

1 A PROPOSED RESOLUTION
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5 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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10 To declare the existence of an emergency with respect to the need to amend the Office of Citizen
11 Complaint Review Establishment Act of 1998 to expand the membership of the Police
12 Complaints Board, and to allow the Office of Police Complaints' Executive Director to
13 initiate their own complaint if they discover evidence of abuse or misuse of police powers
14 that was not alleged in the original complaint, including the failure to intervene or report
15 to a supervisor when another officer used excessive force, engaged in other forms of
16 misconduct, or violated a rule or regulation; to amend Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the District
17 of Columbia Official Code to clarify that certain provisions only apply to a victim who is
18 under the age of 18; and to amend the Department of Transportation Establishment Act of
19 2002 to clarify the excess revenue threshold for fines from the automated traffic
20 enforcement system.

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22 RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
23 resolution may be cited as the "Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Technical Emergency
24 Declaration Resolution of 2024".

25 Sec. 2. (a) On April 19, 2022, the Council passed the Comprehensive Policing and Justice
26 Reform Temporary Amendment Act of 2022, effective August 12, 2022 (D.C. Law 24-149; 69
27 DCR 5042) ("temporary law"). The temporary law expired on March 25, 2023.

28 (b) On December 20, 2022, the Council passed the Comprehensive Policing and Justice
29 Reform Amendment Act of 2022, effective April 21, 2023 (D.C. Law 24-345; 70 DCR 953)
30 ("permanent law").

31 (c) To prevent a gap in the law between the expiration of the temporary law and the
32 effective date of the permanent law, on March 7, 2023, the Council passed the Comprehensive

33 Policing and Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 2023, effective March 24, 2023 (D.C.
34 Act 25-61; 70 DCR 3820) (“emergency act”).

35 (d) Most of the permanent law went into effect on April 21, 2023, superseding sections of
36 the prior emergency act and temporary law. However, section 105 of the permanent law was passed
37 subject-to-appropriations, remains unfunded, and has still not taken effect.

38 (e) On June 6, 2023, the Council passed Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform
39 Technical Temporary Amendment Act of 2023, effective August 17, 2023 (D.C. Law 25-41; 70
40 DCR 12874) (“technical temporary law”). The technical temporary law is set to expire on March
41 29, 2024.

42 (f) There also exists a need to clarify the scope of reporting requirements recently amended
43 by the Expanding Supports for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022, effective April 6, 2023
44 (D.C. Law 24-341; 69 DCR 14698).

45 (g) This round of emergency and temporary legislation is now necessary to prevent a gap
46 in the law between the expiration of the technical temporary law and the applicability date of
47 section 105 of the permanent law. This round of emergency and temporary legislation is also
48 necessary to clarify the scope of reporting requirements amended by the Expanding Supports for
49 Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022 and to clarify the excess revenue threshold for the
50 Automated Traffic Enforcement System recently adjusted by the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Support
51 Act.

52 Sec. 3. The Council determines that the circumstances enumerated in section 2 constitute
53 emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Comprehensive Policing and Justice
54 Reform Technical Emergency Amendment Act of 2023 be adopted after a single reading.

55 Sec. 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

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