

Parking Citation Appeals Board

Thursday, April 10, 2025 1:00 pm – 2:00 pm

Location: Zoom virtual meeting (Details Below)

Agenda

- 1. Welcome/Agenda Review 5 Mins
- 2. Public Comment 5 Mins
- 3. Board Deliberation (Closed Session) 35 Mins
- 4. Board Decision 5 Mins
 - a. Citation 25200040 Vote
 - b. Citation 25100296 Vote
 - c. Citation 25200199 Vote
 - d. Citation 25300489 Vote
 - e. Citation 25300896 Vote
 - f. Citation 25300912 Vote
- 5. Committee Business & Wrap Up 10 Mins

Join Zoom Meeting

https://uoregon.zoom.us/j/99928861936?pwd=g9jiMaz9umBz3H5aEyaPn7ydEZIFSu.1&from=addon

Meeting ID: 999 2886 1936

Passcode: 224498



Citation Appeal Criteria

The following reasons are not valid as the basis for appeal:

- a. Lack of knowledge of regulations, for example, new to campus or have not read regulations
- b. Other vehicles were also parked improperly
- c. Late to class or appointment
- d. Disagreement with, or inability to pay, the amount of the fine(s)
- e. Lack of parking space
- f. Did not read or misunderstood signs
- g. Parking only for short period of time
- h. Failure to display parking permit, for example, the parking permit was in another vehicle or left at home
- i. Parked in accessible parking space without valid DMV placard
- i. Lost citation
- k. Forgetfulness
- I. Inclement weather
- m. Not having been cited previously when committing a similar violation

For both Type I and Type II appeals, in order for a citation appeal to be approved, one of the following two criteria must be met:

- 1. Appellant has factual evidence that the alleged parking violation was not committed and no lesser violation was involved.
- 2. Though the violation was committed, appellant has factual evidence that it occurred due to circumstances beyond the appellant's control. Evidence of illness that necessitated the violation, mechanical breakdowns that were handled in a reasonably expeditious manner, and documented erroneous information given by a Transportation Services employee are examples of circumstances beyond an appellant's control.

Factual evidence must be submitted at the time of appeal. Examples of factual evidence include written documentation (letters, emails, receipts, etc) and/or photographs.