

Council's camping decision sounds like more expense for taxpayers

Dec 13, 2019

Biology doesn't guarantee that every animal will be born equipped to adequately compensate material life's survival necessities, for the environment's demand on that animal.

Nowhere in energy transfer is humanity guaranteed that material market production will at all times, provide adequate revenue for every person to pay their nonspiritual duns of ("the market shall vary"). Land (e.g. material) is a necessary factor of production, is in time-dependent finite supply, and thus is fair to share and co-administer based on the rights and right of way of both each individual and groups.

Apparently per violation of U.S. Constitution Amendment 4 "probable cause," the city council wants to require campers on, and/or every Klamath Falls private land camping-permitting owner of, Klamath Falls' private land, to be qualified to receive city permission for no greater than four campers at a time, to for no more than 21 days in a 12-month period, camp per the landowner's permission on the landowner's property, because the campers and/or the landowners might otherwise leave the campers' trash on the landowners' land.

Feeble, and sounds like another pathetic lawyer grab for a court case job at taxpayer expense.

Certainly another excellent reason for our south suburbs to refuse annexation into Klamath Falls. So who can afford shelter for the homeless (I myself was evicted from trailer camping on government forest land in 1986), and where can the homeless afford shelter?

Also, remember U.S. Constitution Amendment 1 "no law ... abridging the right of the people ... to petition...."? A Klamath Falls city employee informed me, that for me to file a Klamath Falls city complaint, a Klamath Falls police officer had to (apparently agree to?!) file it.

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From *Herald & News* 12/04/2019 newspaper:

“City council enters into development agreement for Esplanade and Main ... Camping

The council also voted to adopt an ordinance that will limit camping on private property. The ordinance allows camping on private property for seven days without a permit but stays between eight and 21 days require a permit which must be posted on the entrance to the property.

Camping for more than 21 days in a 12 month period is prohibited. According to the ordinance, camping is limited to the property owner or those who have written permission from the property owner, and no more than one shelter and a maximum of four people are allowed.

One section of the ordinance was taken out at the request of” [one city councilman]. “The section would have required campers to have proof of a porta-potty or gray water sump or recycled gray water.

“I don’t think, when I think about our city, we want to see a porta-potty placed in someone’s backyard,”” [the councilman said]. “He said most people will probably use the restroom on the property they are camping on or use public restrooms so that part of the ordinance is not necessary. The council unanimously voted to omit the section regarding porta-potties and to adopt the ordinance.”

U.S. Constitution Fourth Amendment

“The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.”