

CHAPTER 90: ABANDONED PROPERTY

Section

General Provisions

90.01 Disposition of abandoned property

Abandoned Vehicles

- 90.15 Findings and purpose
- 90.16 Definitions
- 90.17 Violation to abandon motor vehicle
- 90.18 Authority to impound vehicles
- 90.19 Sale; waiting periods
- 90.20 Notice of taking and sale
- 90.21 Right to reclaim
- 90.22 Operator's deficiency claim; consent to sale
- 90.23 Disposition by impound lot
- 90.24 Disposal authority
- 90.25 Contracts; reimbursement by MPCA

City Employee Purchase of Abandoned Property or Abandoned Vehicles

90.40 May purchase at auction

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 90.01 DISPOSITION OF ABANDONED PROPERTY.

(A) *Procedure.* Except for abandoned and junked vehicles, all property lawfully coming into possession of the city shall be disposed of as provided in this section which is adopted pursuant to M.S. § 471.195, as it may be amended from time to time. Abandoned and junked vehicles shall be disposed of according to the procedures of §§ 90.15 et seq.

(B) *Storage.* The department of the city acquiring possession of the property shall arrange for its storage. If city facilities are unavailable or inadequate, the department may arrange for storage at a privately-owned facility.

(C) *Claim by owner.* The owner may claim the property by exhibiting satisfactory proof of ownership and paying the city any storage or maintenance costs incurred by it. A receipt for the property shall be obtained upon release to the owner.

(D) *Sale.* If the property remains unclaimed in the possession of the city for 60 days, the property shall be sold to the highest bidder at a public auction conducted by the City Clerk or his or her designee after two weeks' published notice setting forth the time and place of the sale and the property to be sold.

(E) *Disposition of proceeds.* The proceeds of the sale shall be placed in the general fund of the city. If the former owner makes application and furnishes satisfactory proof of ownership within six months of the sale, the former owner shall be paid the proceeds of the sale of the property less the costs of storage and the proportionate part of the cost of published notice and other costs of the sale.

ABANDONED VEHICLES

§ 90.15 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

M.S. Ch. 168B, and Minn. Rules Ch. 7035, as they may be amended from time to time, are hereby adopted by reference. Sections 90.15 through 90.25 of this code are adopted under the authority of M.S. § 168B.09, Subd. 2, as it may be amended from time to time. If any of these provisions are less stringent than the provisions of M.S. § 168B or Minn. Rules Ch. 7035, as it may be amended from time to time, the statute or rule shall take precedence.

§ 90.16 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ABANDONED VEHICLE.

(1) A motor vehicle, as defined in M.S. § 169.011, Subd. 42 as it may be amended from time to time, that:

(a) Has remained illegally:

1. For a period of more than 48 hours on any property owned or controlled by a unit of government, or more than four hours on that property when it is properly posted; or

2. On private property for a period of time, as determined under § 90.18(B), without the consent of the person in control of the property; and

(b) Lacks vital component parts or is in an inoperable condition that it has no substantial potential for further use consistent with its usual functions, unless it is kept in an enclosed garage or storage building.

(2) A classic car or pioneer car, as defined in M.S. § 168.10 as it may be amended from time to time, is not considered an abandoned vehicle.

(3) Vehicles on the premises of junk yards and automobile graveyards that are defined, maintained, and licensed in accordance with M.S. § 161.242 as it may be amended from time to time, or that are licensed and maintained in accordance with local laws and zoning regulations, are not considered abandoned vehicles.

(4) A vehicle being held for storage by agreement or being held under police authority or pursuant to a writ or court order is not considered abandoned, nor may it be processed as abandoned while the police hold, writ or court order is in effect.

DEPARTMENT. The Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

IMPOUND. To take and hold a vehicle in legal custody. There are two types of impounds: public and nonpublic.

IMPOUND LOT OPERATOR or OPERATOR. A person who engages in impounding or storing, usually temporarily, unauthorized or abandoned vehicles. **OPERATOR** includes an operator of a public or nonpublic impound lot, regardless of whether tow truck service is provided.

JUNK VEHICLE. A vehicle that:

- (1) Is three years old or older;
- (2) Is extensively damaged, with the damage including things as broken or missing wheels, motor, drive train or transmission;
- (3) Is apparently inoperable;
- (4) Does not have a valid, current registration plate; and
- (5) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap in it.

MOTOR VEHICLE or VEHICLE. Has the meaning given "motor vehicle" in M.S. § 169.011, Subd. 42, as it may be amended from time to time.

MS 169.011 Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires

MOTOR VEHICLE WASTE. Solid waste and liquid wastes derived in the operation of or in the recycling of a motor vehicle, including such things as tires and used motor oil, but excluding scrap metal.

MPCA or AGENCY. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

NONPUBLIC IMPOUND LOT. An impound lot that is not a public impound lot.

PUBLIC IMPOUND LOT. An impound lot owned by or contracting with a unit of government under § 90.24.

UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLE. A vehicle that is subject to removal and impoundment pursuant to § 90.18(B), or M.S. § 168B.035 as it may be amended from time to time, but is not a junk vehicle or an abandoned vehicle.

UNIT OF GOVERNMENT. Includes a state department or agency, a special purpose district, and a county, statutory or home rule charter city, or town.

VITAL COMPONENT PARTS. Those parts of a motor vehicle that are essential to the mechanical functioning of the vehicle, including such things as the motor, drive train and wheels.

§ 90.17 VIOLATION TO ABANDON MOTOR VEHICLE.

Any person who abandons a motor vehicle on any public or private property, without the consent of the person in control of the property, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 90.18 AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES.

(A) *Abandoned or junk vehicles.* The City Clerk or his or her designee or any peace officer employed or whose services are contracted for by the city may take into custody and impound any abandoned or junk vehicle if the vehicle is on public property. If the abandoned or junk vehicle is located on private property, the vehicle shall not be removed or impounded until the provisions of § 90.18(C) are complied with.

(B) *Unauthorized vehicles.* The City Clerk, or his or her designee or any peace officer employed or whose services are contracted for by the city may take into custody and impound any unauthorized vehicle under M.S. § 168B.035 as it may be amended from time to time. A vehicle may also be impounded after it has been left unattended in one of the following public or private locations for the indicated period of time:

(1) In a public location not governed by M.S. § 168B.035 as it may be amended from time to time:

(a) On a highway and properly tagged by a peace officer, four hours;

(b) Located so as to constitute an accident or traffic hazard to the traveling public, as determined by a peace officer, immediately; or

(c) That is a parking facility or other public property owned or controlled by a unit of government, properly posted, four hours; or

(2) On private property, only with the express permission of the owner of the property, a resident or other person in control of the premises:

(a) That is single-family or duplex residential property, immediately;

(b) That is private, nonresidential property, properly posted, immediately;

(c) That is private, nonresidential property, not posted, 24 hours; or

(d) That is any residential property, properly posted, immediately.

(3) If under division (B)(2) of this section, permission is not granted, then the city shall not remove and impound any vehicle until the procedure established in division (C) of this section has been followed.

(C) If the vehicle is on private property, the City Clerk or his or her designee or any peace officer employed or whose services are contracted for by the city may take into custody and impound any abandoned or junk vehicle on private property only with the permission of the owner of the property, a resident, or other person in control of the premises. If permission is denied, the city may declare the existence of the abandoned or junk vehicle to be a nuisance and proceed to abate the nuisance as provided for in §§ 92.15 through 92.21. Once the abatement procedure has been completed, the city may apply for an order from a court of competent jurisdiction authorizing the removal and impoundment of the vehicle and, after the order has been granted, the city may then remove and impound the vehicle.

§ 90.19 SALE; WAITING PERIODS.

(A) *Sale after 15 days.* An impounded vehicle is eligible for disposal or sale under § 90.23, 15 days after notice to the owner, if the vehicle is determined to be:

(1) A junk vehicle, except that it may have a valid, current registration plate and still be eligible for disposal or sale under this subdivision; or

(2) An abandoned vehicle.

(B) *Sale after 45 days.* An impounded vehicle is eligible for disposal or sale under § 90.23, 45 days after notice to the owner, if the vehicle is determined to be an unauthorized vehicle or upon the date of a voluntary written title transfer by the registered owner to the impound lot operator.

§ 90.20 NOTICE OF TAKING AND SALE.

(A) *Contents; notice given within five days.* When an impounded vehicle is taken into custody, the city or impound lot operator taking it into custody shall give notice of the taking to the registered owner and any registered lien holders within five days. The notice shall:

(1) Set forth the date and place of the taking; the year, make, model and serial number of the impounded motor vehicle if the information can be reasonably obtained; and the place where the vehicle is being held;

(2) Inform the owner and any lien holders of their right to reclaim the vehicle under § 90.21; and

(3) State that failure of the owner or lien holders to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle and contents within the appropriate time allowed under § 90.19 shall be deemed a waiver by them of all right, title and interest in the vehicle and contents and a consent to the transfer of title to and disposal or sale of the vehicle and contents pursuant to § 90.23.

(4) State that the vehicle owner who provides to the impound lot operator documentation from a government or nonprofit agency or legal aid office that the owner is homeless, receives relief based on need, or is eligible for legal aid services, has the unencumbered right to retrieve any and all contents of the vehicle without charge.

(B) *Notice by mail or publication.* The notice shall be sent by mail to the registered owner, if any, of an impounded vehicle and to all readily identifiable lien holders of record. The Department makes this information available to impound lot operators for notification purposes. If it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and address of the registered owner and all lien holders, the notice shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the motor vehicle was towed from or abandoned. Published notices may be grouped together for convenience and economy.

(C) *Unauthorized vehicles; notice.* If an unauthorized vehicle remains unclaimed after 30 days from the date the notice was sent under division (B) of this section, a second notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner, if any, of the unauthorized vehicle and to all readily identifiable lien holders of record.

§ 90.21 RIGHT TO RECLAIM.

(A) *Payment of charges.* The owner or any lien holder of an impounded vehicle shall have a right to reclaim the vehicle from the city or impound lot operator taking it into custody upon payment of all towing and storage charges resulting from taking the vehicle into custody within 15 or 45 days, as applicable under § 90.19, after the date of the notice required by § 90.20.

(B) *Lien holders.* Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair any lien of a garagekeeper under the laws of this state, or the right of a lien holder to foreclose. For the purposes of this section, **GARAGEKEEPER** is an operator of a parking place or establishment, an operator of a motor vehicle storage facility, or an operator of an establishment for the servicing, repair or maintenance of motor vehicles.

(C) At any time before the expiration of the waiting periods provided in § 90.21 a registered owner who provides documentation from a government or nonprofit agency or legal aid office that the registered owner is homeless, receives relief based on need, or is eligible for legal aid service, has the unencumbered right to retrieve any and all contents without charge and regardless of whether the registered owner pays incurred charges or fees, transfers title, or reclaims the vehicle. For the purposes of this section:

(1) **CONTENTS** does not include any permanently affixed mechanical or nonmechanical automobile parts; automobile body parts; or automobile accessories, including audio or video players; and

(2) **RELIEF BASED ON NEED** includes, but is not limited to, receipt of MFIP and Diversionary Work Program, medical assistance, general assistance, general assistance medical care, emergency general assistance, Minnesota supplemental aid, MSA-emergency assistance, MinnesotaCare, Supplemental Security Income, energy assistance, emergency assistance, food stamps, earned income tax credit, or Minnesota working family tax credit. The city or impound lot operator shall establish reasonable procedures for retrieval of vehicle contents under this section, and may establish reasonable procedures to protect the safety and security of the impound lot and its personnel.

§ 90.22 OPERATOR'S DEFICIENCY CLAIM; CONSENT TO SALE.

(A) *Deficiency claim.* The nonpublic impound lot operator has a deficiency claim against the registered owner of the vehicle for the reasonable costs of services provided in the towing, storage and inspection of the vehicle minus the proceeds of the sale or auction. The claim for storage costs may not exceed the costs of:

(1) 25 days storage for a vehicle described in § 90.19(A); and

(2) 55 days storage for a vehicle described in § 90.19(B).

(B) *Implied consent to sale.* A registered owner who fails to claim the impounded vehicle within the applicable time period allowed under § 90.19 is deemed to waive any right to reclaim the vehicle and consents to the disposal or sale of the vehicle and its contents and transfer of title. The failure to exercise rights to claim contents under § 90.21(C) constitutes a waiver of all right, title and interest in the contents of the vehicle and a consent to the transfer of title to and disposal or sale of the contents.

§ 90.23 DISPOSITION BY IMPOUND LOT.

(A) *Auction or sale.*

(1) If an abandoned or unauthorized vehicle and contents taken into custody by the city or any impound lot is not reclaimed under § 90.21, it may be disposed of or sold at auction or sale when eligible pursuant to §§ 90.20 and 90.21.

(2) The purchaser shall be given a receipt in a form prescribed by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles which shall be sufficient title to dispose of the vehicle. The receipt shall also entitle the purchaser to register the vehicle and receive a certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and claims of ownership. Before a vehicle is issued a new certificate of title, it must receive a motor vehicle safety check.

(B) *Unsold vehicles.* Abandoned or junk vehicles not sold by the city or public impound lots pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be disposed of in accordance with § 90.24.

(C) *Sale proceeds; public entities.* From the proceeds of a sale under this section by the city or public impound lot of an abandoned or unauthorized motor vehicle, the city shall reimburse itself for the cost of towing, preserving and storing the vehicle, and all administrative, notice and publication costs incurred in handling the vehicle pursuant to this chapter. Any remainder from the proceeds of a sale shall be held for the owner of the vehicle or entitled lienholder for 90 days and then shall be deposited in the treasury of the city.

(D) *Sale proceeds; nonpublic impound lots.* The operator of a nonpublic impound lot may retain any proceeds derived from a sale conducted under the authority of division (A) of this section. The operator may retain all proceeds from sale of any personal belongings and contents in the vehicle that were not claimed by the owner or the owner's agent before the sale, except that any suspected contraband or other items that likely would be subject to forfeiture in a criminal trial must be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

§ 90.24 DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.

The city may contract with others or may utilize its own equipment and personnel for the inventory of impounded motor vehicles and abandoned scrap metal and may utilize its own equipment and

personnel for the collection, storage and transportation of these vehicles and abandoned scrap metal. The city may utilize its own equipment and personnel only for the collection and storage of not more than five abandoned or unauthorized vehicles without advertising for or receiving bids in any 120-day period.

§ 90.25 CONTRACTS; REIMBURSEMENT BY MPCA.

(A) *MPCA review and approval.* If the city proposes to enter into a contract with a person licensed by the MPCA pursuant to this section or a contract pursuant to § 90.24, the MPCA may review the proposed contract before it is entered into by the city, to determine whether it conforms to the MPCA's plan for solid waste management and is in compliance with MPCA rules. A contract that does so conform may be approved by the MPCA and entered into by the city. Where a contract has been approved, the MPCA may reimburse the city for the costs incurred under the contract that have not been reimbursed under § 90.23. Except as otherwise provided in § 90.24, the MPCA shall not approve any contract that has been entered into without prior notice to and without a request for bids from all persons duly licensed by the MPCA to be a party to a disposal contract pursuant to M.S. § 116.07, as it may be amended from time to time; nor that does not provide for a full performance bond; or does not provide for total collection and transportation of abandoned motor vehicles, except that the MPCA may approve a contract covering solely collection or transportation of abandoned motor vehicles where the MPCA determines total collection and transportation to be impracticable and where all other requirements herein have been met and the unit of government, after proper notice and request for bids, has not received any bid for total collection and transportation of abandoned motor vehicles.

(B) *The city may perform work.* If the city utilizes its own equipment and personnel pursuant to its authority under § 90.24, and the use of the equipment and personnel conforms to the MPCA's plan for solid waste management and is in compliance with MPCA rules, the city may be reimbursed by the MPCA for reasonable costs incurred which are not reimbursed under § 90.23.

(C) *The city required to contract work.* The MPCA may demand that the city contract for the disposal of abandoned motor vehicles and other scrap metal pursuant to the MPCA's plan for solid waste disposal. If the city fails to contract within 180 days of the demand, the MPCA, through the Department of Administration and on behalf of the city, may contract with any person duly licensed by the MPCA for the disposal.

CITY EMPLOYEE PURCHASE OF ABANDONED PROPERTY OR ABANDONED VEHICLES

§ 90.40 MAY PURCHASE AT AUCTION.

Pursuant to M.S. § 15.054, as it may be amended from time to time, no officer or employee of the city shall sell or procure for sale or possess or control for sale to any other officer or employee of the

city, any property or materials owned by the city except pursuant to conditions provided in this section. Property or materials owned by the city and not needed for public purposes, may be sold to an employee of the city after reasonable public notice at a public auction or by sealed response, if the employee is not directly involved in the auction or process pertaining to the administration and collection of sealed responses. Prior to such auction or collection of sealed responses, public notice of at least one week's published notice must be provided. An employee of the city may purchase no more than one motor vehicle from the city at any one auction. This section shall not apply to the sale of property or materials acquired or produced by the city for sale to the general public in the ordinary course of business. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employee of the city from selling or possessing for sale public property if the sale or possession for sale is in the ordinary course of business or normal course of the employee's duties.