



Councilmember Charles Allen

A PROPOSED RESOLUTION

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To declare the existence of an emergency 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; 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; and to amend the Department of Transportation Establishment Act of 2002 to make a technical amendment.

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 2024".

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

(b) 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").

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

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

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

41 (e) On June 6, 2023, the Council passed Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform  
42 Technical Temporary Amendment Act of 2023, effective August 17, 2023 (D.C. Law 25-41; 70  
43 DCR 12874) (“technical temporary law”). The technical temporary law is set to expire on March  
44 29, 2024.

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

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

55 Sec. 3. The Council determines that the circumstances enumerated in section 2 constitute  
56 emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Comprehensive Policing and Justice  
57 Reform Technical Emergency Amendment Act of 2024 be adopted after a single reading.

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