



Councilmember Charles Allen

A PROPOSED RESOLUTION

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To declare the existence of an emergency, due to congressional review, with respect to the need to amend the Office of Citizen Complaint Review Establishment Act of 1998 to expand the membership of the Police Complaints Board, and to allow the Office of Police Complaints' Executive Director to initiate their own complaint if they discover evidence of abuse or misuse of police powers that was not alleged in the original complaint, including the failure to intervene or report to a supervisor when another officer used excessive force, engaged in other forms of misconduct, or violated a rule or regulation; and to amend Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the District of Columbia Official Code to clarify that certain provisions only apply to a victim who is under the age of 18.

RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this resolution may be cited as the "Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Technical Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2026".

Sec. 2. (a) On December 20, 2022, the Council passed the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022, effective April 21, 2023 (D.C. Law 24-345; 70 DCR 953) ("permanent law"). While most of the permanent law went into effect on April 21, 2023, section 105 of the permanent law remains unfunded and has not yet taken effect. Instead, substantially similar provisions have been maintained on an emergency and temporary basis.

(b) There also existed a need to clarify the scope of reporting requirements amended by the Expanding Supports for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022, effective April 6, 2023 (D.C.

36 Law 24-341; 69 DCR 14698). Section 4 of the Leading Education Access for Reentry and
37 Necessary Success (“LEARNS”) Amendment Act of 2026, passed on 2nd reading on June 2, 2026
38 (Enrolled version of Bill 26-526), provides such clarification, but has not yet completed its
39 congressional review period.

40 (c) In response to these issues, the Council passed the Comprehensive Policing and Justice
41 Reform Technical Emergency Amendment Act of 2026, effective July 22, 2026 (D.C. Act 26-
42 0371; 73 DCR 11065) (“emergency legislation”). The emergency legislation expires on October
43 20, 2026. The Council also passed the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Technical
44 Temporary Amendment Act of 2026, passed on 2nd reading on June 2, 2026 (Enrolled version of
45 Bill 26-0713) (“temporary legislation”). The temporary legislation is projected to take effect on
46 November 13, 2026.

47 (d) This new round of emergency and temporary legislation is now necessary to prevent a
48 gap in the law between the expiration of the temporary legislation and the applicability date of
49 section 105 of the permanent legislation. This round of emergency and temporary legislation is
50 also necessary to clarify the scope of reporting requirements amended by the Expanding Supports
51 for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022 until the Leading Education Access for Reentry and
52 Necessary Success (“LEARNS”) Amendment Act of 2026 takes effect.

53 Sec. 3. The Council determines that the circumstances enumerated in section 2 constitute
54 emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Comprehensive Policing and Justice
55 Reform Technical Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2026 be adopted after a
56 single reading.

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