ATHENS COMMUNITY BILL OF RIGHTS AND WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION ORDINANCE:

An Ordinance Establishing A Community Bill Of Rights For Residents And Natural Communities Of Athens And Protecting Those Rights By Prohibiting Shale Gas And Oil Extraction And Related Activities; And By Elevating The Rights And Governance Of The People Of Athens Over Those Privileges Bestowed On Certain Extraction Corporations.

Section 1. Preamble

Whereas, this ordinance establishes a Community Bill of Rights which recognizes and secures the civil and political rights of Athens residents, pursuant to Article I, Section 20 of the Ohio Constitution which states: “This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people, and all powers, not herein delegated, remain with the people;” and Whereas, Article I, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution states that “All men are free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and seeking and obtaining happiness and safety” and Whereas, this ordinance bans the exploration for, and extraction of, shale gas and oil, along with associated activities, including the disposal of associated wastes, into injection wells within the City, because these activities violate the civil rights of Athens’ residents by threatening the health, safety, and welfare of residents and neighborhoods of Athens; and

Whereas, this ordinance removes legal powers and authority from extraction corporations when those corporations violate this ordinance’s prohibitions, in recognition that those legal powers are illegitimate and unjust, in that they place the rights of a corporate minority over the rights and political authority of a majority of Athens residents; and

Whereas, this Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “Athens Community Bill of Rights and Water Supply Protection Ordinance;” and

Whereas, this Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the inherent right of the residents of Athens City to govern their own community, including, without limitation, the Declaration of Independence’s recognition that governments are instituted to secure the rights of people, and the Ohio Constitution’s recognition that “All political power is inherent in the people.”

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the People of the City of Athens, that we hereby adopt the following ordinance, which establishes a Bill of Rights for the residents and communities of the City, bans commercial extraction of shale gas and oil within Athens City or the use of any City water because that extraction and use cannot be achieved without violating the rights of residents and communities by endangering their health, safety, and welfare; removes certain legal powers from gas and oil extraction corporations operating within the City of Athens; nullifies state laws, permits, and other authorizations which interfere with the rights secured by this ordinance; and imposes liabilities and fines for violations thereof.
Section 2. Findings And Intent
The People of Athens find that the extraction of shale gas and oil, the procurement of fresh water from within the City for such purposes, and the disposal of associated wastes in Athens City, violates the rights of residents and neighborhoods by posing a significant threat to their health, safety, and welfare. It is further recognized that widespread environmental and human health impacts have resulted from gas and oil extraction in other areas. Regulation of commercial gas and oil extraction automatically means allowing commercial gas and oil extraction to occur within the City, thus violating the rights of residents and neighborhoods and endangering their health, safety, and welfare by allowing the deposit of toxins into the air, soil, water, environment, and the bodies of residents.

Meaningful regulatory limitations and prohibitions concerning shale gas and oil extraction, along with zoning and land use provisions, are currently barred because they conflict with certain legal powers claimed by resource extraction corporations. The People recognize that environmental and economic sustainability cannot be achieved if the rights of municipal majorities are routinely overridden by corporate minorities claiming certain legal powers. The People also recognize that sustainability cannot be achieved within a system of preemption which enables those corporations to use state governments to override local self-government, and which restricts municipalities to only that lawmaking specifically authorized by state government. The People believe that the protection of residents, neighborhoods, and the natural environment constitutes the highest and best use of the police powers that this municipality possesses. The People also believe that local legislation that embodies the interests of the community is mandated by the doctrine of the consent of the governed, and the right to local, community self-government. Thus, the People of the City of Athens hereby adopt this ordinance, which establishes a Bill of Rights for the residents and communities of the City, and which bans the extraction of shale gas and oil within Athens City, along with associated activities, because that extraction and those activities cannot be achieved without violating the rights of residents and communities by endangering their health, safety, and welfare. The ordinance also removes certain legal powers from gas and oil extraction corporations operating within Athens City, while nullifying state laws, permits, and other authorizations which interfere with the rights secured by this ordinance.

Section 3. Statements Of Law – Rights Of Athens Residents And The Natural Environment
(a) Right to Potable Water. All residents, natural communities and ecosystems in the City of Athens possess a fundamental and inalienable right to maintain the sustainable access, use, consumption, and preservation of water drawn from natural water systems, springs and wells that provide water necessary to sustain life within the City.
(b) Right to a Healthy Environment. All residents of the City of Athens possess a fundamental and inalienable right to a healthy environment, which includes the right to clean air, water, soil, flora, and fauna, freedom from human-induced earthquakes, and the right to protect the rights of natural communities and ecosystems upon which each resident is both intrinsically a part and dependent.
(c) Right to be Free from Chemical Trespass. All residents, natural communities and ecosystems within the City of Athens possess a fundamental and inalienable right to be free from involuntary chemical trespass by any means, including but not limited to, trespass by manufactured chemicals, waste products and radioactive substances used in, or resulting from, the extraction of shale gas or oil.

(d) Rights of Natural Communities. Ecosystems and natural communities possess the right to exist and flourish. The residents of Athens have the inalienable right to enforce and defend those rights.

(e) Right to a Sustainable Energy Future. All residents, natural communities, and ecosystems in the City of Athens possess a right to a sustainable energy future, which includes, but is not limited to, the development, production, and use of energy from renewable fuel sources, and the establishment of local policies to advance this right.

(f) Right to Self-Government. All residents of the City of Athens possess the fundamental and inalienable right to a form of governance where they live which recognizes that all power is inherent in the people, that all free governments are founded on the people’s authority and consent, and that neither individuals nor corporate entities and their directors and managers shall enjoy special privileges or powers under the color of state law which purports to make community majorities subordinate to them.

(g) People as Sovereign. The City of Athens shall be the governing authority responsible to, and governed by, the residents of the City. The people at all times enjoy and retain an inalienable and indefeasible right to self-governance in the community where they reside.

(h) Rights as Self-Executing. All rights delineated and secured by this law shall be self-executing and these rights shall be enforceable against private and public actors.

Section 4. Statements Of Law – Prohibitions And Corporate Legal Privileges

(a) It shall be unlawful for any corporation to engage in the exploration for, or extraction of, shale gas or oil within the City of Athens.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any corporation, or any director, officer, owner, or manager of a corporation to use a corporation, to engage in the siting of extraction, production or delivery infrastructures within the City of Athens related to the exploration for and extraction of shale gas or oil, but this prohibition shall not include the siting or repair of pipelines or infrastructure related to the delivery of shale gas or oil to end-users.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any corporation, or any director, officer, owner, or manager of a corporation to use a corporation, to store or process waste water, “produced” water, “frack” water, brine or other materials, chemicals or by-products used in the extraction of shale gas and oil. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, or any person using a corporation, to deposit those materials into the land, air or waters within the City of Athens.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any corporation, or any director, officer, owner, or manager of a corporation to use a corporation to engage in the procurement of surface water from any source within the City, or treated water from the Athens City water treatment or distribution system, for the purpose of deep-well exploring for, or mining of, shale gas and oil within the City of Athens.

(e) No permit, license, privilege or charter issued by any State or federal agency, Commission or Board to any person or any corporation operating under a State charter, or any director, officer, owner, or manager of a corporation operating under a State charter,
which would violate the prohibitions of this Law or deprive any City resident(s), of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by this Law, the Ohio Constitution, the United States Constitution, or other laws, shall be deemed valid within Athens City.

Section 5. Legal Enforcement
(a) Any person, corporation, or other entity that violates any prohibition of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a criminal offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay the maximum fine allowable under State law for that violation, and shall be imprisoned to the extent allowed by law. A separate offense shall arise for each day or portion thereof in which a violation occurs and for each section of this Ordinance found to be violated.
(b) The City of Athens may also enforce this Ordinance through an action in equity. In such an action, the City of Athens shall be entitled to recover, without limitation, all costs of litigation, including, but not limited to, expert and attorney’s fees.
(c) Any City resident shall have the authority to enforce this Ordinance through an action in equity. In such an action, the resident shall be entitled to recover all costs of litigation, including, without limitation, expert and attorney’s fees.
(d) Any person who brings an action to secure or protect the rights of natural communities or ecosystems shall bring that action in the name of the natural community or ecosystem in a court of competent jurisdiction. Damages shall be measured by the cost of restoring the natural community or ecosystem to its pre-damaged state, and shall be paid to the City of Athens or other applicable governmental entity, to be used exclusively for the full and complete restoration of the natural community or ecosystem. Any person or group of persons shall have standing to bring an action on behalf of affected natural communities or ecosystems, regardless of the lack of a property relationship between those persons and the affected communities or ecosystems.
(e) Corporations in violation of the prohibitions enacted by this ordinance, or seeking to engage in activities prohibited by this ordinance, shall not have the rights of “persons” afforded by the United States and Ohio Constitutions, nor shall those corporations be afforded rights under the 1st, 5th or 14th Amendments to the United States Constitution or corresponding sections of the Ohio Constitution, nor shall those corporations be afforded the protections of the commerce or contracts clauses within the United States Constitution or corresponding sections of the Ohio Constitution.
(f) Corporations in violation of the prohibitions enacted by this Ordinance, or seeking to engage in activities prohibited by this Ordinance, shall not possess the authority or power to enforce State or federal preemptive law against the people of the City of Athens, or to challenge or overturn municipal ordinances adopted by the City of Athens, when that enforcement or challenge interferes with the rights asserted by this Ordinance or interferes with the authority of the municipality to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its residents.

Section 6. People’s Right To Self-Government
The foundation for the making and adoption of this Law is the people’s fundamental and inalienable right to govern themselves, and thereby secure their rights to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness and safety. Any attempts to use other units and levels of government to preempt, amend, alter, or overturn this Law, or parts of this Law, shall require the City
Council to hold public meetings that explore the adoption of other measures that expand local control and the ability of residents to protect their fundamental and inalienable right to self-government.

Section 7. Call For Constitutional Change
With adoption of this Ordinance, the people of the City of Athens call for binding changes to the Constitution of the State of Ohio that recognize and enforce the right to local community self-government that shall not be preempted when the municipality enacts laws that protect the health, safety and welfare of the community or when the municipality asserts and expands the rights of human and natural communities. Such changes shall also elevate the rights of the community above the legal privileges and protections afforded to corporations.

Section 8. Definitions
(a) “Chemical Trespass” shall mean the involuntary presence of toxic or potentially toxic chemicals and substances within a human body, natural community or ecosystem.
(b) “Corporation” for purposes of this ordinance, shall include any corporation, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, business trust, sole proprietorship, business entity, or limited liability company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or under the laws of any country.
(c) “Disposal” shall include, but not be limited to, the depositing, storage, treatment, recycling, injection, or by any other means, the distribution or depositing of brine, “produced water,” “frack water,” tailings or any other waste or by-product of gas or oil extraction upon, into, or onto the land, waterways, air or any area within the City of Athens.
(d) “Ecosystem” shall include, but not be limited to, wetlands, watersheds, streams, rivers, aquifers, and other water systems, as well as naturally occurring airsheds and other habitats that sustain life.
(e) “Extraction” shall mean the digging or drilling of a well for the purposes of exploring for, developing, or producing shale gas or oil or other hydrocarbons.
(f) “Extraction, Production and Delivery Infrastructures” shall mean, but not be limited to, pipelines, processing facilities, and compressors, as well as anything used for storage or transportation of shale gas and oil extracted using extraction processes.
(g) “Natural Communities” shall mean environments hosting humans and wildlife, flora, fauna, and soil-dwelling and aquatic organisms within a proliferating and diverse natural ecosystem.
(h) “Procurement of fresh water,” for purposes of this law, shall include the drawing of fresh water from anywhere within the City of Athens for the purpose of exploring for, or mining of, shale gas and oil.
(i) “Shale gas and oil” shall mean petroleum “natural” gas and oil currently deposited in a natural state within the Utica and Marcellus deposits below the aquifer supplying water to the city of Athens.
(j) “Toxic Substances and Potentially Toxic Substances,” for purposes of this Ordinance, shall include chemicals or chemical compounds, sludge and waste, radioactive ores, mine tailings, millings, waste liquors and radioactive progeny, particulate matter and/or gasses,
that have been found to cause adverse effects to animals, humans, or ecosystems, including those chemicals, chemical compounds, sources of radiation, and all other substances deemed to be mutagenic, neurotoxic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, reproductive or developmental toxicants, or any other toxic chemical or hazardous substance identified by the Athens City Council by resolution subject to this Ordinance. The phrase shall specifically include, but shall not be limited to, frack water and materials used in, and resulting from, the process of deep shale horizontal fracturing for hydrocarbon extraction and from the haulage and disposal of wastewaters from such processes.

Section 9. Severability
The provisions of this Law are severable. If any court of competent jurisdiction decides that any section, clause, sentence, part, or provision of this Law is illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect, impair, or invalidate any of the remaining sections, clauses, sentences, parts, or provisions of the Law. The City Council of Athens hereby declares that in the event of such a decision, and the determination that the court’s ruling is legitimate, it would have enacted this Law even without the section, clause, sentence, part, or provision that the court decides is illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional.

Section 10. Repealer
All inconsistent provisions of prior Laws adopted by Athens are hereby repealed, but only to the extent necessary to remedy the inconsistency.

Section 11. Effective Date
This Law shall take effect five days after the day on which the board of elections certifies the official vote on the question, at which point the Law shall apply regardless of the date of any applicable State or Federal permits.