angeles Municipal Code include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LAMC 41.18(d) - No person shall sit, lie or sleep in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public way. (Not enforced between 9PM-6AM) LAMC 56.11 - It is unpermitted (but not a crime) to erect or maintain a tent in public spaces between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m with exceptions during rain and cold temperatures 	<p>The Los Angeles City Council voted in March 2020 to suspend enforcement of LAMC 56.11 during the COVID-19 pandemic, effectively allowing tents during daytime hours.</p> <p>The City prioritizes encampment closures across Council districts following a multi-step process. Each Council District is given a certain number of days during which crews work in the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff verifies that the encampment is on City property or a public right The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) becomes the first point of contact with the encampment, offering services to the individuals at the location between 1 and 4 times. 24 hours' notice is posted before clean up, at which point sanitation crews remove trash and hazardous materials, and store personal belongings pursuant to storage policies.
San Diego, CA	<p>No. The City currently has no allowable locations nor provisions for allowable encampments.</p> <p>The City temporarily opened a Transitional Camp Area for homeless individuals in 2017,</p>	Not applicable.	<p>According to a City Auditor's report in February 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The San Diego Police Department's (SDPD) Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) has been filling a lack of qualified

	<p>creating 130 13 ft x 13 ft camping areas in a program operated by a nonprofit provider. This program was operated until the City could open its large bridge shelters, providing beds for 750 individuals in three program sites.</p> <p>For vehicular encampments, sections 86.0139 - 86.0144 of the San Diego Municipal Code Neighborhood Parking Protection Ordinance restricts overnight parking of oversized vehicles, non-motorized vehicles, and recreational vehicles without a permit on public streets.</p>		<p>outreach positions by acting as the City's leading provider of homeless outreach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City's current encampment abatement process focuses on removing waste and preserving public safety, but does not include outreach to homeless individuals that is sufficient to reach each individual affected by the abatement or connect each individual to shelter or services. <p>When Police enforce illegal lodging violations, a new program allows them to offer shelter beds in lieu of a citation. If a bed is available and the individual stays there for 30 days, the citation will not be enforced.</p>
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