



# City of Cincinnati

801 Plum Street  
Cincinnati, OH 45202

## Agenda - Final

### Healthy Neighborhoods

*Chairperson, Jan-Michele Kearney*  
*Vice Chairperson, Victoria Parks*  
*Councilmember Reggie Harris*  
*Councilmember Scotty Johnson*

---

Tuesday, November 14, 2023

12:30 PM

Council Chambers, Room 300

---

### PRESENTATIONS

#### Keep Cincinnati Beautiful

Alistair Probst, Director of Environmental Services and Greenspaces

#### The D.A.D. Initiative

Tyran Stallings

#### Young CEO Program S.E.E.W.T.P.

Jason Winbush

#### Never The Less, Inc.

Bill Schretter

#### Your Store of the Queen City

Rebecca Hennessey, Founder & Director

#### Duke Energy

Marion Byndon, State Government Affairs Director Ohio and Kentucky

#### Homebase

Rosa Christophel, Executive Director

### AGENDA

1. [202302212](#) **ORDINANCE** submitted by Mayor Aftab Pureval, on 10/18/2023, **ORDAINING** new Section 729-31, "Impoundment of Motor

Vehicles Used to Facilitate Illegal Dumping,” of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code; **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 513, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 513-1, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” Section 513-5, “Notice of Impoundment,” Section 513-7, “Impounding Fees,” Section 513-9, “Appeal Procedure,” and Section 513-11, “Sales of Impounded Vehicles”; **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 515, “Parking Infractions; Collections Procedure,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 515-9, “Impoundment and Immobilization”; and **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 729-30, “Dumping Prohibited,” to permit impoundment of vehicles used to facilitate illegal dumping and to conform the Cincinnati Municipal Code to the policies and procedures of the City with respect to parking violations.

**Sponsors:** Mayor

**Attachments:** [Transmittal](#)  
[Ordinance](#)

2. [202302207](#) **ORDINANCE** submitted by Mayor Aftab Pureval, on 10/18/2023, **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 1117, “Housing Code,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 1117-53, “Vacant Lots,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code to provide those City officials charged with enforcement of the health code, building and housing codes, and quality of life regulations with additional tools to address nuisance conditions associated with illegal dumping and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

**Sponsors:** Mayor

**Attachments:** [Transmittal](#)  
[Ordinance](#)

3. [202302209](#) **ORDINANCE** submitted by Mayor Aftab Pureval, on 10/18/2023, **MODIFYING** the provisions of Title VII, “General Regulations,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 729-7, “Setting Out Containers,” to ensure the clean and safe storage of garbage containers and dumpsters throughout Cincinnati.

**Sponsors:** Mayor

**Attachments:** [Transmittal](#)  
[Ordinance](#)

4. [202302312](#) **ORDINANCE (EMERGENCY)**, submitted by Councilmember Walsh, from Emily Smart Woerner, City Solicitor, **DECLARING** that President Drive at Nottingham Road in the Villages at Roll Hill neighborhood shall hereby receive

the honorary, secondary name of "Coach Michael Stafford Way" in honor of Michael Stafford and in recognition of his contributions to the Cincinnati community as a national recognized boxing coach.

**Sponsors:** Walsh

**Attachments:** [Transmittal](#)  
[Ordinance](#)

5. [202302402](#) **PRESENTATION**, submitted by Vice Mayor Kearney from Tyran Stallings titled initiative Preparing Black Children for success.

**Sponsors:** Kearney

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

6. [202302399](#) **PRESENTATION**, submitted by Vice Mayor Kearney from Jason Winbush titled, Young CEO S.E.E.W.T.P.

**Sponsors:** Kearney

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

7. [202302405](#) **PRESENTATION**, submitted by Vice Mayor Kearney from Rebecca Hennessey, Founder & Director of Your Store of the Queen City, titled Lower Price Hill Neighbor leadership for food justice.

**Sponsors:** Kearney

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

8. [202302406](#) **PRESENTATION**, submitted by Vice Mayor Kearney from Marion Byndon, Director of State Government Affairs of Ohio & Kentucky, titled Understanding Energy Choice Ohio.

**Sponsors:** Kearney

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

ADJOURNMENT

Date: October 18, 2023

To: Members of City Council

From: Mayor Aftab Pureval

202302212

Subject: ORDINANCE – 729-30 Impoundment for Illegal Dumping

---

Attached is an ordinance captioned as follows:

**ORDAINING** new Section 729-31, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles Used to Facilitate Illegal Dumping,” of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code; **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 513, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 513-1, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” Section 513-5, “Notice of Impoundment,” Section 513-7, “Impounding Fees,” Section 513-9, “Appeal Procedure,” and Section 513-11, “Sales of Impounded Vehicles”; **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 515, “Parking Infractions; Collections Procedure,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 515-9, “Impoundment and Immobilization”; and **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 729-30, “Dumping Prohibited,” to permit impoundment of vehicles used to facilitate illegal dumping and to conform the Cincinnati Municipal Code to the policies and procedures of the City with respect to parking violations.

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide a comprehensive update to the laws pertaining to the impoundment of vehicles within the city. This ordinance addresses concerns about the impounding procedure, impound costs and appeals processes, which are best represented by the Law and Police Departments. More importantly, for Buildings & Inspections, it provides a comprehensive new tool in our efforts to curb dumping. By expanding the impounding laws, the city can now seek to impound the vehicles causing illegal dumping. Given our use of cameras and the ability to identify vehicle license plates, we believe this measure will help curb numerous citable offenses upon vacant lots, reduce costly clean-up measures paid for by the city, and decrease blight within our low-moderate single family neighborhoods where most of these offenses occur. This new approach requires three changes outlined below:

- Sec. 729-30 pertains to vehicles engaged in dumping activity. Amendments clarify each act by a vehicle is an offense, and violations are liable for a \$1,250 fine, escalating to \$3,000 if sent to collection.
- Sec. 729-31 introduces a new section, allowing police to impound privately owned vehicles, not rental agency, or common carrier owned vehicles, that have been engaged in illegal dumping activity. It provides impounding procedures and appeals processes and notes this impoundment is in addition to fines levied by Section 729.30.
- Sec. 513-1(a)(13) adds violations of Sec 729-31 as an impoundable offense and subject to the regulations pertaining to impoundment.

The Administration recommends passage of the attached ordinance.

cc: Art Dahlberg, Director, Buildings & Inspections

**ORDAINING** new Section 729-31, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles Used to Facilitate Illegal Dumping,” of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code; **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 513, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 513-1, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” Section 513-5, “Notice of Impoundment,” Section 513-7, “Impounding Fees,” Section 513-9, “Appeal Procedure,” and Section 513-11, “Sales of Impounded Vehicles”; **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 515, “Parking Infractions; Collections Procedure,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 515-9, “Impoundment and Immobilization”; and **MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 729-30, “Dumping Prohibited,” to permit impoundment of vehicles used to facilitate illegal dumping and to conform the Cincinnati Municipal Code to the policies and procedures of the City with respect to parking violations.

WHEREAS, illegal dumping on vacant land negatively affects and contributes to blight in City neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the rate of illegal dumping on public and private property is a serious problem that cost the City approximately \$2,000,000 to remediate in 2021; and

WHEREAS, Council finds that current penalties are not sufficiently deterring individuals from engaging in illegal dumping and that the additional penalty of impoundment of motor vehicles involved in illegal dumping is needed to combat incidents of illegal dumping on public or private property; and

WHEREAS, appeals of the propriety of an impoundment of a motor vehicle currently are determined by the City Solicitor and appeals for parking violations are determined by the Office of Administrative Hearings; and

WHEREAS, consolidating hearings regarding infractions involving motor vehicles by having hearings on both motor vehicle impoundment and hearings regarding parking violations heard by the Office of Administrative Hearings would ensure consistent and efficient processing of appeals; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That new Section 729-31, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles Used to Facilitate Illegal Dumping,” of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code is hereby ordained to read as follows:

**Sec. 729-31. Impoundment of Motor Vehicles Used to Facilitate Illegal Dumping.**

- (a) A police officer may impound and cause to be towed any motor vehicle when the officer has probable cause to believe that the motor vehicle was used to facilitate a violation of subsection 729-30(b).
- (b) Upon impounding the motor vehicle for violation of subsection 729-30(b), the police officer shall provide by hand delivery to any owner or person in control of the motor vehicle present at the time of impoundment the following:
  - (1) notice that the motor vehicle is impounded;
  - (2) notice of a civil offense and civil fine in accordance with Section 1501-13;
  - (3) the location of the city impound lot: and
  - (4) the right to post a cash bond pursuant to subsection 729-31(d)(1).

If the motor vehicle owner is not present to receive such notice, the police officer or agent of the city police department shall provide notice to all owner(s) of the motor vehicle at addresses set forth in the motor vehicle registration within three business days of the date of impoundment. The notice shall include the information specified in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) above.

- (c) The owner of the impounded motor vehicle may admit the violation of subsection 729-30(b) by paying the civil fine for the underlying Class E Civil Offense as specified in Section 1501-99, together with all towing and storage costs in accordance with Section 513-7. The motor vehicle shall be released to the owner when all civil fines and towing and storage costs are paid.
- (d) A person served with notice of a violation of subsection 729-30(b) and/or impoundment pursuant to Section 729-31(a) may answer the charge in accordance with Section 1501-15 and may request a hearing before a hearing examiner in accordance with Section 1501-17.
  - (1) The owner may secure release of the motor vehicle prior to the hearing by posting a cash bond equal to the amount of the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class E Civil Offense, together with all towing and storage costs in accordance with Section 513-7.
  - (2) At the hearing, the city shall have the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the motor vehicle was used in the commission of a violation of Section 729-30(b). It shall be an affirmative defense to this charge if the motor vehicle owner is able to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the commission of the offense. For

purposes of this chapter, “stolen” shall mean the trespassory taking and carrying away of the tangible personal property of another with the intent to permanently deprive the other of the property.

- (3) The hearing examiner shall issue a written decision determining whether a violation of Section 729-30(b) occurred and whether the motor vehicle was subject to impoundment pursuant to Section 729-31. If a violation is found, then the hearing examiner shall enter an order finding the person charged liable to the city for the fine specified in Section 1501-99 for the violation of Section 729-30(b), plus any and all accumulated towing and storage costs in accordance with Section 513-7.
- (4) The motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner along with any posted cash bond, costs, or fees if the hearing examiner finds any of the following:
  - (i) That the city did not meet its burden of proof as set forth in this subsection;
  - (ii) That one of the exceptions of Section 729-31(e) applies; or
  - (iii) That the motor vehicle was stolen at the time it was impounded.
- (e) No motor vehicle shall be impounded or towed pursuant to this section under either of the following circumstances:
  - (1) The motor vehicle was operating as a common carrier at the time it was subject to impoundment; or
  - (2) The motor vehicle is a rental vehicle from an automobile rental or leasing agency for a term of no more than thirty consecutive calendar days.
- (f) The impounding of any motor vehicle authorized by Section 729-31 is in addition to any civil fines authorized by Section 729-30.

Section 2. That existing Section 513-1, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” Section 513-5, “Notice of Impoundment,” Section 513-7, “Impounding Fees,” Section 513-9, “Appeal Procedure,” and Section 513-11, “Sales of Impounded Vehicles,” of Chapter 513, “Impoundment of Motor Vehicles,” existing Section 515-9, “Impoundment and Immobilization,” of Chapter 515, “Parking Infractions; Collections Procedure,” and existing Section 729-30,

“Dumping Prohibited,” of Chapter 729, “Waste Disposal,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 513-1. Impoundment of Motor Vehicles.**

Any police officer may impound and cause to be towed any motor vehicle:

- (a) (1) Which is stolen; or
- (2) Which is parked in violation of law; or
- (3) Which is involved in an accident; or
- (4) Which has been declared delinquent because of two or more outstanding traffic capiases or two or more outstanding traffic citations which have not been paid, or a bond posted pursuant to § 513-3 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code and registered for court in accordance with the provisions of § 511-23 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code; or
- (5) Which has been declared delinquent because of two or more ~~outstanding parking judgments or two or more~~ outstanding parking infractions which have not been paid or not had a bond posted pursuant to § 515-9 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code and not been registered for hearing with the Parking Violations Bureau in accordance with the provisions of CMC §§ 515-5 and 515-6 ~~C.M.C.~~; or
- (6) Which does not display currently valid license plates; or
- (7) Which is parked so as to block ingress or egress to a street, alley, roadway, driveway, parking facility or loading facility; or
- (8) Which is in the possession of a physically arrested person; or
- (9) Which is driven by a person who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs or a combination thereof; or
- (10) Which is subject to seizure and impoundment pursuant to the provisions of § ~~910-10~~ 909-5; or
- (11) When the person in possession of a motor vehicle requests it to be impounded for safekeeping; or
- (12) Which motor vehicle was used in the commission of an offense in violation of Ohio Revised Code § 2921.331, “Failure to Comply with Order or Signal of Police Officer:”; or



(13) Which motor vehicle was used in the commission of an offense in violation of § 729-30.

(b) A motor vehicle which is subject to impoundment under items (8) or (9) above shall not be impounded if title or right to possession of the motor vehicle can be readily established, at the location where the motor vehicle is initially stopped, by either the driver of the motor vehicle, or the person in possession of the motor vehicle, or the person to whom possession of the motor vehicle is to be given if:

(1)(a) The motor vehicle can be safely and legally parked at its location;  
or

(2)(b) The driver is able to arrange for someone to take care of the motor vehicle after being given a reasonable opportunity to do so; unless the driver requests that the motor vehicle be impounded for safekeeping after being advised of such driver's rights under (1a) and (2b) of § 513-1(b) above.

~~All motor vehicles impounded pursuant to (8) and (9) above shall be released without charge within 18 hours after impoundment where special equipment or handling is not required to accomplish the impoundment of the motor vehicle. A driver in police custody shall be given an opportunity to arrange for someone to retrieve the motor vehicle. All motor vehicles impounded pursuant to (8) or (9) above shall be released without charge where the person arrested is not charged with a crime; except the motor vehicle may be retained, when necessary, for other law enforcement purposes.~~

(c) In the event that a motor vehicle ordered to be towed pursuant to this section has been reported stolen to the Cincinnati Police Department or constitutes a stolen vehicle to the knowledge of the Cincinnati Police Department at the time that such vehicle is towed, the Cincinnati Police Department shall take appropriate action to have such vehicle towed to an impound facility owned or controlled by the City of Cincinnati. ~~Following standard issuance of notice to the owner pursuant to this chapter, any City-originated fees shall be waived by the City of Cincinnati for up to seven days following the towing of the vehicle excluding any fees owed to the City of Cincinnati pursuant to Section 513-3 arising from outstanding parking infractions or delinquent traffic citations. In the event that the vehicle has not been claimed or recovered by the owner after the seventh day, Cincinnati Police Department may, after payment of any amounts due to the towing company or the City of Cincinnati, make arrangements for transfer of the vehicle to a private impound facility and may thereafter proceed to dispose of the vehicle pursuant with the provisions of this chapter.~~ For purposes of this chapter, a vehicle will be found to constitute "a stolen vehicle to the knowledge of the Cincinnati Police Department" if the Cincinnati Police Department has received written or verbal notice regarding the theft of the vehicle from a law enforcement agency at the time that the vehicle is towed

pursuant to an order issued by the Cincinnati Police Department. The Cincinnati Police Department shall be deemed to have such notice of the vehicle's stolen status; if the vehicle's owner reported the vehicle stolen in another law enforcement jurisdiction and that jurisdiction provided the report or status update to the Cincinnati Police Department in a manner reasonably calculated to have provided such information to the Cincinnati Police Department administration at the time that the vehicle in question was towed.

#### **Sec. 513-5. Notice of Impoundment.**

Within three days or as soon as practicable after the impoundment of any motor vehicle under the provisions of §§ 513-1 or 515-9 CMC notice shall be given of the impoundment to the owner of the motor vehicle: personally; or by regular mail sent to the last known address of the registered owner; or by certified mail where notice of the date of the auction of the motor vehicle as unclaimed is to be held is included. Such notice shall state:

- (1) That the motor vehicle has been taken into custody and stored;
- (2) The location where the motor vehicle is stored;
- (3) The reason for impoundment;
- (4) The procedure for obtaining release of the motor vehicle;
- (5) The basic charges for impoundment and storage;
- (6) That the person claiming the motor vehicle can challenge the validity of the impoundment at a hearing before a person designated by the chief of police;
- (7) That failure to obtain release of the motor vehicle within 20 days after notice of impoundment has been given or sent as provided in this section may cause it to be sold at public auction if unclaimed; and
- (8) That in the event that the impounded motor vehicle was reported stolen to the Cincinnati Police Department or constituted a stolen vehicle to the knowledge of the Cincinnati Police Department at the time that such vehicle is towed, any City-originated fees shall be waived by the City of Cincinnati for up to seven days following the towing of the vehicle excluding any fees owed pursuant to Section 513-3 arising from outstanding parking infractions or delinquent traffic citations.

#### **Sec. 513-7. Impounding Fees.**

- (a) ~~Except as provided in Section 513-1, the charges for all impounded motor vehicles shall be as follows:~~ The city manager is authorized to charge a fee to recover the cost and expense related to the tow, impound, administration, processing, maintenance, storage, release, sale, auction, or disposal of an impounded motor vehicle as well as the cost of maintaining the impound lot infrastructure, fixtures, and equipment, including pavement, fencing, security features, and facilities. The

city manager or the city manager's designee shall determine the fees on a biennial schedule as part of the budget based on the project cost of the services herein, and the amount of such fees shall be posted conspicuously where the fees are paid.

~~(1) — \$190 basic impound charge; and~~

~~(2) — \$25 per day for the time the impounded motor vehicle is in storage; and~~

~~(3) — \$75 extended storage fee for any motor vehicle which the owner has willfully failed to claim within 120 hours after the notice of impoundment has been mailed or personally given to the registered owner.~~

- (b) In addition to the charges in section (a), the owner may also be required to pay for towing services other than those described above, and for any service performed by the city in order to properly maintain said impounded motor vehicle. The fee for a heavy duty tow is \$250 per hour. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), for the first seven days following the impoundment of a motor vehicle that is either reported stolen to the Cincinnati Police Department or that constitutes a stolen motor vehicle to the knowledge of the Cincinnati Police Department at the time that such motor vehicle is impounded, the city shall charge only any fees owed to the city pursuant to Section 513-3 arising from outstanding parking infractions or delinquent traffic citations. A motor vehicle that is either reported stolen to the Cincinnati Police Department or that constitutes a stolen motor vehicle to the knowledge of the Cincinnati Police Department can be disposed of pursuant to this chapter if not claimed or recovered by the owner within twenty days after notice of impoundment.
- (c) An impound fee of \$100 shall be charged for vehicles impounded in accordance with an Administrative License Suspension in addition to all other applicable fees. A driver in police custody shall be given an opportunity to arrange for another person to retrieve a motor vehicle impounded solely pursuant to §§ 513-1(a)(8) or 513-1(a)(9). Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (d), a motor vehicle shall be released without fee if it is claimed within eighteen hours of notice of its impoundment and no special equipment or handling was required to accomplish the impoundment of the motor vehicle. All motor vehicles impounded pursuant to §§ 513-1(a)(8) or 513-1(a)(9) shall be released without charge where the person arrested is not charged with a crime.
- (d) An impounded motor vehicle shall be released to the owner or other person authorized by the owner to claim the motor vehicle only upon the payment of all impound and towing charges.
- (e) Impounded motor vehicles ~~which are stolen and abandoned by the thief or which~~ were disabled at the time of impoundment may be released without charge or at a reduced charge ~~at the discretion of the police chief~~ upon evidence establishing that the motor vehicle was ~~stolen or disabled~~ at the time of its impoundment and in accordance with a policy established by the ~~police chief~~ of police and contained in the rules and regulations required by section 869-7.

- (f) The owner or person entitled to possession of an impounded motor vehicle which is retained in police custody for law enforcement purposes not related to the original impoundment shall not be responsible for any impounding fees related solely to the continuing possession of the motor vehicle by the city of Cincinnati for law enforcement purposes.
- (g) The impound fees ~~provided in this section~~ authorized by the city manager pursuant to this section shall be included in the fee list authorized by ~~CMC~~ section 869-7 or its successor.

**Sec. 513-9. Appeal Procedure.**

- (a) At the time that the owner or other person authorized by the owner to claim the motor vehicle attempts to claim an impounded motor vehicle, such person shall be advised that he or she may have the propriety of the impoundment of the motor vehicle reviewed immediately by a person designated by the chief of police ~~and that this decision can be appealed to the city solicitor. The person challenging the impoundment shall be entitled to present witnesses and documentary evidence in support of his or her position.~~ The person designated by the chief of police to hear the case shall immediately investigate the matter ~~if further investigation is necessary and make a prompt~~ and issue a written decision within 48 hours following the conclusion of the hearing stating the basis for the decision. ~~Such decision shall be rendered within 48 hours of the hearing.~~
- (b) The owner or other person authorized by the owner to claim the motor vehicle may appeal the decision of the designee of the chief of police by submitting a written notice of appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings and paying a bond equal to the amount of any fees and/or fines due to the city within 48 hours of receiving notice of the decision. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall conduct a hearing after notifying the parties of the date and time of the hearing and promptly issue a written decision following the conclusion of the hearing.
- (c) If the motor vehicle is found to be improperly impounded, the motor vehicle shall be released and any fees or fines due as a result of the impoundment shall be waived.

~~All impounding charges must be paid prior to the release of an impounded motor vehicle except in those instances where the hearing officer is unable to reach an immediate decision. Impounded motor vehicles shall be released without charge pending a decision of the hearing officer where the hearing officer must conduct a further investigation or is otherwise unable to make an immediate decision in the hearing. The owner of the motor vehicle shall have 72 hours after notice by certified mail of the decision to pay any assessed impounding fees. If assessed impounding fees are not paid within 72 hours, the motor vehicle shall become subject to immediate impoundment, and the assessment of additional impounding charges without further notice. An adverse decision may be appealed by filing a written statement with the city solicitor within 10 days of such adverse decision. The city solicitor shall render a decision within 30 days of receipt of the claim. The only issue to be considered at the hearing or on appeal shall be the correctness of the impoundment of the motor vehicle. Any question of the merits of any traffic citation or of a parking infraction~~

~~issued concurrently with or underlying the impoundment of the motor vehicle shall not be considered.~~

### **Sec. 513-11. Sales of Impounded Vehicles.**

Whenever any vehicle which has been impounded by a police officer remains in the possession of the city, unclaimed by any person having the right to possession of such vehicle, for a period of 20 days after notice of impoundment, such vehicle shall be sold under the direction of the chief of police at public auction to the highest bidder, after a notice of such auction has been given by advertisement published three times in the City Bulletin or in a newspaper of ~~given~~ general circulation within the city of Cincinnati, or otherwise disposed of to a junk yard or other appropriate facility in accordance with the provisions of Section 4513.~~6462~~ of the Ohio Revised Code.

At least 15 days prior to such sale, a notice shall be mailed by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to the owner of such motor vehicle, if ascertainable, and to all mortgage and lien holders of record, advising them of their rights to claim the vehicle upon payment of all towing, storage and impounding fees, and in addition thereto, the costs of any services performed by the city in order to properly maintain the impounded vehicle.

In addition to junk yards, scrap metal processors who can guarantee that a junk motor vehicle will never again appear back upon the city streets are hereby determined to be a proper facility relating to the disposition of junk motor vehicles as required by Section 4513.~~6462~~ of the Ohio Revised Code.

### **Sec. 515-9. Impoundment and immobilization.**

- (a) A vehicle involved in three or more parking infractions in which judgments or default judgments have been entered into the records of the Parking Violations Bureau, have been filed with the Clerk of the Municipal Court pursuant to Section 515-7 of this Chapter is subject to impoundment by law enforcement officers of the City of Cincinnati or their agents. Impoundment pursuant to this section is permitted without regard to whether the vehicle, at the time of impoundment, is legally parked. The owner of a vehicle impounded pursuant to this Chapter shall be liable for impoundment fees and storage charges as provided by Section 513-7 of this Code.
- (b) A vehicle impounded under paragraphs (a) or (c) of this section shall be released to the owner, or person lawfully authorized by the owner to claim the vehicle, if the owner or person lawfully authorized by the owner does both of the following:
  - (1) ~~upon the owner presenting~~ presents a valid certificate of title to the vehicle to the Cincinnati Police Department Clerk of the Parking Violations Bureau; and
  - (2) ~~upon the owner~~ either
    - (A) paying all outstanding judgments or default judgments issued by the Parking Violations Bureau; the fines, penalties, fees and costs

~~due on the parking infractions issued or outstanding or payment of the judgments or default judgments which led to the impoundment, or~~

- (B) ~~postings~~ a bond equal to the amount of ~~said~~ fines, penalties, fees, and costs. In no case, however, shall the owner of a vehicle impounded pursuant to this Chapter be required to post a bond in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to obtain release of the vehicle.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a vehicle parked, stopped, or standing on a public street or highway in commission of a parking infraction is subject to impoundment.
- (d) A vehicle involved in three or more parking infractions in which judgments or default judgments have been entered into the records of the Parking Violations Bureau filed with the Clerk of the Municipal Court pursuant to Section 515-7 of this Chapter is subject to immobilization. A vehicle may be immobilized by law enforcement officers or parking enforcement officers of the City of Cincinnati or parking enforcement officers acting pursuant to any ~~parking modernization agreement~~ contract with the city or vehicle immobilization services agreement with the City. Immobilization pursuant to this section is permitted without regard to whether the vehicle, at the time of immobilization, is legally parked.
- (e) A vehicle immobilized under paragraph (d) of this section shall be released to the owner or the person lawfully authorized to ~~be in control of~~ claim the vehicle upon the owner or person lawfully authorized to ~~be in control of~~ claim the vehicle paying ~~the fines, penalties, fees and costs due on the parking infractions issued or outstanding or payment of the judgments or default judgments, which led to the immobilization,~~ or posting a bond equal to the amount of ~~said~~ fines, penalties, fees and costs. In no case, however, shall the owner of a vehicle immobilized pursuant to this Chapter be required to post a bond in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to obtain release of the vehicle.

#### **Sec. 729-30. Dumping Prohibited.**

- (a) As used in this section, “vehicle” shall include but not be limited to a car, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.
- (b) No person shall dump or otherwise dispose of waste, including acceptable waste, unacceptable waste, commercial waste or yard waste materials, by use of any vehicle on any public or private property. Any owner of a vehicle who permits or employs another person to use the vehicle and who knows or should have known through due diligence that the vehicle will be used for the purpose described in this division violates this subsection. Each individual act of dumping or disposal of waste by use of a vehicle on any public or private property constitutes a separate violation under this subsection regardless of whether the acts occur on the same day and at the same or multiple locations.

- (c) ~~Whoever violates~~ A violation of subsection 729-30(b) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree or commits a ~~is a~~ Class E Civil Offense as defined by CMC subsection 1501-11(b) or a misdemeanor of the first degree. A person who violates subsection 729-30(b) may be liable for the civil fine specified in § 1501-99 for a Class E Civil Offense.
  
- (d) Notwithstanding any other penalty authorized by this section, if the city manager ~~or;~~ the city manager's designee ~~or the director of public services~~ ascertains that a person has violated this section, the director of public services ~~the city manager or the city manager's designee~~ may remove ~~may direct the removal of~~ the waste and the city solicitor may take any legal action necessary to collect the cost of the removal from the violator.
  
- (e) This section shall not apply to land being used under a City of Cincinnati building or construction permit or license, a City of Cincinnati permit or license or a conditional zoning permit or variance to operate a junk yard, scrap metal processing facility or similar business, or a permit or license issued pursuant to Chapter 3734, Section 4737.05 to 4737.12, or Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

\_\_\_\_\_

Aftab Pureval, Mayor

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
 New language underscored. Deleted language indicated by strikethrough.

Date: October 18, 2023

To: Members of City Council  
From: Mayor Aftab Pureval  
Subject: ORDINANCE – Fence Nuisance Properties

---

Attached is an ordinance captioned as follows:

**MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 1117, “Housing Code,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 1117-53, “Vacant Lots,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code to provide those City officials charged with enforcement of the health code, building and housing codes, and quality of life regulations with additional tools to address nuisance conditions associated with illegal dumping and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

The purpose of this ordinance is to amend existing legislation to provide a more specific and effective program regarding fencing of vacant lots with chronic nuisance violations. The department often notes chronic nuisance dumping sites are vacant and unmaintained, creating multiple citable offenses and often resulting in the city, through the Private Lot Abatement Program (PLAP) program, to clean up properties at considerable and often unrecoverable expense to the city. The department has found, through a recent pilot program, that more proactive fencing vacant properties has deterred reoccurrence of dumping and that the cost of fencing was potentially a more cost and time effective solution than the reoccurring costs to manage the multiple dumping violations. The result is a more lasting solution that reduces blighting influences that negatively impacts adjacent property owners. And given that the majority of dumping citations and chronic dumping sites are within our low-moderate income single family neighborhoods, the anticipated benefit of proactive fencing of chronic sites would be immediately apparent to the neighboring property owners and would be one tool to begin to reduce the multiple blighting influences that can negatively impact these streets and neighborhoods.

Noteworthy amendments to this ordinance from the existing law include:

- Clearer procedures on how enforcement actions are escalated on vacant lots.
- Clearer standards for fencing may be considered the most appropriate alternative.
- Provision for property owner appeals against a proposed action in a public hearing.
- Clarity that the property owner/person in control is “jointly and severally liable” for costs incurred, even if sale of the property occurs after costs are incurred.
- Authority for the department to assess a lien upon the property and seek collection through the County Auditor’s Office for the additional costs associated with fencing.

The Administration recommends passage of the attached ordinance.

cc: Art Dahlberg, Director, Buildings & Inspections



**MODIFYING** the provisions of Chapter 1117, “Housing Code,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 1117-53, “Vacant Lots,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code to provide those City officials charged with enforcement of the health code, building and housing codes, and quality of life regulations with additional tools to address nuisance conditions associated with illegal dumping and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

WHEREAS, vacant lots and unoccupied, unproductive spaces that are accessible to the public are more likely to be the source of illegal dumping and nuisance activity that is harmful to communities; and

WHEREAS, visibly designating control of and limiting access to these locations is an effective tool to prevent chronic dumping and other illegal activity; and

WHEREAS, erecting and maintaining fencing to limit access to unproductive spaces effectively prevents against the use of those spaces for illegal dumping and otherwise provides for the public welfare by reducing access to unmaintained property; and

WHEREAS, the use of fencing to prevent nuisance activity at unmaintained spaces can be more efficient and affordable than repeatedly incurring the cost of abating chronic dump sites and nuisance conditions; and

WHEREAS, the costs incurred by the City in abating nuisance conditions and illegal dump sites along Beekman Street was more than twice the expense of installing fencing; and

WHEREAS, Council finds that authorizing the use of fencing to protect against nuisance activity on vacant lots is necessary and in the interest of the public health, safety, and general welfare; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That Section 1117-53, “Vacant Lots,” of Title XI, “Cincinnati Building Code,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows:

**~~Sec. 1117-53. Vacant Lots.~~**

~~1117-53.1 General: Whenever the maintenance of any vacant lot or lots without enclosing fences shall, in the opinion of the director of buildings and inspections, constitute a nuisance, he shall be authorized to compel the owner, person in control, or agent in charge of any such lot or lots to enclose the same with a fence. Notice of the order of the director of buildings and inspections declaring a vacant or unenclosed lot or lots to be a nuisance shall be served upon the owner, person in control, or any agent. If there is no resident owner, person in control, or agent,~~

~~the notice shall be served by mail addressed to the last known place of residence of the owner, person in control, or agent. Any owner, person in control, or agent failing to comply with such notice within 20 days from the date of serving, shall be subject to the penalty prescribed by the COBBC. In a situation of immediate danger, the director of buildings and inspections shall be authorized to cause such protective construction to be erected as he may consider necessary, and to charge the cost thereof to the owner or person in control.~~

**Sec. 1117-53. – Fencing Vacant Premises.**

1117-53.1 Abatement of nuisance conditions on vacant premises: The director of buildings and inspections shall be authorized to order the owner or person in control of a premises to take necessary measures, including, but not limited to, erecting fencing or posting signage on the premises, to prevent their premises from being used as an illegal dump site or for similar nuisance activity if any of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The premises is unsafe or unsanitary;
- (b) The premises has been abated at least once pursuant to Cincinnati Municipal Code Chapter 714, “Littering,” or Chapter 731, “Weed Control,”; or
- (c) The premises has been used as a dump site in violation of Section 729-30, “Dumping Prohibited,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code.

This section shall apply only to vacant lots or lots with vacant structures.

1117-53.3 Abatement measures: The abatement measures taken by the owner or person in control in response to an order issued pursuant to Section 1117-53.1 must be approved by the director and shall be maintained until the director of buildings and inspections approves of the owner or person in control’s plan to prevent or timely abate nuisance conditions.

1117-53.5 Failure to take abatement measures: If, after service of an order issued under Section 1117-53.1, the owner or person in control fails to take abatement measures within the time provided, the director of buildings and inspections may enter the premises and undertake abatement measures, including installing fencing to protect against the creation of future nuisance conditions.

1117-53.7 Administrative procedures: Whenever premises is subject to abatement measures pursuant to Section 1117-53.1, the director of buildings and inspections shall:

- (a) Serve the owner, as determined from the official land records of Hamilton County, or person in control by personal delivery or by certified mail with a notice of intent to undertake abatement measures. If there is a vacant and unoccupied structure, the director shall also post a copy of the notice on the structure.
- (b) The notice shall set forth the street address of the premises, the date of intended entry on the premises, the right of an owner or person in control to a public hearing before the director on the necessity of the abatement measures by the director prior to the measures being taken, and the time limit for requesting a public hearing, which shall be no less than seven days after the date of the notice of intent being issued and before the date of intended entry.

- (c) If the owner or person in control requests in writing a public hearing within the time set forth in the notice of intent, the director shall refrain from fencing the premises until after the director has held a public hearing.

1117-53.9 Hearings: Whenever an owner or person in control requests a public hearing pursuant to this section, the director of buildings and inspections shall fix the time for the hearing and send notice of the hearing to the owner or person in control. The director of buildings and inspections shall conduct the hearing and receive testimony and other evidence as to whether good cause exists for the director to take abatement measures. The director shall announce the decision made at the conclusion of the hearing.

1117-53.11 Liability of Owners or Persons in Control: Any owner or person in control shall be jointly and severally liable for the costs incurred pursuant to this section.

1117-53.13 Costs as a Lien on the Land and Personal Judgment Against Owners and Persons in Control: When abatement measures have been taken in accordance with this section, the cost thereof shall be a lien on such lot or land from the date such expenses are reported to council. The clerk of council shall certify such cost to the county auditor to be placed upon the tax list and collected as other taxes are collected and returned to the City of Cincinnati in accordance with Section 715.26, Section 715.261, or Section 731.54 of the Ohio Revised Code. The cost of abatement may also be recovered by means of a judgment against the owner or person in control.

1117-53.13 Nonconformity of Order to Take Abatement Measures: Fencing may be erected pursuant to this section notwithstanding any contrary provision related to zoning or land use within the Cincinnati Municipal Code.

Section 2. That existing Section 1117-53, “Vacant Lots,” of Title XI, “Cincinnati Building Code,” is hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Aftab Pureval, Mayor

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

Date: October 18, 2023

To: Members of City Council 202302209  
From: Mayor Aftab Pureval  
Subject: ORDINANCE – Amending 729-7: Canister Settings

---

Attached is an ordinance captioned as follows:

**MODIFYING** the provisions of Title VII, “General Regulations,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 729-7, “Setting Out Containers,” to ensure the clean and safe storage of garbage containers and dumpsters throughout Cincinnati.

The primary purpose of this ordinance is to clarify that the existing pertaining to how waste containers are set at the curb pertain to all property owners, regardless of whether the property owner receives waste collection directly from the city’s Public Service Department or from private contractors. As the law is presently written, citations can only be written against properties occupied by 1-4 dwelling structures. The department regularly receives constituent complaints presently on multifamily, commercial, and industrial properties but has no legal recourse to remedy the situation.

The Administration recommends passage of the attached ordinance.

cc: Art Dahlberg, Director, Buildings & Inspections

**MODIFYING** the provisions of Title VII, “General Regulations,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code by **AMENDING** Section 729-7, “Setting Out Containers,” to ensure the clean and safe storage of garbage containers and dumpsters throughout Cincinnati.

WHEREAS, the collection and disposal of solid waste within the city of Cincinnati is a matter that affects the public health and welfare of all local residents; and

WHEREAS, ensuring that waste containers are timely brought to and removed from the appropriate collection point is crucial to ensuring the accessibility of the City’s public rights of way; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cincinnati currently provides waste collection to certain occupied residential structures, while private waste haulers contract with property owners to provide waste collection services to commercial structures and residential structures with five or more units; and

WHEREAS, the public health and welfare is best protected by ensuring the prompt collection and removal of waste containers from all types of property regardless of whether the collection of the waste is by the City, a commercial waste collector or a private waste collector; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That Section 729-7, “Setting Out Containers,” of Title VII, “General Regulations,” of the Cincinnati Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 729-7. Setting Out Containers.**

It shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, agent, lessee, occupant, and person in charge of any and every building, premises, or place of business of any and every dwelling in the city to place all waste that is to be collected ~~by the division of sanitation~~ in properly closed containers that meet the requirements of Section 729-5. Such containers shall be placed not more than three feet from the curb or curblin in front of the building unless the owner, tenant, agent, lessee, occupant, or person in charge of the building, premises, or place of business a dwelling is notified by or receives approval from the department of public services to place the containers in another location ~~for collection~~. All containers must be set out for collection no earlier than 5:00 p.m. on the day before the scheduled day of collection, but no later than 6:00 a.m. on the day of collection. The waste containers shall in all cases be kept outside of any fence, wall, enclosure, dwelling, or building on the day of collection.

Any city resident with a physical ~~disability~~ limitation that impacts the resident's ability ~~who is unable~~ to set the week's accumulation of waste at the curb for collection ~~can~~ may receive set-out service as provided in Section 729-11 by providing written documentation of ~~his or her~~ the condition to the director of public services or ~~his or her~~ the director's designee and following procedures established by the director for requesting set-out service. The director of public services or ~~his or her~~ the director's designee will approve any request for set-out service that meets the requirements of this section.

Section 2. That existing Section 729-7, "Setting Out Containers," of Title VII, "General Regulations," of the Cincinnati Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Aftab Pureval, Mayor

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
New language underscored. Deleted language indicated by strikethrough.

202302312  
**Date:** November 8, 2023

**To:** Councilmember Seth Walsh  
**From:** Emily Smart Woerner, City Solicitor *EESW*  
**Subject:** **Emergency Ordinance – Honorary Street Name – Michael Stafford**

---

Transmitted herewith is an emergency ordinance captioned as follows:

**DECLARING** that President Drive at Nottingham Road in the Villages at Roll Hill neighborhood shall hereby receive the honorary, secondary name of “Coach Michael Stafford Way” in honor of Michael Stafford and in recognition of his contributions to the Cincinnati community as a national recognized boxing coach.

EESW/JRS(dmm)  
Attachment  
391624

EMERGENCY

City of Cincinnati

JRS

FEW

An Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2023

**DECLARING** that President Drive at Nottingham Road in the Villages at Roll Hill neighborhood shall hereby receive the honorary, secondary name of “Coach Michael Stafford Way” in honor of Michael Stafford and in recognition of his contributions to the Cincinnati community as a national recognized boxing coach.

WHEREAS, Michael “Coach Mike” Stafford grew up in Cincinnati during a tumultuous time in the City’s history, especially for young black youth and men; and

WHEREAS, in 1991, Mr. Stafford took his son, Michael Stafford Jr. to train and learn to box at the Millvale Recreation Center; and

WHEREAS, by the mid-1990s, Mr. Stafford was working and coaching on the national level and in 1994 was named Junior Olympic Developmental Coach of the Year and was named Developmental Coach of the Year by the United States Olympic Committee in 1998; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Stafford was named the United States Olympic Committee National Coach of the Year for Boxing in 2003, 2005, and 2007 and was part of United States Boxing’s coaching staff at the 2004 and 2008 Summer Olympics; and

WHEREAS, when Mr. Stafford was a coach with the Cincinnati Golden Gloves program, the program sent local Cincinnati boxers to the Olympics eight times, including Rau’shee Warren, who was the first three-time boxing Olympian in United States history; and

WHEREAS, Cincinnati native Duke Ragan, who secured silver in the featherweight division at the 2020 Summer Olympics, described Mr. Stafford as “one of the best coaches” he ever knew; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Stafford was not only a great coach but also was a mentor and guided many young men from amateurs to professional status as well as teaching them many life lessons; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Stafford’s proudest achievements was helping kids change their lives; and

WHEREAS, Michael “Coach Mike” Stafford has made a lasting impact to the Cincinnati community and to the City of Cincinnati’s citizens, and his contributions and service in the sport of boxing and its impact on the Cincinnati community will long be remembered; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio:



Section 1. That President Drive at Nottingham Road in the Villages at Roll Hill neighborhood shall hereby receive the honorary, secondary name of “Coach Michael Stafford Way” in honor of Michael Stafford and in recognition of his contributions and dedication to the City of Cincinnati through the sport of boxing and his impact in the lives of many young men.

Section 2. That the appropriate City officials are hereby authorized to do all things necessary and proper to implement the provisions of Section 1 herein, including the generation and installation of appropriate secondary street signage, which shall designate President Drive at Nottingham Road as “Coach Michael Stafford Way” in accordance with the Department of Transportation and Engineering’s procedures relating to street designation and related signage.

Section 3. That a copy of this ordinance be sent to the family of Michael Stafford via the office of Councilmember Seth Walsh.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall be an emergency measure necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare and shall, subject to the terms of Article II, Section 6 of the Charter, be effective immediately. The reason for the emergency is the immediate need to allow the Department of Transportation and Engineering to move forward with the administrative requirements related to the honorary naming of streets to provide for the ceremony and dedication of the honorary street name at the earliest possible time.

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Aftab Pureval, Mayor

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk



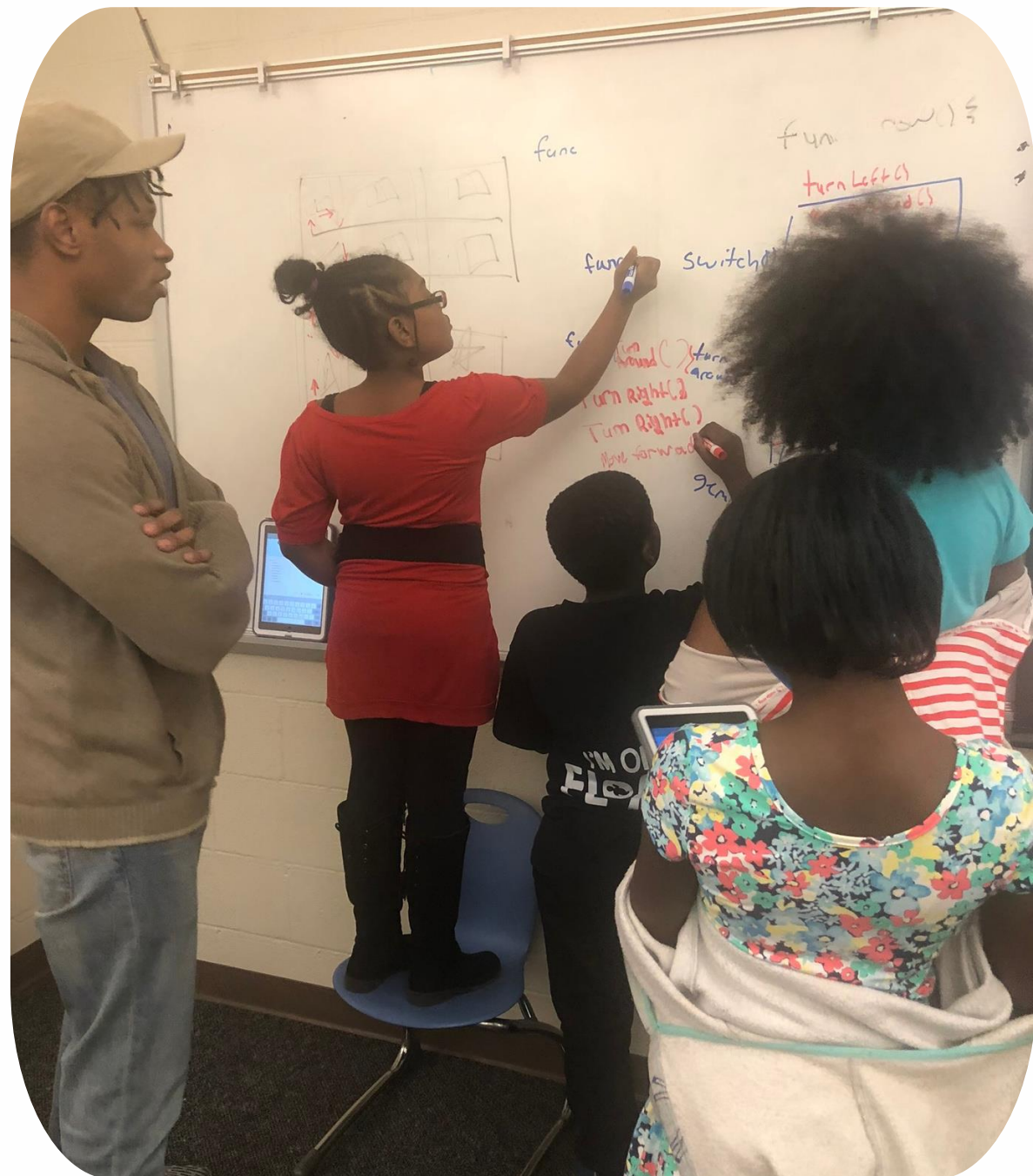
# *initiative*



**Preparing  
Black children  
for success**



# Our mission and vision



**The mission of the D.A.D. Initiative is to ready children, especially those of color, for a successful future by engaging students, families, and the communities they are a part of with quality programs, interactions, and experiences.**

# Areas of Impact

- Education
- Arts & Cultural
- Mental Health
- Early Career Exposure
- Workforce Development





# Our approach to creating change

- **Trust**
- **Proximity**
- **Exposure**
- **Empowerment**

# *initiative*





# Ways to support us

You can support us by volunteering your time, donating funds, or sharing our mission on social media and with potential partners. Together we can make a difference!





**Thank you for your support!**







## WHO WE ARE

Located in Cincinnati Ohio, The Young CEO Program is America's newest and premier educational, entrepreneurship, mentoring, and work training program! We offer an array of entrepreneurship opportunities that students can enjoy like multi-media and social media enrichment programs, TV, Music and Movie production, Sporting event coverage and more!

## OUR MISSION

Young CEO Program focuses on helping young people love their ideas, love themselves and love their business. In essence, Young CEO Program is the universal reflection of a social media influencer/ business generation. We want to be proactive in dealing with the issues of gambling and gun violence. We are securing the wants of tomorrow by educating students today.



# VALUES

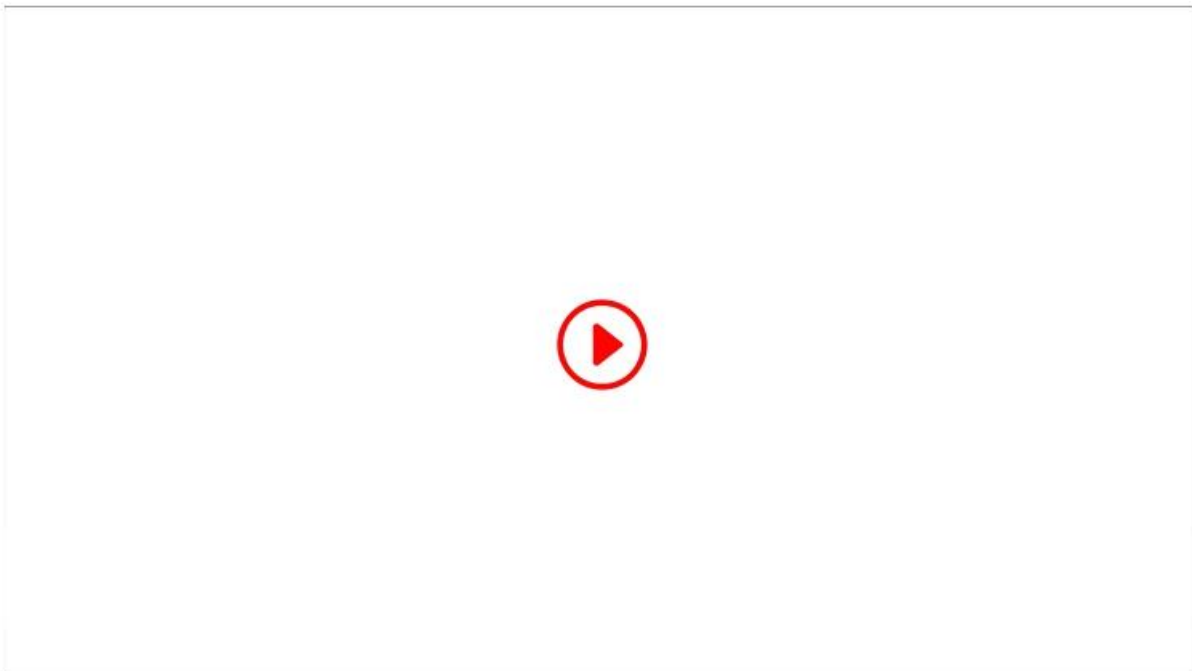
Young CEO Program strives to provide every student in the greater Cincinnati area, ages 10 - 21 years old, access to participate in

learning how to become Young CEO's in their own life.

We strongly believe that introducing elementary aged students to own and operate a business, at a younger age helps them to develop critical skills for use inside and out of the classroom.

# TESTIMONIES

Join us for upcoming projects and programs



<https://youngceoprogram.org/>



CHRISTYN




RYLEE

YOUR IDEAS

## CHRISTYN

The Young CEO Program focuses on:  
Youth Gun Violence Prevention |  
Entrepreneurship | Work Training We  
listen. We learn. We do things to build  
our business and community.

**Sign Up Today**





ASA



PEYTON



CAIDEN



SEBASTAN



# AYC AMERICAS YOUNGEST CEOs

---

# OUR PROGRAM S



# 01

## Franchise Business

The franchise business program will teach students critical thinking, problem-solving, and relationship building.

[More](#)

# 02

## Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is vital to the development of this generation and future business opportunities.

[More](#)

# 03

## Financial Responsibility

Money management is critical to the survival of our youth. YCEO teaches them the value of money.

[More](#)

# 04

## Multi-Media Productions

Young CEO Program will offer multimedia production and promotion curricula for interested student entrepreneurs.

[More](#)





## 05

### Employment Skills

Students will learn what a good employee is by becoming that employee. Our program will cover how to set and manage expectations.

[More](#)

## 06

### Have Fun!!

Learning while having fun is an effective way to increase engagement and motivation which can enhance learning outcomes.

[More](#)



Entrepreneurship Program  
America's Youngest CEOs

# Get in touch!

Email Address \*

Submit

## Quick Links

## Contact



Email: [info@youngceoprogram.org](mailto:info@youngceoprogram.org)

Phone: (513) 616-4362

Website: [www.youngceoprogram.org](http://www.youngceoprogram.org)

 [Donate](#)

---

© All Rights Reserved

[Terms of Service](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)





# Lower Price Hill: Neighbor leadership for food justice

After our family-owned grocery shuttered in 2017, Lower Price Hill councils, residents, organizations and businesses joined together with the City of Cincinnati to create a community-designed, developed, and operated food sovereignty intervention.

Meiser's Fresh Grocery & Deli is now in its 2nd year of operations, offering a walkable blend of affordable and free food & groceries--plus much more!

Here's how we've been doing it.



Our invaluable community grocery partners include resident leaders, Lower Price Hill Community Council, LPH Neighborhood Alliance of Businesses, LPH Neighborhood Action Team and the following:



# Meet One of Our Community Leaders: Ms. Marisha

It was 2019, and Lower Price Hill's family grocery had been closed since 2017 with no appropriate operator applying to partner with developer Price Hill Will on its re-opening. Enter Ms. Marisha, a neighbor who started bravely speaking the truth to partners.



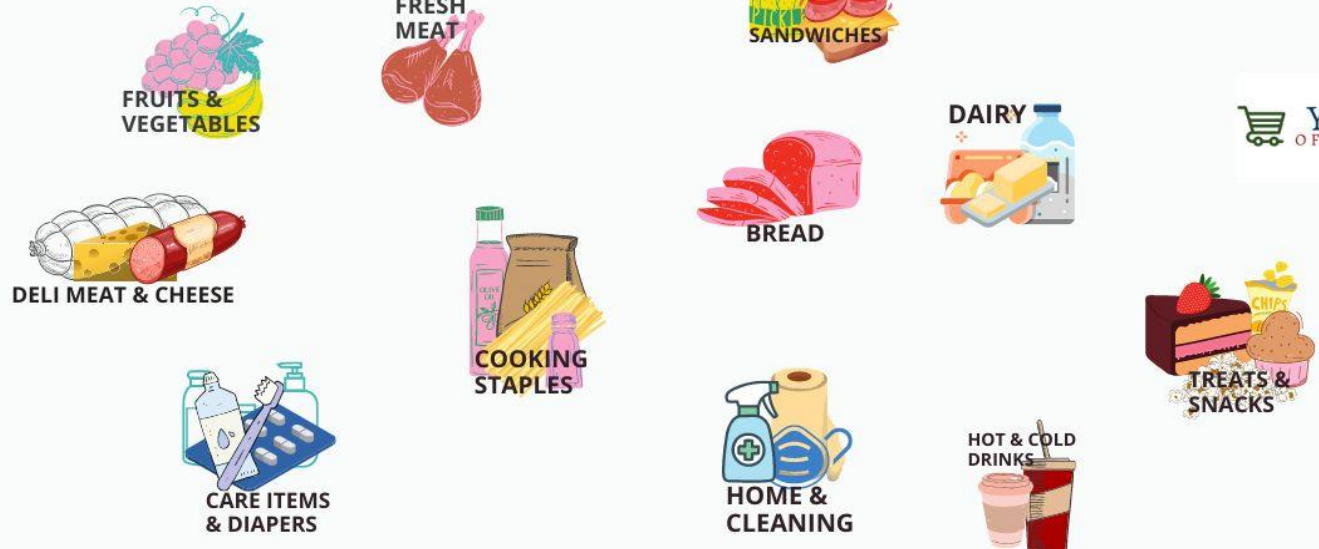
Photo credit: Community Matters

Ms. Marisha is Owner of Williemeanias Treats selling the best sweet potato pie and custom cakes in Lower Price Hill, and a neighbor, grandmother, Community Matters board member, and founding member of Lower Price Hill Neighborhood Action Team and Meiser's.

**"Our families were seeing long term health issues from too many overpriced corner store meals. So we organized. We went door to door and took a survey about what our neighborhood wants and needs. It was more real fresh foods for meals, and more fruits and vegetables; but no store wanted to bring that to us even though we had money to spend. We didn't want handouts.**

**We said that situation's not okay with us. We spoke up. If we need to do it ourselves, then let's do it. Maybe then if we're in control, no one else can ever take food access away again."**

# Building Meiser's: A Timeline



**YOUR STORE**  
OF THE QUEEN CITY

## 2017

- + Meiser's was closing after 40+ years.
- + Community Matters new Neighborhood Action Team formed for grocery & housing.
- + Vision and building become secured through Price Hill Will, LPH Council & Business Alliance and City of Cincinnati.

## 2018

- + Price Hill Will begins construction and restoration of the Meiser's building.
- + Neighbor grocery surveys.
- + Suitable operator not available.

## 2019

- + Nonprofit Your Store of the Queen City created through neighbors' vision.
- + Womens Business Center supports planning.
- + New store meetings & cooking popups start.
- + Vote to keep family name.

## 2020

- + Price Hill Will's stabilizing/white box work continues through 2020 with delays due to pandemic.
- + Later Your Store begins tenant fit-out
- + Farmers Market begins outside including free rescue groceries.

## 2021

- + GRAND OPENING
- + Construction is complete!
- + Equipment installation & health permitting, furniture building by LPH volunteers.
- + Local hiring.

## 2022

- + First year of operations.
- + Team food safety and leadership trainings.
- + Meiser's Green Giveaways free foods program.
- + Establishing audience, cashflow & supply chain.
- + Grow catering & deli.

## 2023

- + Data-based community health partnerships.
- + Community manager development.
- + Family Chef Clubs making community meals.
- + Outdoor patio, entrepreneur & local produce market.
- + Documenting learnings & share.

# In Meiser's first year open:

- 23,713 Shopping trips (up to 125 a day!)
- 500+ Meiser's Green Giveaway customers enrolled in free food programs. (Up to 1,000 now!)
- 38,254 Servings of produce distributed through sales, Produce Perks, and free giveaways.
- \$130,797 Saved by shoppers in cost of travel, with discounts & in free foods.

Learn more online:

[www.yourstoreqc.org](http://www.yourstoreqc.org)

Email: [reba@yourstoreqc.org](mailto:reba@yourstoreqc.org)



# Understanding Energy Choice Ohio

November 14 2023



# Rates and Regulation

- Utility rates set the price the consumer pays for service
  - Distribution and Transmission – Regulated distribution utility
  - Generation Services – Wholesale market
- Utility Rates:
  - “fair, reasonable, and not unduly discriminatory”
  - relate to the cost of providing service
  - must produce the revenue for which they are designed
- Retail (consumer) electric and gas rates are regulated at the state level:
  - Ohio - Public Utilities Commission Of Ohio (PUCO)
- Wholesale rates (sales to municipalities, cooperatives, or other utilities) are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)





# Rates and Regulation

---

- Rate schedules are predicated upon the supply of service:
  - to **one premise**
  - at **one standard voltage**
  - at **one delivery point**
  - through **one meter** for the ultimate use by one customer
- When service supplied on one premise involves more than one service classification, standard voltage, or delivery point; each such service shall be separately metered and billed unless the rate schedule or rider specifically provides for more than one voltage and the combining of the meter readings, or when the service is supplied in such a manner for Duke Energy's operating convenience or to meet legal requirements.

# Definitions

- **Tariff** - Governs how an energy provider (electric or natural gas) charges the customer for their energy and natural gas usage.
- **Customer charge** - Fixed amount, customer-related costs

Duke Energy Ohio  
139 East Fourth Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

P.U.C.O. Electric No. 19  
Sheet No. 20.3  
Cancels and Supersedes  
Sheet No. 20.2  
Page 1 of 3

## ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATIONS

### SECTION I - SERVICE AGREEMENTS

#### 1. Application for Service.

When a customer desires electric service, application shall be made to the Company, specifying the date service is desired and the place where service is to be furnished. An oral application may be accepted by the Company, although a written application or agreement may be required at the option of the Company at the time of application or at any later time.

When a customer requests to be enrolled in the Customer Choice program he or she shall do so in accordance with the guidelines established in Section III, Customer Choice Enrollment and Participation Guidelines.

#### 2. Customer's Right to Cancel or Suspend Service.

A customer may terminate electric service by giving the Company reasonable notice, but not less than three (3) business days prior to termination. The Company will accept such notice as a cancellation of service, except as may be provided in a signed service agreement, rate schedules, or elsewhere in these ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATIONS.

#### 3. Company's Right to Refuse or to Disconnect Service

The Company, in addition to all other legal remedies, may terminate the service agreement and refuse or discontinue service to an applicant, consumer or customer, for any of the following reasons:

- Upon the request of the customer for temporary disconnection of service for maintenance or other reasons. A residential customer residing in a single family home should contact the Company approximately four (4) hours in advance of the time of requested disconnection. All other residential and non-residential customers shall contact the Company at least three (3) business days in advance of date of the requested disconnections. Note: If any rewiring or change in electric service is being done during the disconnection period, other Company requirements must be met before electric service will be reconnected;
- When the customer has moved from the premises, neglected to request disconnection of service, and an investigation by the Company indicates that service is no longer required;
- When continued service would jeopardize the life or property of the customer, the Company, or the public, service may be disconnected without notice to the customer;
- When supplying electricity to any consumer or customer creates a dangerous condition on the consumer's or customer's premises or where, because of conditions beyond the consumer's or customer's premises, termination of the supply of electricity is reasonably necessary. Service will not be restored until such dangerous condition or conditions have been corrected;

Filed pursuant to an Order dated December 14, 2022 in Case No. 21-887-EL-AIR before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Issued: December 16, 2022

Effective: January 3, 2023

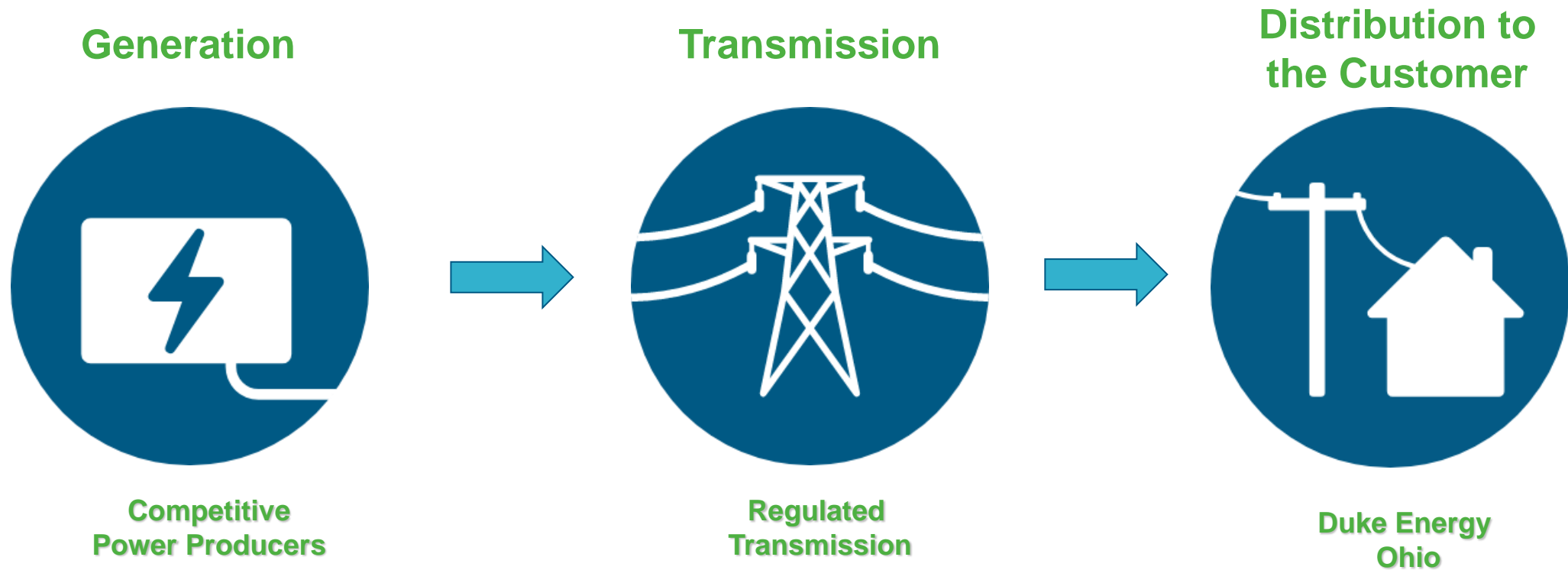
Issued by Amy B. Spiller, President



# Generation

Duke Energy Ohio

# Restructured Electric Utility Industry (Ohio 1999 SB3)



- Requires electric distribution utilities to serve customer load through the wholesale market; the regulated utility can no longer own generation
- Duke Energy Ohio, like all other electric distribution utilities in Ohio, procures load from PJM
- Bottom-line amount on customer bills includes detailed charges for each service

# Standard Service Offer (SSO) Generation

- Duke Energy Ohio procures SSO generation from the wholesale market (PJM) for customers who do not purchase generation services from a Certified Electric provider
- The Company holds auctions throughout the year to procure the generation services
- Auction follows a descending clock format:
  - Delivery periods and auctions staggered
  - At least two auctions for each delivery period
  - Charles River & Associates manage auction process
- Full-requirements, load following for 100% of SSO or non-shopping load
- Duke Energy Ohio does not earn any profits for providing generation services



# Energy Choice Ohio: Price To Compare (PTC)

- Price To Compare (PTC) is a method to evaluate an offer for generation services from a Certified Retail Electric Service (CRES) provider
- When purchasing from a CRES provider, the four SSO generation riders (RC, RE, SCR, and AERR) no longer appear on the electric bill—they are replaced by the CRES generation charge
- PTC is calculated by adding up the dollars associated with the SSO generation riders and dividing the total by the kWh on the bill



# Price To Compare (PTC) Example

- Assume:
  - Rate DM
  - Monthly bill has usage of 3,000 kWh
  - September 2023 rates
- Calculation:

■ Rider RC:	\$10.06
■ Rider RE:	\$317.43
■ Rider SCR:	(\$9.91)
■ Rider AERR:	\$1.43
■ Total SSO:	\$319.01
- Price To Compare:  $\$319.01 / 3,000 \text{ kWh} = \$0.11 \text{ per kWh}$
- You will **save money** by switching to a CRES provider for your generation **if CRES offer is lower than the PTC**
- We suggest that you **perform this calculation for multiple months** because the PTC can change depending on season and monthly kWh usage

# Price To Compare – *Apples to Apples*

- Energy Choice Ohio: [www.energychoiceohio.gov](http://www.energychoiceohio.gov)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://energychoice.ohio.gov/applestoapples.aspx>. The page features the Energy Choice Ohio logo (powered by choice.) and a navigation menu with links for Home, Compare Offers, About Choice, Electric, Natural Gas, FAQs, and Contact Us. The main content area is titled "Apples to Apples: Choose Your Utility" and includes a sub-header: "The PUCO provides a regularly updated *Apples to Apples* comparison chart of the certified suppliers' offers and information. Please choose your utility below to proceed to the comparison chart." Below this text are two buttons: "ELECTRIC" and "NATURAL GAS", both with right-pointing chevrons. A circular icon with three apples is positioned below the buttons. At the bottom of the page, there is a "Disclaimer" section with the following text: "The PUCO produces the *Apples to Apples* charts to provide a snapshot comparison of current natural gas and electric supplier price options and contract terms. The charts list only the certified natural gas and electric suppliers and aggregators that are actively enrolling new customers. The *Apples to Apples* charts display live-feed comparisons of current supply offers in random populating order. Suppliers are responsible for the accuracy of their own offers and these offers can change at anytime. Therefore, as with all contracts, consumers should carefully read and understand all terms and conditions before signing any forms or agreeing to enroll with a supplier for natural gas or electric service. Be certain when signing up for service that you will be receiving the offer price of which you anticipate. Please be advised that if you are currently enrolled in the Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP PLUS), you are not eligible to enroll with or switch to an alternate supplier. If you are currently enrolled with an alternate supplier, and want to enroll with a different supplier prior to the expiration of your current contract, you may be subject to an Early Termination Fee."



# Price To Compare – What to know

- Energy Choice Ohio Fact Sheet
- It's your choice to:

 Shop for offers

 Stay with Duke Energy


- Do your research before switching to a CRES Provider
  - No guaranteed savings
  - Fixed rates vs variable rates
  - Monthly fees
  - Cancellation fees
  - Promotional offers
  - Contract length & renewal

## Energy Choice Ohio


Making sense of your options

**It's your choice**

Energy Choice Ohio is a statewide program that allows many customers to shop for the energy they use at home or work. Before learning the ins and outs of the program, you should understand the difference between energy supply and energy delivery. These are broken out on your Duke Energy bill and are the two biggest contributors to your monthly energy charges.

 **SUPPLY**

You can choose a third-party company or Duke Energy to supply your energy.

 **DELIVERY**

Duke Energy delivers energy right to your home and provides billing services.

**ENERGY SUPPLY**


Energy supply is simply the amount of energy you use at your home or business. For example, supply represents the kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity it takes to keep your lights on or the centum cubic feet (Ccf) of natural gas needed to heat your water. For a typical residential electric customer, energy supply accounts for roughly half of your monthly power bill.

With Energy Choice Ohio, you're able to choose from a variety of companies, including Duke Energy, to provide your energy supply. If you choose Duke Energy for your supplier, we'll acquire energy on your behalf at competitive prices and pass along the charges, dollar for dollar, to you via your monthly bill.

Duke Energy does not make or lose money on the energy supply portion of customers' bills, and we will continue to provide safe and reliable service regardless of which company you choose for your energy supply.

**ENERGY DELIVERY**

The other component of your monthly energy bill is energy delivery. This includes the fixed and usage-based fees that Duke Energy charges for delivering energy to your home or business: maintaining poles, wires and pipes; handling billing and payment; responding to outages and emergencies; and more.



**MONTHLY FEES**

You may find a third-party energy company offer with very low rates per kWh or Ccf, and then come to learn that the company also charges a monthly fee for the plan. Use the historic energy usage data listed on your monthly bill to calculate whether the offer makes financial sense.

**CANCELLATION FEES**

Some third-party energy companies will charge you a fee if you cancel your agreement or switch to another supplier before the end of your contract. Be sure to understand the written terms of your current and prospective agreements before signing up.

**PROMOTIONAL OFFERS**


Third-party energy companies often offer various promotions to entice new customers to sign up. For example, a customer may be able to qualify for gift cards, rewards programs, discounts, sweepstakes or low "starter" rates when signing up. While these offers may be appealing, always pay attention to the rate being offered, whether it's a fixed or variable rate, the contract length, and any monthly or cancellation fees that may apply.


**CONTRACT LENGTH & RENEWAL**


Energy supply contracts can span anywhere from one month to three years. Before committing to a contract, understand the length of the agreement and what happens when it ends. Many contracts will automatically renew under different terms and prices, so be sure to know the renewal terms as well as when and how you can cancel without having to pay a fee.

**Additional information**

**Energy Choice Ohio**  
Official website: [energychoice.ohio.gov](http://energychoice.ohio.gov)

 A kilowatt-hour (kWh) is a measure of the energy used by a 1,000-watt appliance in one hour. A 10-watt LED lightbulb would take 100 hours to use 1 kWh.

 One centum cubic foot (Ccf) is the amount of natural gas in a 100-cubic-foot space. If you have a standard oven, it would take about 20 hours to use 1 Ccf of natural gas.

 **PROTECT YOURSELF**  
Never share your Duke Energy bill or account number with anyone you don't know or trust.

©2023 Duke Energy Corporation 230789 3/23