

AN ACT

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To amend, on a temporary 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 Temporary Amendment Act of 2022”.

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 paragraph (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. Fiscal impact statement.

The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Chief Financial Officer as the fiscal impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

Sec. 4. Effective date.

(a) This act shall take effect following the approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved

December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.

(b) This act shall expire after 225 days of its having taken effect.

Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia

Mayor
District of Columbia