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26	Chairman Phil Mendelson	Councilmember Charles Allen
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6	Councilmember Anita Bonds	Councilmember Mary M. Cheh
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10	Councilmember Vincent C. Gray	Councilmember David Grosso
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14	Councilmember Kenyan R. McDuffie	Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau
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22	Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.	Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.
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26	A PROPOSED RESOLUTION	
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	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DI	
31	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DI	STRICT OF COLUMBIA
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36	To declare the existence of an emergency with respect to the need to provide for comprehensive	
37	policing and justice reform for District residents and visitors; and for other purposes.	
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39	RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this	
40	resolution may be cited as the "Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Emergency	
41	Declaration Resolution of 2020".	

42 Sec. 2. (a) On March 13, 2020, Breonna Taylor, a 26-year-old Black woman, was killed
43 by members of the Louisville Metro Police Department while she was sleeping in her home.

- (b) On May 25, 2020, George Floyd, a 46-year-old Black man, was killed when a
 member of the Minneapolis Police Department pressed his knee into Mr. Floyd's neck for almost
 9 minutes while Mr. Floyd was handcuffed.
- 47 (c) On May 27, 2020, Tony McDade, a 38-year-old Black transgender man was shot and
 48 killed by a member of the Tallahassee Police Department.

(d) In the past two weeks, thousands of people in cities across the country, including the District, and around the world, have taken to the streets to protest injustice, racism, and police brutality against Black Americans. These First Amendment assemblies have given voice to deep anger and trauma engendered by acts of violence by the police against Black Americans and have energized a national movement around racism in policing, the use of force, lack of police accountability and transparency, and systemic racial injustice and inequity.

(e) The demonstrations have been met by threats by the President and acts of police violence against protestors. On June 1, 2020, on Lafayette Square outside of the White House, federal law enforcement used riot control agents, including pepper spray, smoke cannisters, and rubber bullets on protestors who were peacefully exercising their First Amendment rights.

(f) The deaths of George Floyd and Breonna Taylor – and of so many other Black
Americans at the hands of the police – are interwoven with the legacy and evolution of slavery
and generations of racial terror in this nation. Enduring systems of institutional racism continue
in the over-policing, over-charging, and over-incarceration of Black Americans.

(g) Here at home, many District residents of color experience a conflicted and troubling
 relationship with law enforcement. The Metropolitan Police Department has had its own

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65 instances of police killings of Black residents, including Jeffrey Price, D'Quan Young,
66 Marqueese Alston, and Terrence Sterling.

(h) Simultaneously, the District struggles with a global pandemic that has
overwhelmingly impacted residents of color. Yet, despite serious risks to their health from
COVID-19 and threats of violence against them by their own government, District residents are
standing up for racial justice and demanding change.

(i) The Council must listen to the voices of District residents and act accordingly to bend
the arc of justice. In this moment, silence and inaction in the area of policing and criminal justice
reform would be equivalent to consent to the systems that allowed their deaths.

(j) This comprehensive emergency legislation enhances police accountability and
 transparency through the implementation of numerous reforms and best practices.

Sec. 3. The Council of the District of Columbia determines that the circumstances enumerated in section 2 constitute emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 2020 be adopted after a single reading.

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

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