

Vincent C. Gray

Councilmember Vincent C. Gray

A BILL

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To amend, on an emergency basis, the Drug Paraphernalia Act of 1982 to permit employees of the District government acting within the scope of their official duties and District contractors acting within the scope of their contract to deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, drug testing equipment.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Opioid Overdose Prevention Emergency Amendment Act of 2023”.

Sec. 2. Section 4(b) of the Drug Paraphernalia Act of 1982, effective September 17, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-149; D.C. Official Code § 48-1103(b)), is amended by adding a new subsection (1B) to read as follows:

“(1B) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, it shall not be unlawful for an employee of the District government acting within the scope of their official duties and contractors or grantees of the District government engaged to combat opioid overdoses acting within the scope of their contract to deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, the testing equipment and other objects described in section 2(3)(D).”

Sec. 3. Applicability.

This act shall apply as of June 28, 2022.

Sec. 4. Fiscal impact statement.

The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Chief Financial Officer as the fiscal

35 impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,
36 approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

37 Sec. 5. Effective date.

38 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
39 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), and shall remain in effect for no longer than
40 90 days, as provided for emergency acts of the Council of the District of Columbia in section
41 412(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 788;
42 D.C. Official Code § 1-204(a)).