

City of Cincinnati
An Ordinance No. _____

JRS/B

EESW

- 2026

MODIFYING the provisions of Chapter 413, "Parking Garages and Parking Lots," of the Cincinnati Municipal Code ("CMC") by **ORDAINING** new Section 413-35, "Hardship Reductions and Exemptions," by **AMENDING** Sections 413-17, "Walls or Fences Surrounding Parking Lots," 413-19, "Posting of Signs," 413-21, "Parking Payment Tickets," 413-23, "Removal of Vehicles, Unauthorized Use," 413-27, "Protection Against Theft or Conversion," 413-28, "Reports as to Vehicles Stored More Than Seventy-Two Hours," 413-29, "Sanitary Conditions," 413-41, "Rules and Regulations," and 413-99, "Penalties"; and **MODIFYING** the provisions of Title XV, "Code Compliance and Hearings," of the CMC by **AMENDING** Sections 1501-8, "Class C1 Civil Offenses," 1501-11, "Class E Civil Offenses," 1501-14, "Class E1 Civil Offenses," and 1501-18, "Class E3 Civil Offenses," to establish clear standards for licensed parking garages and parking lots to provide for the safety, security, and welfare of the pedestrian public and persons using parking garages and parking lots; reduce crime; and prevent predatory practices and conduct.

WHEREAS, Chapter 413 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code, "Parking Garages and Parking Lots," requires persons to first obtain a license to operate paid-for parking facilities, providing an effective means of ensuring such businesses operate in a manner as to ensure the safety, security, and welfare of the citizens of Cincinnati; and

WHEREAS, the City has the authority under its police powers and home rule authority to regulate business operations within its municipal boundaries to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare; and

WHEREAS, paid parking garages and parking lots constitute commercial enterprises that generate significant vehicular traffic, pedestrian activity, and economic activity within the City, thereby necessitating reasonable regulation to ensure orderly and safe operations; and

WHEREAS, the City has a compelling interest in managing traffic congestion, traffic circulation patterns, and the flow of vehicles on public streets, and unregulated parking facilities can contribute to traffic hazards, gridlock, and unsafe conditions on adjacent roadways; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of paid-for parking facilities is necessary to protect consumers from deceptive, misleading, or predatory pricing practices, including hidden fees, unclear parking rates, and failure to clearly disclose rates prior to entry; and

WHEREAS, parking garages and parking lots that are poorly maintained, inadequately lit, or insufficiently secured pose serious risks to public safety, including the risk of increased crime, personal injury, and property damage to patrons and their vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the City has an interest in ensuring that paid parking facilities provide adequate accessibility for persons with disabilities in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the regulation of paid parking garages and parking lots is a reasonable and necessary exercise of the City's legislative authority, and that the benefits of such regulation substantially outweigh any burden imposed upon affected businesses; and

WHEREAS, when parking garage and parking lot operators do not comply with the license requirements of the Cincinnati Municipal Code, the public at large, their patrons, and other parking garage and parking lot licensees are injured, so as a result, these operators should be held accountable for their actions and such penalties should be enough to deter the violations; and

WHEREAS, Council wishes to modify the requirements for such license holders to ensure parking facilities meet reasonable standards that advance the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Cincinnati by preventing predatory practices, reducing criminal activity, and protecting pedestrians and users of the facilities; now, therefore,

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

Section 1. That new Section 413-35 of Chapter 413, "Parking Garages and Parking Lots," of the Cincinnati Municipal Code ("CMC") is ordained as follows:

Sec. 413-35. - Hardship Reductions and Exemptions.

- (a) The director is authorized to grant reductions and exemptions from the requirements of this chapter to prevent the loss of parking spaces in a parking garage or parking lot that was legally established and maintained prior to January 1, 2026, as more particularly provided in this section.
- (b) *Application Requirements.* A licensee in good standing may apply for reductions and exemptions from the requirements of this chapter on forms established by the director, which shall include the following information:
 - 1. Identification of the requirements of Chapter 413 from which a reduction or an exemption is sought;
 - 2. A detailed explanation of how compliance with the identified requirements will necessarily result in the loss of parking spaces;
 - 3. Evidence demonstrating that the potential loss of existing spaces cannot be avoided or remediated through a re-design or re-configuration of the parking facility;

4. Evidence that the parking facility that is the subject of the request met all applicable requirements for parking facilities at the time of its establishment and has maintained compliance with those requirements to the time of application; and
5. Any other information the director may reasonably require to understand the basis for the request.

(c) *Decision.*

1. The director shall review the application for completeness and may request additional information as needed.
2. The director may approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application when the applicant has established that strict compliance with one or more requirements of this chapter will result in the loss of existing parking spaces; provided, however:
 - (a) The director may not grant more than the minimum relief necessary to prevent the loss of ten percent or more of the existing parking spaces in the lot; and
 - (b) The director may not grant relief that would pose an undue risk of harm to the safety of persons and property.
3. A decision shall be issued within 45 days of receiving a complete application.

(d) *Criteria for Approval.* In determining whether to approve a reduction or an exemption, the director shall consider:

1. The availability of reasonable alternative compliance methods;
2. The potential impact on neighboring properties and the community; and
3. Whether the reduction or exemption frustrates the spirit and intent of the requirements in this chapter.

(e) *Revocation.* The director may revoke a reduction or an exemption approved under this section upon finding that:

1. The conditions of approval have not been met;
2. The licensee no longer has an interest in the parking garage or parking lot operated under the license; or

3. The licensee misrepresented or omitted material facts in the application.
 - (a) *Appeal.* A licensee aggrieved by a decision issued under this section may file an appeal in the manner provided by law.
 - (b) *No Vested Rights.* An exemption granted under this section is personal to the licensee and does not create a vested right and shall not run with the land or be construed as a waiver of future compliance with applicable Cincinnati Municipal Code requirements.

Section 2. That Sections 413-17, 413-19, 413-21, 413-23, 413-27, 413-28, 413-29, 413-41, and 413-99 of Chapter 413, "Parking Garages and Parking Lots," of the CMC are amended as follows:

Sec. 413-17. - Walls or Fences Surrounding Parking Lots.

~~Any person~~ Each licensee operating a parking lot ~~business~~ adjacent to one or more sidewalks, or streets, or buildings shall keep the parking area enclosed with an approved fence, wall, curbing, wheelblock, or other barrier along the sidewalks, streets, and buildings and sidewalks upon which parking places adjoin so that ~~motor~~ vehicles cannot extend beyond the property line of the lot, contact adjoining buildings, or exit from the parking lot ~~be removed from such place~~ except at the regular established designated entrances and exits approved by the director.

~~The fence, wall, curbing, wheelblock, or barrier shall be constructed in accordance with applicable city ordinances and shall be placed so as to prevent any part of the parked car from overhanging the property line of the lot and to protect adjoining buildings from damage.~~

~~Each licensee shall keep the sidewalks surrounding the parking place free from dirt, ice, sleet, snow and debris.~~

Sec. 413-19. - Posting of Signs.

The provisions of this section are established to ensure that licensed parking garages and parking lots are furnished with signs that provide customers with accurate and legible information concerning parking rates, hours of operation, payment methods, and other operational matters. The following provisions shall apply to licensed parking garages and parking lots:

- (a) Parking lots containing more than 100 parking spaces and parking garages must maintain a permanent sign displaying all parking rates, hours of operation, and payment methods readable from each vehicular entrance. Parking lots containing 100 parking spaces or less must maintain a permanent sign displaying all parking rates, hours of operation, and payment methods in at least one prominent location

within the parking lot conspicuous to drivers entering the facility. Each permanent sign must be affixed to a post that is itself fixed to the ground, or the sign must be attached to a structural wall. These signs must be metallic or material with similar longevity, and they must have contrasting colors between the background and letters. The letters of these signs must be a dark color if the background is a light color.

1. The requirement that signage display parking rates may be satisfied by including instructions on the sign that direct customers to a virtual means of viewing rates (e.g., QR codes and apps) or to a location within the parking lot or garage where rates are conspicuously posted.
- (b) Signs indicating vehicular entrances and exits must have lettering at least five inches high. All signs posted at pedestrian entrances and exits as well as stairwells and elevator areas indicating the required information must have lettering at least two inches high.
- (c) Signage must state the payment methods available (e.g., attendant, pay station, mobile device application or text to pay, etc.) and provide a phone number to call if customers have issues making payment. When a customer is required to make payment upon entrance to a parking garage or parking lot, signage must inform them that an additional fee will apply if they exit after the expiration of the time for which they have paid. The signage shall also specify how this additional payment will be collected.
- (d) Parking garages and parking lots shall be furnished with a sign visible from each vehicular entrance and exit, displaying the international parking symbol.
- (e) Signage must display the legal business name of the entity responsible for garage operations and property conditions. If there are multiple responsible parties, all legal business names and their respective roles must be included. Additionally, a phone number and email address for the operator must be provided for inquiries regarding parking operations or property conditions.
- (f) Special event and other special rate parking.
 1. Rates for special events and other special rate parking shall be displayed temporarily on each permanent sign of the parking garage or parking lot that displays the facility's rates, hours of operation, and payment methods, in accordance with this section.
 2. Availability of parking for special events shall be identified by use of the terms "Special Event" or "Event," accompanied by the applicable rate. Such information may be displayed in characters which are larger than those used for display of other rates.

~~Each parking garage or parking lot shall post in a prominent location at each entrance, signs of a permanent nature and clearly legible at all times, with all lettering a minimum of five inches high. Signs shall comply with city of Cincinnati ordinances and regulations of the director. The director may approve a sign location other than at the entrance. Signs shall bear the following information:~~

- ~~(a) — The trade name of the business, and the full name and address and telephone number of the operator.~~
- ~~(b) — The hours and days of operation and whether there are different rates on certain days or times of the day.~~
- ~~(c) — A schedule of rates and charges by the hour and the day in effect for the parking of cars and bicycles. No customer shall be charged any rate different from the rate posted at the time customer entered the parking garage or parking lot. If more than one rate is charged for the parking of a motor vehicle, the letters and figures designating each such rate shall be of the same size. Any outdoor parking lot which has the rates and charges posted on a sign, shall post the sign not less than eight feet above the sidewalk level, and such sign shall not bear any advertising or other matter than the substance required by this chapter.~~
- ~~(d) — The number of the license issued under the provisions of this chapter for the particular parking garage or parking lot.~~
- ~~(e) — In the case of a parking lot, if the operator provides a transfer station for cars left during the unattended hours, the sign shall designate the name and address and telephone number of the transfer station.~~
- ~~(f) — Each parking garage and parking lot shall post an international parking symbol in a prominent location at each entrance.~~

~~An official city of Cincinnati sign indicating an approved licensed parking garage or parking lot may be furnished by the director, and when furnished shall be posted at or near the aforesaid information sign.~~

Sec. 413-21. - Parking Payment Tickets.

When a vehicle is brought into a parking garage or parking lot for hourly or daily parking, the person in control or possession of the vehicle shall be furnished with a parking payment ticket which shall contain the name and address of the parking garage, or parking lot, and the date and time when the vehicle entered. If a parking garage or parking lot does not provide a parking payment ticket upon entry, it must have signage that meets the requirements of Section 413-19 indicating how the person in control or possession of a vehicle can obtain a parking payment ticket. If payment is due and collected upon entry to the lot, then the duration of stay and the amount paid shall be included on the parking payment ticket or receipt. Further, if the parking garage or lot requires that the receipt or other documentation be left on the car dashboard as evidence of

payment, signage stating this requirement shall be clearly visible at the location of payment and other conspicuous places so that the parking public is informed of the requirement.

Where a vehicle is stored for a period of more than 24 hours, a written receipt or memorandum shall be given to the person storing the vehicle stating this parking arrangement and showing the name and address of the parking garage, parking lot or transfer station.

Sec. 413-23. - Removal of Vehicles, Unauthorized Use.

- (a) No licensee shall make or permit any use for any purpose whatsoever of a vehicle left in licensee's custody unless such use shall have first been expressly authorized in writing by the owner or person in possession or control of such vehicle.
- (b) No licensee shall transfer or cause to be moved or transferred any parked vehicle through or upon the city streets or alleys, except for transferring a vehicle from one space to another space at the same location, or at closing time moving the vehicle to an authorized transfer station or picking up or delivering a vehicle to the owner thereof.
- (c) No licensee shall transfer vehicle keys from one location to another while the parked vehicle remains on the property, unless such transfer is within a quarter mile from the parked vehicle and proper signage is provided to inform as to the location of the vehicle keys.
- (d) No licensee shall remove a parked vehicle from a location by towing within the first twenty minutes of the vehicle's arrival in the parking garage or parking lot.
- (e) No licensee shall attach vehicle immobilization equipment to a vehicle within the first twenty minutes of a vehicle's arrival in a parking garage or parking lot.

Sec. 413-27. - Protection Against Theft or Conversion.

The provisions of this section are established to ensure that Every licensed parking garages or and parking lots shall be are operated and managed so as to afford protection from theft or conversion of vehicles parked; and to decrease and prevent criminal activity and public safety concerns, including thefts from vehicles and vandalism. The following provisions shall apply to licensed parking garages and parking lots:

- (a) Whenever an operator is unable to immediately deliver a car to a patron, including cases of suspected theft, such fact shall be immediately reported to the director.
- (b) Lighting. Each licensee shall sufficiently light the parking garage or parking lot to deter criminal activity and protect the health and safety of persons using the parking garage or parking lot.

1. Parking lots containing five or more spaces shall meet or exceed the minimum illumination standards recommended by the National Parking Association.
 2. Parking garages shall meet or exceed the minimum illumination standards recommended by the National Parking Association and provide lighting on all egress walking surfaces, stairways, landings, pathways, elevators, and other publicly accessible areas.
- (c) Security Incident Reports. Licensees shall report all theft, vandalism, human trafficking, prostitution, kidnapping, drug, assault, robbery, rape, and murder offenses occurring on or within parking lots and parking garages under their management or control within 24 hours of the licensee (including licensee's employees, contractors, and agents) becoming aware of such offenses.
- (d) Security Plans. Each licensee operating a parking garage or parking lot shall provide enhanced protection from theft or conversion of vehicles and deterrence of criminal activities by establishing a security plan.
1. Security Plans. Security plans must either (i) utilize cameras and monitoring systems that provide coverage (a) at designated vehicular and pedestrian entrances and exits to parking garages; (b) at designated vehicular and pedestrian entrances and exits to parking lots when a pedestrian barrier is used to enclose parking areas, and (c) of the full perimeter of parking lots in the absence of a pedestrian barrier that encloses parking areas; or (ii) staff the parking lot or parking garage with an attendant during all hours of operation. Cameras and monitoring systems must have live monitoring by a local employee during all hours of operation, be a registered location for FUSUS, or have live monitoring through FUSUS.
 - (a) "Pedestrian barrier" means a fence, wall, landscape buffer area, or other approved barrier that encloses the parking areas of a parking lot, meets the requirements of either subsection 1(b) or 1(c) below, and prevents vehicles and pedestrians from entering or exiting parking lots other than at designated entrances and exits approved by the director.
 - (b) Fences, walls, and other pedestrian barriers shall be a minimum of two feet tall but no more than four feet tall.
 - (c) Landscape buffer areas shall include trees and other plant material. Plantings, not including trees, shall not exceed four feet at maturity and must be closely spaced to prevent pedestrians from entering or exiting parking lots other than at designated entrances and exits.

Sec. 413-28. - Reports as to Vehicles Stored or Towed ~~More Than Seventy-two Hours~~.

- (a) Whenever on any Monday, at 12 ~~pa.m.-(noon)~~, there shall be in the care of the ~~licensee owner~~ of any parking lot or public garage business, one or more vehicles which have been left continuously on the said parking lot or public garage premises for more than 72 hours, such ~~licensee owner~~ shall, before 6 p.m. of such Monday, file with the director a report setting forth the state license registration number of each such motor vehicle and any other information which the director shall require. No vehicle shall be reported more than once on any consecutive stay. This section shall not apply to any vehicles which are left in a parking garage or parking lot under a weekly, monthly, or seasonal pass or permit.
- (b) On the first day of each month, each licensee shall file a report with the director listing each vehicle towed or immobilized at each parking garage and parking lot, setting forth the state license registration number of each vehicle, the time the vehicle arrived at the parking garage or parking lot, the time the vehicle was towed or immobilized, and any other additional information the director shall require.

Sec. 413-29. - Sanitary Conditions.

The ~~licensee operator~~ of a parking garage or parking lot shall keep the premises thereof in a safe, sanitary condition, free of any nuisance, including litter and debris, and keep the sidewalks surrounding the parking garage or parking lot free from ice, sleet, and snow within the first four hours of the condition existing as required by Section 723-57. Licensees shall not deposit, shovel, plow, blow, or otherwise place snow or ice from a parking garage or parking lot onto any public street, alley, or sidewalk.

Sec. 413-41. - Rules and Regulations.

The director is hereby authorized and directed to establish necessary rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this chapter for the safe and effective administration, operation, and enforcement of the parking garage and parking lot license program.

Each licensee shall keep all parking garages and parking lots in compliance with all applicable standards, rules, and regulations.

Sec. 413-99. - Penalties.

Except where a penalty for a violation of a provision of this chapter is otherwise provided, the following penalties shall apply: a person who violates any provision of this chapter commits a Class E1 Civil Offense as defined by Cincinnati Municipal Code Section 1501-14, and is liable for the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class E1 Civil Offense. Each day's violation of any section shall constitute a separate offense.

- (a) A person who violates any provision of Section 413-3 commits a Class E3 Civil Offense as defined by Cincinnati Municipal Code Section 1501-18 and is liable for

the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class E3 Civil Offense. Each day's violation of any section shall constitute a separate offense.

- (b) A person who violates any provision of Sections 413-15, 413-16, 413-19, 413-21, 413-25, 413-28, 413-29, or 413-33 commits a Class C1 Civil Offense as defined by Cincinnati Municipal Code Section 1501-8 and is liable for the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class C1 Civil Offense. Each day's violation of any section shall constitute a separate offense.
- (c) A person who violates any provision of Sections 413-17, 413-23, or 413-27 commits a Class E Civil Offense as defined by Cincinnati Municipal Code Section 1501-11 and is liable for the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class E Civil Offense. Each day's violation of any section shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 3. That Sections 1501-8, 1501-11, 1501-14, and 1501-18 of Title XV, "Code Compliance and Hearings," of the CMC are amended as follows:

Sec. 1501-8. - Class C1 Civil Offenses.

A person who violates a standard of conduct set forth in a provision of the Cincinnati Municipal Code listed below is liable for the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class C1 Civil Offense. If the provision is listed under paragraph (a) below, the otherwise applicable civil fine is reduced by 50% if the person charged shows in accordance with Section 1501-15 that the violation has been corrected. Except that, for occupied property that is in violation of Section 731-3(a), the otherwise applicable civil fine is reduced by 100% if the owner charged shows in accordance with Section 1501-15 that the violation has been corrected and that the owner has not previously received notice of a violation under Section 731-3 at the occupied property. If the provision is listed under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) below, and if a person has previously been found to have violated the same provision of the Cincinnati Municipal Code within one year, that person may be charged as a second offender and on being found to have committed a second or subsequent offense is liable for the civil fine for the subsequent offense provided below, the amount of which fine is specified in Section 1501-99 and is not subject to reduction for correction of the violation. If the provision is listed under paragraph (d) below, and if a person has previously been found to have violated the same provision of the Cincinnati Municipal Code within two years, that person may be charged as a second offender and on being found to have committed a second or subsequent offense is liable for the civil fine for the subsequent offense provided below, the amount of which fine is specified in Section 1501-99 and is not subject to reduction for correction of the violation. If the provision is listed under paragraph (e) below, the otherwise applicable civil fine is reduced by 100% if the person charged shows in accordance with Section 1501-15 and the rules and regulations of the board of health that the violation has been corrected and that the owner has not previously received notice of a violation under Section 609-9. If the provision is listed under paragraph (e) below, and if a person has previously been found to have violated the same provision of the Cincinnati Municipal Code within two years, that person may be charged as a second offender and on being found to have committed a second or subsequent offense is liable for the

civil fine for the subsequent offense provided below, the amount of which fine is specified in Section 1501-99 and is not subject to reduction for correction of the violation.

(a) Class C1 Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Subject to 50% Reduction for Correction of Violation:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§ 714-11	Duty to Keep Sidewalks Free of Litter	Class D
(2)	§ 714-35	Litter on Occupied or Unoccupied Private Property	Class C1
(3)	§ 714-37	Owner or Person in Control to Maintain Premises Free of Litter	Class C1
(4)	§ 714-39	Litter on Vacant Lots	Class C1
(5)	§ 731-3	Height Restrictions on Unoccupied Private Property (grass and weed control)	Class C1
(6)	Chapter 313	Outdoor Advertising Sign Excise Tax	Class C1
(7)	Chapter 315	Short Term Rental Excise Tax	Class C1
(8)	Chapter 886	Equitable Restrooms (eff. January 1, 2022)	Class C1
(9)	§ 511-31	Storage of Unlicensed or Inoperable Vehicles in Residence or Commercial Districts	Class C1
(10)	§ 1127-07.99	Rental Property Inspection Program	Class D
(11)	<u>§413-15</u>	<u>Changes After Issue of License</u>	<u>Class D</u>
(12)	<u>§413-16</u>	<u>Bicycle Parking</u>	<u>Class D</u>
(13)	<u>§413-19</u>	<u>Posting of Signs</u>	<u>Class D</u>
(14)	<u>§413-21</u>	<u>Parking Payment Tickets</u>	<u>Class D</u>
(15)	<u>§413-25</u>	<u>Sidewalk or Street Parking</u>	<u>Class D</u>

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(16)	<u>§413-28</u>	<u>Reports as to Vehicles Stored or Towed</u>	<u>Class D</u>
(17)	<u>§413-29</u>	<u>Sanitary Conditions</u>	<u>Class D</u>
(18)	<u>§413-33</u>	<u>Liability Insurance</u>	<u>Class D</u>

- (b) Class C1 Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Subject to 100% Reduction for Correction of Violation and a One-Year Period for a Subsequent Offense:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§ 731-3	Height Restrictions on Occupied Private Property (grass and weed control; reduction for first-time offenders only)	Class C1

- (c) Class C1 Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Not Subject to 50% Reduction for Correction of Violation and a One-Year Period for a Subsequent Offense:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§ 714-15	Truck and Vehicle Loads Causing Litter or Scattering Debris	Class D
(2)	§ 119-3(a) § 119-3(b)	Acceptance or Retention of a Contribution from a Person Qualifying for the Temporary Prohibition List	Class C-1
(3)	§ 119-7(a)	Failure to Report Financially Interested Persons	Class C-1

- (d) Class C1 Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Not Subject to 50% Reduction for Correction of Violation, and a Two-Year Period for a Subsequent Offense:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§ 609-3	Sale of Tobacco Products to Those Under Twenty-One Years of Age Prohibited	Class E
(2)	§ 1601-57	Enforcement of Emergency Orders	Class D
(3)	§ 1601-59	Enforcement of Health Orders	Class D

- (e) Class C1 Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Subject to 100% Reduction for Correction of Violation, and a Two-Year Period for a Subsequent Offense:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§ 609-9	Tobacco Retailer Licensing (reduction for first-time offenders only)	Class E

Sec. 1501-11. - Class E Civil Offenses.

A person who violates a standard of conduct set forth in a provision of the Cincinnati Municipal Code listed below is liable for the civil fine specified in § 1501-99 for a Class E Civil Offense. If the provision is listed under paragraph (a) below, the otherwise applicable civil fine is reduced by 50% if the person charged shows in accordance with § 1501-15 that the violation has been corrected. If a person has previously been found to have violated the same provision of the Cincinnati Municipal Code within one year that person may be charged as a second offender and on being found to have committed a second or subsequent offense is liable for the civil fine for the subsequent offense provided below, the amount of which fine is specified in § 1501-99 and is not subject to reduction for correction of the violation.

- (a) Class E Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Subject to 50% Reduction for Correction of Violation:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§ 883-3	Public Assembly Permit	See § 883-23

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(2)	§ 883-21	Prohibitions	See § 883-23
(3)	§ 1247-15	Material Safety Data Sheets	Class E
(4)	§ 1247-17	Location of Toxic or Hazardous Substance	Class E
(5)	§ 1113-03	Prohibitions of Certain Excavations, Fills or Grades	Class E

(b) Class E Civil Offenses With Civil Fines Not Subject to 50% Reduction for Correction of Violation:

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
(1)	§703-1	Blasting Unlawful Without Permit	Class E
(2)	§729-30	Dumping	Class E
(3)		Reserved	
(4)	§881-19	Prohibitions	Class E
(5)	§ 1247-9	Labeling of Toxic and Hazardous Substances	Class E
(6)	§ 1247-27	Falsification of Information	Class E
(7)	§ 759-3	Use of a Motor Vehicle for Prostitution or Solicitation Prohibited	Class E3
(8)	§ 701-50	Nuisance, Dangerous, and Vicious Dogs	Class E

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
<u>(9)</u>	<u>§413-17</u>	<u>Pedestrian Safety in Parking Garages and Parking Lots</u>	<u>Class E</u>
<u>(10)</u>	<u>§413-23</u>	<u>Removal of Vehicles, Unauthorized Use</u>	<u>Class E</u>
<u>(11)</u>	<u>§413-27</u>	<u>Protection Against Theft or Conversion</u>	<u>Class E</u>

Sec. 1501-14. - Class E1 Civil Offenses.

A person who violates a standard of conduct set forth in Cincinnati Municipal Code ~~Chapter 413~~, Section 701-23, Section 318-13(d) or Section 320-11(a) is liable for the civil fine specified in Section 1501-99 for a Class E1 Civil Offense.

Sec. 1501-18. - Class E3 Civil Offenses.

A person who violates a standard of conduct set forth in a section or chapter of the Cincinnati Municipal Code listed below is liable for the civil fine specified in § 1501-99 for a Class E3 Civil Offense.

			Civil Fine for Subsequent Offense
<u>(1)</u>	<u>§413-3</u>	<u>Garages and Lots to be Licensed</u>	<u>Class E</u>

Section 4. Any person or entity holding a valid license issued by the City, under Chapter 413 of the CMC, on the effective date of this ordinance, shall be granted a grace period of six months from the effective date of this ordinance to bring their operations, facilities, and practices into full compliance with the requirements set forth herein. Licensees may continue to operate under the terms of their existing license, and no fines, penalties, or enforcement actions shall be imposed provided that they are making a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, unless the violation presents an immediate threat to public health, safety, or welfare.

Upon expiration of the six-month grace period, all licensees shall be required to fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance. Any failure to comply after such date shall be subject to the penalties and enforcement mechanisms established in this ordinance.

Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 2027.

Passed: _____, 2026

Aftab Pureval, Mayor

Attest: _____
Clerk

Additions indicated by underline; Deletions indicated by strikethrough.