1 2 3	Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau
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5	A BILL
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8	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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11	To require, on an emergency basis, the establishment of safety standards for barriers used
12	during temporary street closures, and to ensure that barriers used for street closures are covered
13	by the litigation management protections of Qualified Anti-Terrorism Technology as certified by
14 15	the United States Department of Homeland Security.
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
17	act may be cited as the "Street Closure Barrier Standards Emergency Act of 2023".
18	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding subsection (f) of this section, any special event, as defined in 24
19	DCMR § 720.1, or other temporary event permitted by the Mayor requiring the closure of a
20	public roadway to vehicle traffic shall be subject to the requirements of this section.
21	(a) Closure of a public roadway designated as a minor arterial shall require a roadway
22	barrier with a Dynamic Penetration Rating of P3 as measured by the ASTM International
23	"Standard Test Method for Crash Testing of Vehicle Security Barriers" (ASTM F2656), or any
24	ASTM International standard that supercedes it.
25	(b) Closure of a public roadway designated as a collector shall require a roadway barrier
26	with a Dynamic Penetration Rating of P2 as measured by the ASTM International "Standard Test

Method for Crash Testing of Vehicle Security Barriers" (ASTM F2656), or any ASTM
International standard that supercedes it.

29	(c) Closure of a public roadway designated as a local road shall require a Type 3
30	Barricade, as specified by Chapter 6K of the 2023 Edition of the Manual of Uniform Traffic
31	Control and Design, published by the Federal Highway Administration.
32	(d) Roadway barriers utilized pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall have
33	attained certification as a Qualified Anti-Terrorism Technology by the United States Department
34	of Homeland Security, pursuant to the Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective
35	Technologies Act of 2002, approved November 25, 2002 (116 Stat. 2238, 6 USCS § 441 et seq.),
36	as well as certification in favor of the government contractor defense, as defined in Section
37	863(d) of that Act.
38	(e) The Mayor shall not deny a permit for the temporary closure of a public roadway to
39	vehicle traffic based solely based on the grounds of proposed roadway closure barriers, provided
40	that the proposed barriers fulfill the requirements of this section.
41	(f) The following shall be exempt from the requirements of this act:
42	(1) Public right-of-way occupancy permits, as defined in 24 DCMR § 3400 et
43	seq., or any other public roadway closures necessary for construction, excavation, or public
44	space management;
45	(2) Concrete jersey barriers, or any other stationary barrier approved for use as a
46	roadway closure device for a special event prior to the enactment of this section;
47	(3) Closure of a public roadway designated as a major arterial, freeway,
48	expressway, Interstate Highway, or any bridges;

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(4) First Amendment activities that do not require the Mayor's approval as a

50 special event; and,

51 (5) Special events involving Federal law enforcement.

52 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

53 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Budget Director as the fiscal impact

54 statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved

55 October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

- 56 Sec. 4. Effective date.
- 57 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor,

58 action by the Council to override the veto), and shall remain in effect for no longer than 90 days,

as provided for emergency acts of the Council of the District of Columbia in section 412(a) of

60 the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 788; D.C.

61 Official Code § 1-204.12(a)).