


**COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY & THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE REPORT**

1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004

TO: All Councilmembers 
FROM: Councilmember Phil Mendelson, Chairman
Chairman, Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary
DATE: February 23, 2010
SUBJECT: Council Period XVII Report of the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary

The Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary was the third busiest committee of the Council measured in terms of the bill referrals during Council Period 17. This report highlights our accomplishments. This report begins with a statistical summary of the Committee’s work 2007-2008. The section on legislation and oversight categorizes the Committee’s work according to eight common themes. The section on budget recommendations summarizes the Committee’s budget work for FY 2008 and FY 2009. Appendices to this report list the 60 measures marked up by the Committee, provide a chronology of the Committee’s public hearings and roundtables, and list all of the legislation adopted subject to appropriation.

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I. JURISDICTION

The Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary (“Committee”) is responsible for matters affecting the judiciary and judicial procedure which are within the authority of the Council. The Committee is responsible for any legislation related to the criminal, civil, or administrative laws of the District of Columbia, including: matters affecting decedent’s estates and fiduciary affairs; matters affecting administrative law and procedure; matters affecting criminal law and procedure; matters arising from or pertaining to the police and fire regulations of the District of Columbia; and other matters related to police protection, correctional institutions (including youth corrections), fire prevention, homeland security, and public safety.¹

¹ Resolution 17-1, Rules of Organization and Procedure for the Council of the District of Columbia, Council Period 17, § 238 (2007). The Committee deals with juvenile justice, but does not have jurisdiction over the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS).

The Committee oversees all of the public safety agencies within the District and interacts with local and federal prosecuting authorities, serving as the Council's liaison with federal partners in the justice system, including the D.C. Courts, the D.C. Public Defender Service, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, and the U.S. Parole Commission.

The following agencies were under the Committee's purview during Council Period 17:

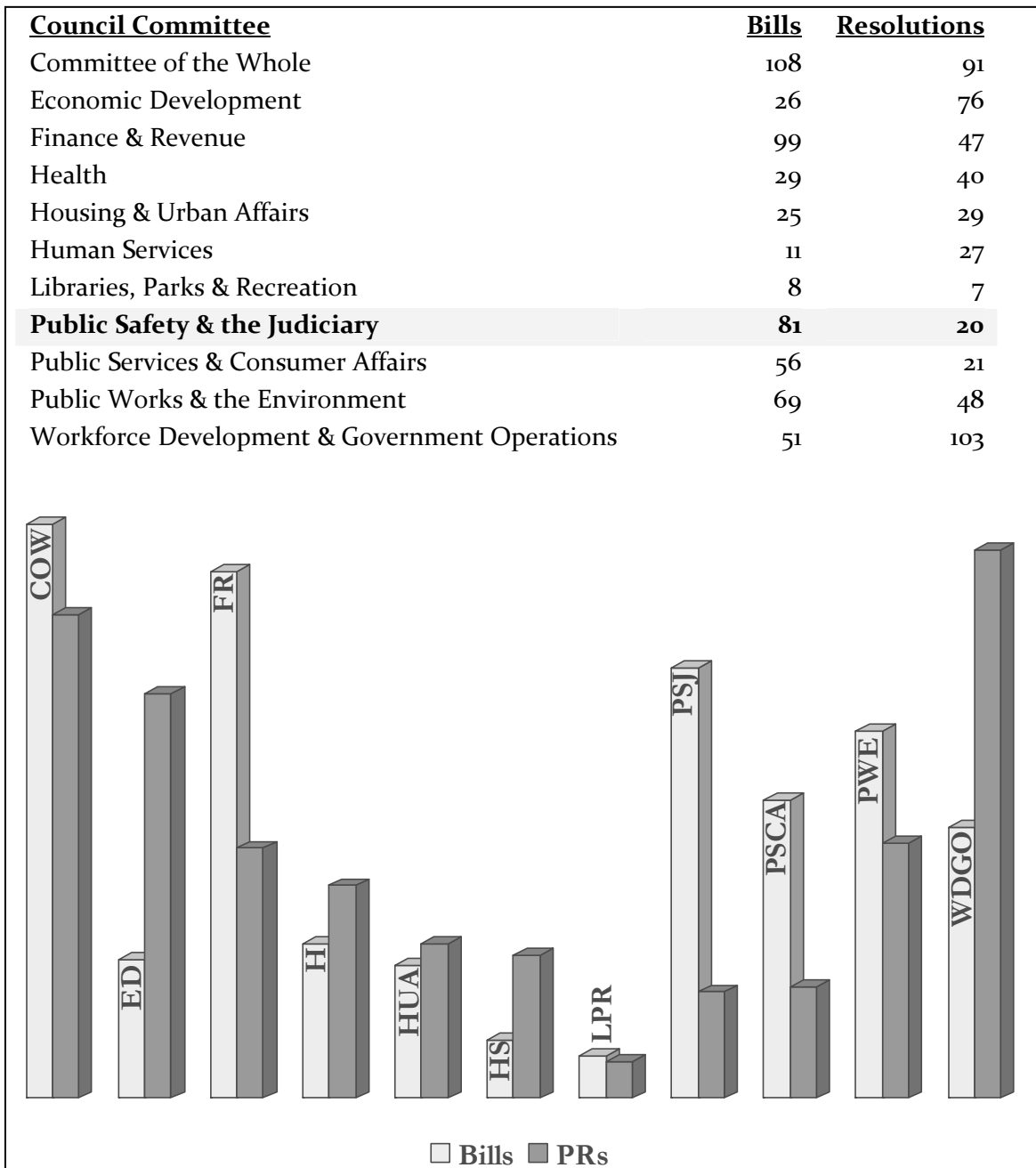
- Child Support Guidelines Commission (CSGC)
- Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure (CJDT)
- Corrections Information Council (CIC)
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)
- Department of Corrections (DOC)
- District of Columbia National Guard (DCNG)
- District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission (SCCRC)
- Fire and Emergency Medical Services (FEMS)
- Forensic Health and Science Laboratories (FHSL)
- Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA)
- Judicial Nomination Commission (JNC)
- Justice Grants Administration (JGA)
- Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)
- Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH)
- Office of Unified Communications (OUC)
- Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (OAG)
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME)
- Office of Police Complaints (OPC)
- Office of Victim Services (OVS)
- Police Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System

II. SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

During Council Period 17 there were 81 bills and 20 proposed resolutions, including 14 appointment resolutions, referred to the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary. Over the two-year period the Committee engaged in extensive agency oversight, holding, for example, 13 hearings involving the operation and practices of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department and 11 hearings on operation and policies of the Metropolitan Police Department. In addition, the Committee held several oversight hearings on the District's response to crime, including hearings on police initiatives, gun prosecutions, and strategies to combat youth

violence. The Committee’s legislative work included holding a total of 136 hearings and voting 60 measures out to the full Council.

Table 1: Legislation Referred to Council Committees – Council Period 17



Source: Office of the Secretary’s Legislation Information Management System (LIMS)

**Table 2: Legislation within the Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary
 Council Period 17**

	<u>Bills</u>	<u>Resolutions</u>	<u>Total Legislation</u>
<u>Measures Received</u>	81	20	101
<u>Measures Marked-up</u>	44	16	60
<u>Measures Not Marked-up</u>	37	4	41

Source: Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary²

**Table 3: Reports of the Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary
 Council Period 17**

<u>Reports on Bills</u>	<u>Reports on Resolutions</u>	<u>Budget Reports</u>	<u>Total Number of Reports</u>
41	16	2	59

Source: Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary

None of the 59 reports on measures were defeated by the Council. In other words, every matter reported by the Committee was subsequently adopted by the Council. Only one was substantially amended by the Council: the nomination of Peter Nickles as Attorney General was changed from “disapproved” to “approved” on a 7-5-1 vote.

**Table 4: Hearings & Meetings Conducted by the Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary
 Council Period 17³**

<u>Hearings on Legislation/Resolutions</u>	64
<u>Oversight Hearings</u>	53
<u>Committee Mark-Ups</u>	21
<u>Total Number of Hearings & Meetings</u>	137

Source: Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary

² As three bills referred to the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary were combined by the Committee prior to mark-up, LIMS was not utilized in collecting this data. Bill 17-136 was included in Bill 17-135 (now D.C. Law 17-231); Bill 17-673 was included in Bill 17-627 (now D.C. Law 17-390); and Bill 17-146 was included in Bill 17-55 (now D.C. Law 17-368).

³ The total number of hearings is one less than the sum of each category of hearings because the Committee’s hearing on gun violence, held on March 21, 2007, involved both oversight and proposed legislation.

During the 64 hearings held by the Committee on legislation, testimony was heard on approximately 89 measures (bills and resolutions). The 21 mark-up sessions held by the Committee produced 59 reports that were submitted to the full Council. No measure was defeated at mark-up.

III. COMMITTEE LEGISLATION & OVERSIGHT – COMMON THEMES

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The following highlights some of the Committee’s accomplishments by theme. Included are both legislative initiatives and oversight hearings. This section does not discuss all of the legislative measures or oversight issues that the Committee worked on.

Response to the U.S. Supreme Court Decision in D.C. v. Heller

On June 26, 2008, the United States Supreme Court issued a 5-4 decision in *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 128 S. Ct. 2783 (2008), which held that the Second Amendment guarantees an individual’s right to possess a firearm for the lawful purpose of self-defense within the home. In *Heller*, the Court struck down two provisions of the District’s Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975 as unconstitutional. First, the Court overturned the District’s total ban on handguns. Second, the Court found that the District’s safe storage provision, requiring that all firearms including rifles and shotguns, be kept “unloaded and disassembled or bound by a trigger lock,” is unconstitutional because it does not contain an explicit exception for self-defense. The Court stated: “[i]n sum, we hold that the District’s ban on handgun possession in the home violates the Second Amendment, as does its prohibition against rendering any lawful firearm in the home operable for the purpose of immediate self-defense.”

The Council acted swiftly in response to the *Heller* case by adopting the *Firearms Control Emergency Amendment Act of 2008* (D.C. Act 17-422) on July 15th. This was signed into law by the Mayor on July 16th. D.C. Act 17-422 permitted the registration of pistols and explicitly allowed an immediate self-defense exception to the safe storage provision of the law.

The Council passed a subsequent emergency measure, the *Second Firearms Control Emergency Amendment Act of 2008* (D.C. Act 17-502) on September 16th. This was signed into law by the Mayor on the same day and it superseded the first emergency. D.C. Act 17-502 changed the definition of machine gun, thus allowing for the registration of most semi-automatic handguns and rifles. D.C. Act 17-502 also clarified the law's safe storage provisions.

In addition to the emergency action taken by the Council, the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary held one hearing on gun control generally, and two public hearings on *Bill 17-843, the Firearms Registration Amendment Act of 2008* specifically, in order to receive as much public comment as possible in crafting permanent legislation.

On the last page of its *Heller* opinion, the Supreme Court acknowledged “the problem of handgun violence in this country,” and the Court noted that, “The Constitution leaves the District of Columbia a variety of tools for combating that problem, including some measures regulating handguns.” Keeping this in mind, the provisions in Bill 17-843 include refinements to the second emergency plus several additional provisions regarding firearm registration, safe storage, ballistics and microstamping, assault weapons, and unsafe pistols. The Committee marked up Bill 17-843 on November 25, 2008, it was adopted by the Council in December with amendments, and it is now D.C. Law 17-372.

At the same time, the Committee also marked-up *Bill 17-593, the Inoperable Pistol Amendment Act of 2008*, which was adopted by the full Council (now D.C. Law 17-388). Bill 17-593 was originally introduced in response to a problem in the prosecution of the common gun offense known as “Carrying a Pistol Without a License” (CPWL). For years the courts had required proof that a firearm is operable as a matter of law, even though the statute is silent as to operability and for many decades operability had not been required as an element of the offense.

Not only does Bill 17-593 address operability, it also addresses other issues related to the carrying of firearms. These include criminalizing the discharge of a firearm in the District unless otherwise permitted by law, making explicit that no person shall carry a rifle or shotgun unless otherwise permitted by law, clarifying that one may carry their own registered firearm in their home and for lawful recreational purposes in light of the *Heller* case; conforming the transport requirements to federal law, and changing the minimum waiting period to obtain a firearm from 48 hours to 10 days.

Reforming the District's Provision of Emergency Medical Services

In January 2006, David E. Rosenbaum was assaulted and died two days later from the injuries sustained. Six months later a report issued by the D.C. Office of the Inspector General highlighted a number of critical failures in the response and services provided to the late Mr. Rosenbaum. Councilmember Phil Mendelson convened a task force on emergency medical services which issued a policy position recommending certain improvements to the District's provision of emergency medical services (EMS). This led to the introduction of Bill 17-170, the *Emergency Medical Services Improvement Amendment Act of 2007*, in 2007. Also in 2007, and

pursuant to a settlement agreement with the Rosenbaum family, Mayor Fenty convened a second task force on emergency medical services (Task Force). Judiciary Committee members Mendelson and Mary Cheh served as members of this Task Force. After six months of deliberation, the Task Force issued a report and made six recommendations focused on improving EMS. This led to the introduction of *Bill 17-596*, the *Emergency Medical Services Act of 2008*, and *Bill 17-768*, the *Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician Transfer Amendment Act of 2008*.

In Council Period 17, the Committee approved these three critical pieces of legislation related to the Task Force recommendations: Bill 17-170, Bill 17-596, and Bill 17-768. These bills establish increased independence for the FEMS medical director, expand the role of the medical director, provide explicit authority for the medical director to effect medical decisions within FEMS, establish a regulatory framework for the licensure and certification of all aspects of emergency medical services within the District, and amend the law to enable pay and benefit parity between fire fighters and emergency medical services personnel.

Further, the Committee approved approximately \$4.4 million in additional funding for improving EMS services beginning with the fiscal year 2009 budget. This additional funding is intended to enhance EMS field supervision and outreach; improve EMS training and recruitment; and increase accountability and performance for the services provided. An additional \$3.7 million beginning in fiscal year 2008 was approved to expand EMS training, increase EMS field supervisors, and supplement medical supplies and tools.

Finally, in December 2008 the Committee approved PR 17-1127 to confirm the appointment of a new FEMS Medical Director, Dr. James J. Augustine. Additionally, the Committee approved PR 17-1162, a new fee structure for EMS ambulance service. This latter resolution had been controversial, initially, when the Mayor had proposed high fees as part of the FY 2009 budget without regard to Medicaid, Medicare, or private insurance reimbursement rates. The final regulations are a substantial improvement.

Addressing Juvenile Violence

The District continues to experience a high incidence of juvenile crime. For juveniles, an early involvement in crime can lead a juvenile to recidivate repeatedly throughout his or her life. In order to better learn the difference between right and wrong, it is particularly important for juveniles to have punishment proximate in time to the offense. Juvenile justice continues to be an issue of great concern for the Committee, which held several hearings and adopted legislation seeking to address the problem.

One example: juveniles ordered into secure detention possessed statutory speedy trial rights that juveniles ordered into shelter care did not possess. Although likely ordered to shelter care because they were charged with a less serious offense, youth ordered to shelter care were often housed nevertheless in a secure detention facility because of a shortage of shelter bed space. The consequence of this was overcrowding at the secure detention facilities and a waiting

list for shelter beds. While on the waiting list, these lower-risk offenders mixed with higher risk offenders within the “juvenile jail.”

To remedy the disparate treatment of youths ordered to shelter care, the Committee introduced emergency and permanent legislation that not only required speedy trial rights for juveniles ordered to shelter care, but also required the Council to contract with a non-profit organization to study the impact of quicker timeframes and inform the permanent legislation. In September 2008, the Council for Court Excellence submitted its *Final Evaluation of the Effect of Juvenile Speedy Trial Emergency Legislation* to the Council. According to the report, the District “has achieved a high rate of compliance with the new speedy trial deadline for juveniles in shelter care as well as with the previous speedy trial deadline for juveniles in secure detention.”

Following the success of the temporary legislation during the study period, confirmed in testimony of juvenile justice stakeholders attesting to the positive impacts of this legislation during an October 20, 2008 hearing, the Committee adopted *Bill 17-431, the Juvenile Speedy Trial Equity Act of 2008*. This legislation made permanent the provision of timeframes for juveniles ordered to secure detention and shelter care, and limited the number of continuances that may be granted where the youth can continue to be detained. For more juveniles, punishment is now more proximate in time to the crime.

In addition, the Committee held a number of hearings on ways to reduce juvenile violence and effectively address the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders. For example, the Committee held a joint oversight roundtable with the Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs to address the problem of gangs, crews, and juvenile violence in the District. A broad range of witnesses testified at the hearing, from youth advocates to the Metropolitan Police Department, to identify the problem and potential solutions. Likewise, the Committee held a joint oversight hearing with the Committee on Human Services on Youth Incarcerated at the DC Jail. This hearing identified problems in housing youth offenders in the District’s adult facility, and identified ways to improve the unique rehabilitation needs of juvenile offenders.

Also, the Committee held hearings on several bills that, ultimately, were not marked up. By hearing testimony on *Bill 17-630, the Rebuttable Presumption to Detain Juvenile Repeat Offenders Act of 2008*, and *Bill 17-710, the Juvenile Auto Theft Prevention Act of 2008*, the Committee focused on strategies to prevent juveniles from re-offending after arrest while pending adjudication in juvenile court and to impose stricter penalties (including up to 500 hours community service) for auto theft. With the hearing on *Bill 17-913, the Juvenile Justice Improvements Act of 2008*, the Committee examined the issue of adjudicating juveniles as adults, the effect of this on recidivism rates, and the need to end pre-trial placement of juveniles in the D.C. Jail, which is an adult facility.

Finally, the Committee adopted bills to improve the situation in which many juveniles must grow up. The harder the challenges of youth, the more difficult it is to grow up without involvement in the juvenile justice system. Thus: permanent placement for foster children in safe and stable homes (*Bill 17-41, the Safe and Stable Homes for Children and Youth Act of*

2007, and *Bill 17-135, the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Amendment Act of 2007*); promoting adequate child support (*Bill 17-291, the Child Support Compliance Amendment Act of 2008*); and providing the ability for children to attend school without fear of gangs and youth violence (*Bill 17-742, the School Safety and Security Contracting Amendment Act of 2008*). Each of these measures should lessen the likelihood of juvenile criminal behavior. The Committee also adopted *Bill 17-626, the Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2008*, to address the problem of child abduction. It has been estimated that in 1999 approximately 262,100 abductions occurred in this country; approximately 78 percent of them by a family member absconding with the child.

Improving Law Enforcement

The Committee adopted numerous legislative initiatives to aid law enforcement. The following describes ten bills which all or in part address crime and improve the criminal law.

Bill 17-26, Anti-Littering Amendment Act of 2008: This legislation empowers Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) with the necessary authority and tools to combat littering in the District. As MPD testified, “[n]eighborhoods with a lot of litter are at risk of more serious crime and disorder. Ultimately, keeping streets, sidewalks, parks, and vacant lots clean is important for keeping our neighborhoods safe.”

Bill 17-89, Animal Protection Amendment Act of 2007: This legislation adds many new protections for animals in the District with the goal of improving public health, safety, and welfare for all residents. Among other things, this legislation targets violent behavior by increasing the penalty for spectators at animal fighting events, and it amends the Intrafamily Offenses Act to improve protective orders for victims of domestic violence by adding animal cruelty that has the effect of injuring a human family member, as grounds for a protective order.

Bill 17-91, Bicycle Registration Reform Act of 2007: In addition to repealing the existing and useless mandatory bicycle registration system within the District, Bill 17-91 establishes a voluntary bicycle registration system utilizing the National Bike Registry (NBR). Under this new scheme, MPD is much better able to check registration numbers from recovered bicycles -- because the check is against a national registration database. The legislation also makes tampering with or destroying bicycle identification numbers or registration labels a misdemeanor.

Bill 17-138, Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2007: Motor vehicle theft is an issue with which law enforcement in the District, and every major city across the country, struggles. According to MPD, there were 5,793 stolen autos in the District between January and November 2007. Bill 17-138 follows the best practice of a dozen other states by establishing an authority whose sole purpose is to address vehicle theft prevention. The bill also establishes a special purpose fund with dedicated revenue. The Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Commission, which controls the fund, will work with the MPD, prosecutors and with other entities to improve enforcement as well as prevention. This authority should reduce vehicle theft in the District,

and, in turn, reduce auto insurance premiums. The result will be improved public safety and a lesser burden for District residents and businesses.

Bill 17-233, Transit Operator Protection and Enhanced Penalty Amendment Act of 2008: When a transit operator is assaulted, or a bus is the target of a stone or other missile, not only is the safety of that driver in jeopardy, but so are the passengers -- and sometimes nearby vehicles, bicyclists, and even pedestrians. The safety of the District's public transit system operators, then, is tied to our public safety in general. Bill 17-233 increases protection for those who provide transportation services within the District. The legislation provides enhanced penalties for certain offenses committed against transit operators in the performance of their duties. Enhanced penalties are appropriate given the need to protect those who provide mass transit services in the District, and the recognition that these individuals are performing an important public function.

Bill 17-431, Juvenile Speedy Trial Equity Act of 2008: As mentioned under the theme of juvenile justice, the Committee marked up legislation to provide the same statutorily prescribed speedy trial rights for juveniles ordered into shelter care as are now provided for juveniles ordered into secure detention. This change in the law has reduced overcrowding at juvenile secure detention facilities. Moreover it ensures that any punishment is in close proximity to the time of a crime. Speedy punishment increases a juvenile's sense of accountability. This can help to reduce recidivism and have a positive impact on public safety.

Bill 17-584, Ballpark Public Safety Amendment Act of 2008: This legislation provides necessary public safety measures for the protection of event attendees at the new Washington Nationals ballpark. Provisions in this legislation provide the Metropolitan Police Department with authority to establish barriers or restricted zones to control movement in and around the stadium, prohibit the possession of certain containers within the new ballpark, and criminalize the unauthorized entry onto the playing field. These provisions help ensure the safety of the public during events at the new ballpark.

Bill 17-593, Inoperable Pistol Amendment Act of 2008: This legislation was introduced in response to a problem in the prosecution of the common gun offense known as "Carrying a Pistol Without a License" (CPWL). For years the courts have required proof that a firearm is operable as a matter of law, even though the statute is silent as to operability and for many decades operability had not been required as an element of the offense. Not only does the bill address operability, but it was amended considerably to address other issues related to the carrying of firearms. These include criminalizing the discharge of a firearm in the District unless otherwise permitted by law, making explicit that no person shall carry a rifle or shotgun unless otherwise permitted by law, clarifying that one may carry their own registered firearm in their home and for lawful recreational purposes in light of the recent Supreme Court case, *Heller*; conforming the transport requirements to federal law, and changing the minimum waiting period to obtain a firearm from 48 hours to 10 days.

Bill 17-627, Title 22 Amendment Act of 2008: The Committee print for this legislation combined two separate bills: the Anti-Intimidation and Defacing of Public or Private Property

Criminal Penalty Amendment Act of 2008, and the Ban on Weaponized Knuckles Amendment Act of 2008. The former was introduced in response to a rash of cases involving nooses appearing throughout the country, including in the District. In January 2008 in the District of Columbia, a noose was found in the break room used by workers building the new National's stadium. The legislation added "noose" to the specific list of symbols, which currently include the swastika and a burning cross, which are prohibited when placed or displayed with the intent to intimidate and cause fear for one's safety. The Committee recognized that the existing law was broad enough to include a noose, but determined it was important to include the term within the list as nooses have long been a symbol of racial hatred and intimidation in this country.

The committee print for Bill 17-627 also expanded the definition of "dangerous weapon" to include weaponized knuckles made of plastic or wood (under existing law only metal knuckles were banned), and prohibited the manufacture, importation, sale, gift or loan of weaponized knuckles. ABC News had reported on plastic knuckles in July 2007, noting that these new weapons do not set off metal detectors, and, due to their clear see-through design, could slip past security screeners. While MPD statistics do not show that the use of weaponized knuckles is a problem, the agency supported the legislation because "it provides a tool for removing more weapons off of the streets of the District of Columbia." The New York State Assembly recently passed similar legislation.

Bill 17-843, the Firearms Registration Amendment Act of 2008: This bill, previously discussed on pages 5-6 of this report, was introduced in response to the Supreme Court's decision rendering unconstitutional two specific provisions of the District's 1975 gun control law. However, the Committee expanded the legislation to address gun control comprehensively. The bill borrows best practices from other jurisdictions -- banning, for instance, unsafe guns, assault weapons, and large ammunition feeding devices; requiring secure storage of firearms to prevent access by a minor; mandating microstamping technology with all semiautomatic pistols sold after December 31, 2010; and expanding the prohibition of who may register a firearm to cover more people with a history of violence and mental disorder.

There are numerous law enforcement benefits with gun registration, such as being able to trace stolen firearms. Yet some critics of gun registration complain that only law abiding citizens comply. Assuming, *arguendo*, that this is correct, registration is all the more beneficial to law enforcement. By separating the law abiding from the criminal element, registration gives police additional law enforcement tools: it readily identifies criminals, provides a means to readily arrest them, and results in additional penalties.

The Committee held a wide range of hearings on legislation and special topics related to crime during Council Period 17 with the purpose of improving law enforcement and increasing public safety.

Hate Crimes in the District of Columbia: The Committee held a public hearing on this topic on December 12, 2008. The purpose of the hearing was to understand the prevalence and handling of hate crimes in the District of Columbia. Statistics show that while the District mirrors the nation in a reduction of racial-bias crimes, sexual orientation accounts for the

overwhelming majority of hate crimes in the city. Many incidents that occurred recent to the hearing heightened community concern over whether law enforcement was responding effectively to reduce the occurrence of hate crimes. Members of the public, representatives from the gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender community, and law enforcement personnel testified. The testimony revealed that existing training requirements exceeded legislative requirements. But the committee learned that hate crimes are underreported, and that MPD must work harder to report accurately when a crime is bias-related.

Gangs, Crews, and Juvenile Violence: The Committee held public hearings on the issue of youth violence in the District: first on March 13, 2008, with a continuation of this hearing taking place on March 31, 2008. Law enforcement's initiative to understand and identify gang activity in the District is a proactive method of fighting crime. The Committee is supportive of these efforts and is actively exploring legislative avenues to enable this fight. On December 5, 2008, the Committee held a hearing on the Mayor's Omnibus Anti-Crime legislation. This bill proposed, in part, a new civil enforcement mechanism to fight gang activity. Unfortunately, this bill was introduced too late in the council period for deliberative action. In Council Period 16, the Committee approved the Omnibus Public Safety Act of 2006, containing substantial measures to stem gang recruitment, membership, and gang related conduct. The Committee will continue its oversight of this issue and pursue effective legislation early in Council Period 18.

Strategies to Combat Prostitution: After hearing from constituents about the growing problem of prostitution in certain areas of the District, the Committee held a public hearing on strategies to combat this problem on November 7, 2008. Testimony reflected the frustration of community groups that have organized to combat prostitution in their neighborhoods. The hearing explored legislative solutions such as enhanced penalties and expansion of the duration of prostitution free zones. The Committee anticipates acting on these recommendations in Council Period 18. The hearing also discussed the need to bolster existing social services provided to sex workers, including rehabilitation, job training, and housing.

Expanding Rights and Responsibilities of Domestic Partners

Since the passage of the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act in 1992, the District has sanctioned domestic partnerships, whether between same-sex or opposite sex couples. However, the District was prevented, by congressionally-imposed budget riders, from utilizing either District or federal funds to implement this law until 2001. Further, the D.C. Code lagged behind this recognized policy by not including domestic partners in a number of provisions and by using many gender-specific terms that are inconsistent with domestic partnership policy. The District has since passed a number of bills that have expanded the rights and responsibilities of domestic partners. However, until recently these efforts were mostly small, incremental steps.

In Council Period 17, the Committee passed two pieces of legislation to bring equity between the legal relationship of spouses and those of domestic partners: (1) *Bill 17-135, the Omnibus Domestic Partnership Equality Amendment Act of 2008*, and (2) *Bill 17-726, the Domestic Partnership Police and Fire Amendment Act of 2008*.

Bill 17-135 is a comprehensive expansion of the rights and responsibilities of domestic partners in the District. This legislation overhauls numerous provisions in the Code, either replacing gender-specific language with gender neutral terms or adding “domestic partner” to provisions dealing with married couples. The substantive issues include: the extension of certain retirement benefits that exist for surviving spouses to an individual’s surviving domestic partner; amendments to various sections of tax and real estate law in order to extend to domestic partners the rights and responsibilities that currently exist for spouses; and the recognition of relationships in other jurisdictions that are substantially similar to domestic partnerships in the District (as certified by the Mayor).

Bill 17-726 seeks to give domestic partners equity in retirement benefits and amends the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement Disability Act to include domestic partners as survivors for purposes of police and fire retirements. This bill was handled separately from Bill 17-135 because affirmative congressional approval is required.

In addition, the Committee considered *Bill 17-727, the Domestic Partner Judicial Determination of Parentage Act of 2008*. A hearing was held and work nearly completed on this measure so that it could be reintroduced and acted upon early in Council Period 18. The legislation creates a presumption in District law that when a woman in a registered domestic partnership gives birth her domestic partner is the child’s other parent, and clarifies the status of children born of donor insemination. This legislation advances the District’s policy of equalizing the treatment of spouses and domestic partners under the law by treating children born to domestic partners identically to children born to married couples.

Enacting Uniform Laws

The Committee marked-up five uniform laws during Council Period 17. The origin of these bills was the Uniform Law Commission (ULC) (formerly known as the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, or NCCUSL), which has worked toward increased uniformity of state laws since 1892, having drafted over 200 uniform acts in various fields. Advantages of uniform laws include: (1) consistency of the law between states; and (2) consensus, typically, among differing stakeholders as to the best approach to difficult issues.

Bill 17-50, Arbitration Amendments Act of 2007: Arbitration is an alternative to a judicial proceeding to resolve a dispute. Arbitration traditionally has been utilized when issues are specialized and technical. It has become an increasingly common form of dispute resolution and is appearing more frequently as a provision in contracts. Recognizing that the procedural provisions of the original uniform law in this area, the 1955 Uniform Arbitration Act (UAA), were inadequate, NCCUSL promulgated the Revised Uniform Arbitration Act (RUAA) in 2000. Bill 17-50 reflects the changes made by the RUAA. Importantly, Bill 17-50 also includes several consumer friendly amendments which are discussed under a later theme.

Bill 17-58, Uniform Anatomical Gift Revision Act of 2007 (UAGRA): The expansion of possibilities for which organ and tissue transplantation is a life-saving option has meant an

expansion in the number of potential recipients waiting for a matching donor. The need far exceeds the availability of organs, a point which underlines the importance of maximizing recovery. Bill 17-58, replaces the now outdated Uniform Anatomical Gift Act that had been the law in the District since 1970. Since that time, changes have occurred that permit a greater role for transplantation in medical procedures. Bill 17-58 seeks to maximize the opportunities for donation, increasing the availability of organs, eyes, and tissue for purposes of transplantation, therapy, research, and education.

UAGRA seeks to balance maximizing opportunities for donation with the important function that is served by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in performing death investigations. Such investigations, for purposes of determining cause and manner of death, are important for bringing the guilty to justice and protecting public safety. Provisions in Bill 17-58 encourage cooperation between the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and the federally designated organ procurement organization, requiring them to produce a memorandum of understanding and detailed protocols that accomplish these goals. In addition to encouraging this collaboration, the legislation further promotes anatomical gifts by increasing those who may make decisions regarding donation, expanding the ability of donors to make a gift during their lifetime, and providing clear rules for problems that arise in the donation process.

Bill 17-145, Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007 (UPMIFA): The District of Columbia possesses more charitable organizations per resident than any other jurisdiction in the United States. The assets managed by these institutions reflect a sizeable segment of the District's economy. As such, the law governing these institutions should reflect modern investment and expenditure practices, providing prudent principles as guidance, and imposing duties on those who manage and invest institutional funds. Bill 17-145 replaces the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act enacted by the District in 1977. UPMIFA imposes additional duties on those who manage or invest institutional funds, modernizes expenditure guidelines on spending from endowment funds, and permits the release or modification of restrictions on these funds where this will accomplish more efficient management. Also important, UPMIFA seeks to preserve a donor's intent while also advancing the institution's stated purpose in management and investment decision-making.

Bill 17-585, Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act of 2008 (UAGPPJA): Jurisdictional questions have become an increasing problem in guardian and conservator law as a growing number of senior citizens have residences in more than one jurisdiction or move from one jurisdiction to another. This increase is partially because individuals are living longer, although infirm, and families more often dispersed across state lines. One frequent result is that an adult child will have his or her parent(s) move to be closer for care. This creates a problem of multiple guardian or conservator appointments on jurisdictional grounds, and a lack of defined procedures for transferring such orders between jurisdictions. Bill 17-585 addresses these problems. By creating a statutory regime to resolve jurisdictional disputes, a mechanism for the transfer of guardianships and conservatorships between jurisdictions, and a procedure for registering guardianship and protective orders in other jurisdictions, Bill 17-585 reduces individual expenses and conserves judicial resources, all while protecting incapacitated persons and their property from potential abuse.

Bill 17-626, Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Amendment Act of 2008 (UCAPAA): As a result of the short and long-term effects that abduction has on a child, parental kidnapping is often viewed as a form of child abuse. Being abruptly taken from what is familiar to them -- family, friends, and home -- often causes long-term emotional and psychological problems. Worse, abducted children may also suffer physical and psychological abuse by their abductor. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, estimated that in 1999 approximately 262,100 abductions occurred. Perhaps even more surprising than the number of abductions is the number of abductions that are perpetrated by a family member of the child -- approximately 78 percent that same year.

While there are existing enforcement mechanisms in District law for preventing child abduction, the high incidence of such abductions across the country prompted the Uniform Law Commission to draft a more tailored approach to preventing this phenomenon. UCAPAA expands the ability of courts and the Attorney General for the District of Columbia to implement preventative measures to combat child abduction. The legislation also codifies risk factors to aid judges in identifying whether there is an imminent risk of abduction. Bill 17-626 provides a framework for identifying the imminent risk that a child will be abducted as well as enforcement mechanisms to prevent such abduction.

Protecting Families

The Committee's agenda in Council Period 17 also included legislative reforms in the areas of child welfare and domestic violence. Several of the bills discussed in this section are covered in greater detail under previous themes.

Bill 17-41, the Safe and Stable Homes for Children and Youth Amendment Act of 2007, was crafted to fill a legal void after the courts issued a decision that effectively precluded non-parents from filing for custody. The remaining legal recourse was the child neglect system -- an already overburdened system. Meanwhile, approximately 16,000 children in the District are living with a third party caregiver. Bill 17-41 allows certain persons other than parents to seek and obtain custody of a child when the child's best interest so requires, enables grandparents to access the Grandparent Caregivers Pilot Program, and creates avenues for parents to make temporary arrangements for a third party to care for their children without litigation.

Bill 17-55, the Intrafamily Offenses Act of 2008, addresses critical matters of domestic violence by clarifying when minors can seek a civil protection order, providing for legal representation, and permitting initiation of a civil protection proceeding more than two years after the violence occurred. In conjunction with the Committee's work on gun control (Bill 17-843) and to reduce the likelihood of serious injury in domestic disputes, Bill 17-55 authorizes confiscation of firearms in civil protection orders. Bill 17-55 includes a provision extending the statute of limitations from three to seven years for civil claims related to child sexual abuse.

Bill 17-89, the Animal Protection Amendment Act of 2007, is also relevant to the issue of domestic violence. This legislation establishes requirements for humane officers to report child or adult abuse, adds animal cruelty as grounds for a protective order, and requires law enforcement officers or child protective services employees to report suspected animal abuse. This legislation recognizes the connection between violent acts against animals and violent acts against persons.

Bill 17-585, the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act of 2008 (UAGPPJA), creates a statutory regime to resolve jurisdictional disputes involving guardianships and conservatorships, reducing individual expenses and conserving judicial resources, all while protecting incapacitated persons and their property from potential abuse.

Finally, *Bill 17-626, the Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Amendment Act of 2008*, is a valuable tool for combating wrongful child abduction and its corresponding ills. The legislation provides a framework for identifying the imminent risk that a child will be abducted as well as enforcement mechanisms to prevent such abduction.

Protecting the Individual

During Council Period 17 the Committee held a number of hearings on issues concerning individual liberty. Hearings included *The Metropolitan Police Department's Safe Homes Initiative* (April 7, 2008), *The Video Operability for Public Safety Program* (June 2, 2008), and *The Executive's Public Safety Initiatives and their Impact on Civil Liberties* (June 16, 2008). Within a three month span the Executive had proposed several initiatives which aroused controversy over civil liberties.

In March 2008 the Mayor and Chief of Police announced a Safe Homes Initiative whereby MPD officers would knock on some resident's doors to ask if they wanted their homes searched for illegal guns. At the Committee's hearing, the Chief explained substantial modifications to the original proposal. These modifications -- including that only a few, trained officers would participate, and that they would visit residents only if called first and invited -- resolved most if not all of the civil liberties issues.

In an April 8 press release, the Executive announced its intention to "connect the city's more than 5,200 cameras into one network to provide additional public safety support." There was no explanation of what, if any, restrictions would govern the expanded system. Ultimately, the Committee recommended, and the Council adopted, a requirement for the Mayor to implement regulations similar to those governing MPD's crime surveillance cameras -- ensuring that the cameras are not used to invade personal privacy, and that they are not misused for unofficial purposes.

On June 4, 2008, the Executive announced that roadblocks would be instituted in Trinidad and other troubled neighborhoods to fight crime. Mindful of court precedent in this jurisdiction prohibiting roadblocks (*Galberth v. United States*, 590 A.2D 990 (D.C. 1991), the

Committee held a hearing June 16th to discuss the Safe Homes and VIPS initiatives, but especially the roadblocks. While the Executive refused to concede the constitutional question, the hearing appears to have cooled the inclination to establish roadblocks as broadly and frequently as initially suggested.⁴

In addition, the Committee moved legislation that benefits individuals. The following describe six such measures.

Bill 17-50, Arbitration Amendments Act of 2007: This legislation, also discussed above as a uniform law, was amended by the Committee to add a number of consumer friendly amendments. As the use of arbitration has increased the view of many is that the arbitration process has become slanted, favoring businesses over consumers through contracts of adhesion (e.g., binding arbitration for credit card holders). Two major consumer friendly amendments added were: (1) the regulation of arbitration service providers; and (2) a requirement for disclosure of arbitration costs. In addition, the Committee added a provision that declares void and unenforceable mandatory arbitration provisions in an insurance policy with individual consumers.

Bill 17-214, District of Columbia Consumer Protection Fund Amendment Act of 2007: The Committee acted quickly to increase the maximum amount maintained in the D.C. Consumer Protection Fund (“Fund”) from its current \$1,490,000 to \$3,000,000 after a multi-state settlement with a major pharmaceutical company risked the fund exceeding its statutory maximum. The long-term need for this legislation, however, is the strengthening of the Office of the Attorney General’s role in consumer protection services for the District. While many of the program’s most important accomplishments generate no revenue, the work supported by this fund enables OAG to engage in services aimed at public protection regardless of monetary recoveries.

Bill 17-373, the Fire-Standard-Compliant Cigarettes Act of 2008: At a November 2007 hearing on Bill 17-373, one witness recited over a dozen news articles reporting cigarette-caused fires during 2005-2006, many of which were fatal. This gruesome testimony was a “reminder that these are real people, real property, and real damages that could be prevented.” Bill 17-373, permits only fire-standard-compliant cigarettes to be sold in the District of Columbia, establishes test methodology and performance standards, requires manufacturers to self-certify that their cigarettes meet the requirements, and establishes penalties for violations of this act. Compliant cigarettes use papers that are slow burning and that self-extinguish when left unattended. Thus, they are less likely to cause fires.

Bill 17-594, the Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detector Program Amendment Act of 2008: Public testimony at the June 2008 hearing on Bill 17-594 stated that smoke detectors are still missing in four percent of U.S. homes. Yet this group accounts for 39 percent of reported home fires and nearly half of all the reported home fire deaths. Bill 17-594 amends current law

⁴ The roadblock initiative, called “Neighborhood Safety Zones,” was ruled unconstitutional by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (Mills v. District of Columbia, 571 F.3d 1304, 1306 (D.C. Cir. 2009)).

by: 1) authorizing the Mayor to develop an annual program to educate residents, and to test and install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and batteries in the homes of District residents; 2) authorizing the Mayor to accept gifts and grants of smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, batteries, and funds to assist persons who cannot afford these items; and 3) requiring the Mayor to submit to the Council an annual report on the program's progress. Bill 17-594 is a continuation of the District's commitment to prevent injuries and death due to fire.

Bill 17-635, the AED Installation for Safe Recreation and Exercise Act of 2008: More than 325,000 Americans die each year from sudden cardiac arrest, or an abrupt loss of heart function. In an effort to combat this problem, the Committee moved Bill 17-635 requiring the placement of automated external defibrillators (AED) in District of Columbia Parks and Recreation facilities as part of an AED program. Placing AED devices in neighborhood recreation centers targets those locations where individuals are likely to engage in strenuous physical activity. The legislation also requires the Mayor to establish a larger program that includes a study to examine the feasibility of expanding the AED program to all public facilities. The effectiveness of any such program is tied closely to both the availability of AEDs and the provision of adequate training. The increased presence of these devices throughout the District helps to ensure that victims have access to this life-saving device in emergency situations.

Bill 17-757, the Appointed Attorney Compensation Act of 2008: The law provides that children and parents in certain proceedings are entitled to representation by counsel, regardless of their ability to afford representation. Children and/or parents who cannot afford representation are able to access the Superior Court's Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect (CCAN), which provides a list of attorneys who are qualified for appointment in these child abuse and neglect cases. These cases are primarily when a child is alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision, or when a child is alleged to be neglected, or when the termination of the parent and child relationship is under consideration. Bill 17-757, increases the compensation of these appointed attorneys. The Office of the Attorney General testified at a June 2008 public hearing that, "[w]ithout adequate availability of attorneys to serve as CCAN, the system of child abuse and neglect adjudication would fail to protect children, be fair to the parents, or provide judicial economy to the Court by defining legal and factual issues in the Court's decision-making on the best interests of children. These attorneys are integral to the judicial proceedings, particularly at this point, when increasing numbers of allegedly neglected children are being removed from their homes."

IV. BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee's budget oversight encompassed 18 agencies for the fiscal year 2007 budget cycle, and 19 agencies (adding the Police and Fire Retirement System) for the fiscal year 2008 budget cycle. During Council Period 17, the aggregate agency budgets under the Committee's purview (including the retirement system) approximated 18 percent of the government's local funds budget, and 28.2 percent of the government workforce.

**Table 5: Proposed Agency Budgets – Committee on Public Safety & the Judiciary
 Council Period 17**

	<u>Fiscal Year 2008</u>			<u>Fiscal Year 2009</u>		
	<u>Local Funds</u>	<u>Gross Funds</u>	<u>FTEs (Gross Funds)</u>	<u>Local Funds</u>	<u>Gross Funds</u>	<u>FTEs (Gross Funds)</u>
Total Public Safety	\$1,021,778	\$1,254,428	9,571.97	\$1,021,303	\$1,416,247	9,660.19
Total District	\$5,610,875	\$9,027,154	33,997.51	\$5,697,024	\$9,474,542	34,264.10
Committee %	18.2 %	13.9 %	28.2%	17.9 %	14.9 %	28.2 %

Source: FY 2008 and FY 2009 Proposed Budgets (Congressional Submission) (excludes “Enterprise and Other Funds”).

Fiscal Year 2008 Committee Budget Recommendations

The Committee's recommendations for the fiscal year 2008 budget met almost all of the minor needs expressed by various agencies in the course of the three public hearings held on the budget. The recommendations included: once again fully funding the Access for Justice initiative, funding the National Guard's Youth Challenge Program for 100 youth, continuing to fund Camp Brown and the Safe Takoma crime initiative, and restoring funding so that the Office of Administrative Hearings can consolidate into a single space. Most importantly, the Committee funded all EMS enhancements, including \$500,000 for the paramedic bridge program that the Mayor had sought to reallocate away to the Office of Personnel. In addition, the Committee transferred \$7,088,235 to tax avoidance in order to preclude and offset the Mayor's proposed increase to the E911 tax. The Committee also inserted language in the FY 2008 Budget Support Act of 2007 to reduce the number of employees paid out of the E911 Fund to 10 as of October 1, 2009.

Fiscal Year 2009 Committee Budget Recommendations

In fulfilling its prescribed role in the budgetary process, it is essential that the Council be able to obtain information on the needs and wants of each agency. In years past, the budget submitted by the Executive has been replete with said information, or, alternatively, information was provided upon the Council's request. The Executive's proposed FY 2009 budget, however, departed from this process -- and from the Mayor's own FY 2008 practice -- by removing important and necessary detail in its submission to the Council. Furthermore, requests for additional information, and even questions directed at Executive witnesses during oversight hearings, met with resistance or outright refusal to provide relevant information. Nevertheless, this Committee examined the Mayor's FY 2009 budget proposal with due regard to the needs of each agency under its purview, and made recommendations necessary to fulfill the core mission of each, and represent the policy priorities that best serve the District of Columbia.

The Committee's changes left almost entirely intact the programs and initiatives that were submitted with the Mayor's budget. Reductions that were made primarily affected salary

lapse within agencies. The Committee added a few expenditures, such as providing funding for Camp Ernest W. Brown, operated by the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Washington in Scotland, Maryland, for the benefit of District of Columbia youth. Funding was also added in order to cover expenditures associated with the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2008. The Committee made revisions so as to avoid the Mayor's proposed increase to the E911 tax, and clarified that applicability of the tax includes VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) providers. The Committee required, through the Budget Support Act, that the District of Columbia Auditor obtain an analysis of the space needs of the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH), and increased the salaries of the OAH administrative law judges. In addition, the Committee transferred approximately \$6.1 million to the Committee of the Whole in order to begin implementation of a tax reduction program for small businesses that was approved by the Council earlier in the year.

Fiscal Responsibility

In Council Period 17, the Committee confronted several fiscal policy issues including dramatically increased fees for ambulance services and the Mayor's proposed E-911 tax.

Ambulance Fees: The Mayor's FY 2009 proposed budget included a \$7.24 million increase in revenue associated with a near-doubling of ambulance fees. The Committee conducted oversight hearings to evaluate the legality and justification for this increase. As a result of oversight and legislative initiatives, the Executive re-evaluated its proposal and later submitted a revised fee schedule to the Council (PR 17-1162). The revised fees reflect a moderate increase (keyed to Medicaid and Medicare reimbursement policies), as opposed to the originally contemplated doubling, and represent a more tailored approach taking into account the Committee's concerns over public safety, welfare, and policy.

E911 Tax: The Mayor's proposed FY 2008 and FY 2009 budgets included an increase to telephone customers in the E911 tax. The FY 2008 proposal was an increase to \$1.55. The FY 2009 proposal was an increase to a uniform 99 cent tax. The current tax is 76 cents (62 cents if Centrex or PBX) per line per month. The Council has repeatedly struck down the Executive's proposals to increase this tax. The District already carries a higher tax burden on telephone customers than neighboring Maryland and Virginia. Taxes and fees in the District represent 34.1 percent of a customer's total bill while in Maryland and Virginia the burden is 16 percent and 18 percent respectively. Both times in Council Period 17, the Committee's recommendations were adopted by the Council and this tax increase was rejected.

Overtime Expenses: Recognizing that overtime costs create an excessive drain on the fiscal resources of agencies under its purview, the Committee directed several agencies in 2008 to produce a comprehensive overtime analysis and staffing plan. The reports were required to demonstrate how each agency was combating high overtime costs, and how it would stay within its overtime budget. Agencies that were required to submit a comprehensive overtime analysis and staffing plan included: the Metropolitan Police Department, Fire and Emergency Medical Services, the Department of Corrections, and the Office of Unified Communications.

Legislation Subject to Appropriation: Generally, the Committee's philosophy in recommending legislation has been that the measure should be fully funded. As a result, only three of the 41 committee prints (bills) reported by the Committee in Council Period 17 ended up being adopted "subject to appropriation" (See Appendix C). Of these, one (Bill 17-138, *the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2007*) was shortly thereafter funded in the FY 2009 Budget Request Act. For legislative proposals that do not have requisite funding, typically the Committee works with the Executive and the Chief Financial Officer to modify the legislation so as to resolve the fiscal impact. For example, the Committee clarified that Bill 17-635, *the AED Installation for Safe Recreation and Exercise Act of 2008*, did not require a consultant's analysis and extensive site visits of every public facility -- and this eliminated the fiscal impact.

V. COMMITTEE ACTION

On March 10, 2009, the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary met and considered the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary Council Period 17 Report (Committee Report). The Committee Report was approved, but not filed.

On February 23, 2010, the Committee Report was again presented to the Committee (with minor revisions). The meeting was called to order at 1:10 p.m., and the Committee Report was the sixth item on the agenda. After ascertaining a quorum (Chairman Mendelson and Councilmembers Alexander, Bowser, Cheh, and Evans present), Chairman Mendelson moved the report, with leave for staff to make technical and editorial changes. After the opportunity for discussion, the vote on the report was unanimous (Chairman Mendelson and Councilmembers Alexander, Bowser, Cheh, and Evans voting aye). The meeting adjourned at 1:35 p.m.

VI. APPENDICES

1. Appendix A: Committee Legislation.
2. Appendix B: Committee Hearings & Meetings.
3. Appendix C: Legislation Adopted Subject to Appropriation

APPENDIX A: COMMITTEE LEGISLATION

The following is a listing of legislation marked up by the Committee during Council Period 17. This list includes introduced bills that were combined with other legislation in the Committee.

Enacted Legislation

- Law 17-4 Nonprofit Organizations Oversight Improvement Amendment Act of 2007 (Bill 17-53)
- Law 17-21 Safe and Stable Homes for Children and Youth Act of 2007 (Bill 17-41)
- Law 17-25 District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission Amendment Act of 2007 (Bill 17-137)
- Law 17-68 District of Columbia Consumer Protection Fund Amendment Act of 2007 (Bill 17-214)
- Law 17-69 Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007 (Bill 17-145)
- Law 17-111 Arbitration Amendments Act of 2007 (Bill 17-50)
- Law 17-114 Enhanced Professional Security Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-199)
- Law 17-115 Appointment of the Chief Medical Examiner Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-351)
- Law 17-128 Child Support Compliance Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-291)
- Law 17-145 Uniform Anatomical Gift Revision Act of 2008 (Bill 17-58)
- Law 17-147 Emergency Medical Services Improvement Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-170)
- Law 17-149 Bicycle Registration Reform Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-91)
- Law 17-150 Frank Harris, Jr. Justice Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-436)
- Law 17-154 Omnibus Executive Service System, Police and Fire Systems, and Retirement Modifications for Chief of Police Cathy L. Lanier and Fire Chief Dennis L. Rubin Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-249)
- Law 17-157 Fire-Standard-Compliant Cigarettes Act of 2008 (Bill 17-373) [*originally the Fire-Safety Cigarette Requirements Act*]
- Law 17-169 Ballpark Public Safety Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-584)
- Law 17-197 Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2008 (Bill 17-138)

- Law 17-206 Transit Operator Protection and Enhanced Penalty Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-233)
- Law 17-222 Marriage Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-533) [*originally* The Safe Marriage Amendment Act]
- Law 17-224 Metropolitan Police Department Retirement Options Amendment Act of 2007 (Bill 17-460)
- Law 17-231 Omnibus Domestic Partnership Equality Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-135) [*originally the* Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Amendment Act]

Domestic Partner Claim of Dead Bodies from the Anatomical Board Act of 2007 (Bill 17-136) [*included in* Law 17-231]
- Law 17-235 Injured Fire Fighter Relief Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-676)
- Law 17-260 Defined Contribution Plan Modifications for the Director of the Department of Corrections Devon Brown Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-667)
- Law 17-270 Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act of 2008 (Bill 17-585)
- Law 17-271 Appointed Attorney Compensation Act of 2008 (Bill 17-757)
- Law 17-281 Animal Protection Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-89)
- Law 17-313 Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detector Program Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-594)
- Law 17-314 Anti-Littering Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-26)
- Law 17-320 School Safety and Security Contracting Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-742)
- Law 17-321 Retired Police Annuity Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-743)
- Law 17-328 Juvenile Speedy Trial Equity Act of 2008 (Bill 17-431)
- Law 17-356 Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician Transition Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-768) [*originally the* Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician Transfer Amendment Act]
- Law 17-357 Emergency Medical Services Act of 2008 (Bill 17-596)
- Law 17-358 Domestic Partnership Police and Fire Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-726)

- Law 17-362 AED Installation for Safe Recreation and Exercise Act of 2008 (Bill 17-635)
- Law 17-368 Intrafamily Offenses Act of 2008 (Bill 17-55)
Childhood Sexual Abuse Prevention Amendment Act of 2007 (Bill 17-146)
[*included in Law 17-368*]
- Law 17-372 Firearms Registration Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-843) [*originally the Firearms Control Amendment Act*]
- Law 17-378 Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-626)
- Law 17-388 Inoperable Pistol Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-593)
- Law 17-389 Equitable Street Time Credit Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-750) [*originally the Parole Credit Maintenance Amendment Act*]
- Law 17-390 Title 22 Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-627) [*originally the Anti-Intimidation and Defacing of Public or Private Property Criminal Penalty Amendment Act*]
Ban on Weaponized Knuckles Amendment Act of 2008 (Bill 17-673) [*included in Law 17-390*]

Adopted Resolutions

- Resolution 17-45 Police Complaints Board Victor Prince Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-82)
- Resolution 17-79 Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department Cathy L. Lanier Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-9)
- Resolution 17-80 Director of the Office of Unified Communications Janice Quintana Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-12)
- Resolution 17-81 Attorney General Linda Singer Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-60)
- Resolution 17-175 Chief of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Dennis L. Rubin Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-209)
- Resolution 17-196 Police Complaints Board Margaret A. Moore Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-190)

- Resolution 17-197 Director of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency
Darrell Darnell Confirmation Resolution of 2007 (PR 17-205)
- Resolution 17-548 District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission
Donald Braman Appointment Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-648)
- Resolution 17-549 District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission
Adele V. Harrell Appointment Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-650)
- Resolution 17-613 Armory Board Michael A. Nardelli Confirmation Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-712)
- Resolution 17-671 District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission
Ronald L. Ganier Appointment Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-647)
- Resolution 17-672 District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission
Jennifer E. Seltzer Stitt Appointment Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-804)
- Resolution 17-864 Attorney General Peter J. Nickles Confirmation Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-928)
- Resolution 17-905 Sense of the Council Urging Repeal of the REAL ID Act Resolution of 2008
(PR 17-427)
- Resolution 17-908 Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Medical Director James J.
Augustine Confirmation Resolution of 2008 (PR 17-1127)
- Resolution 17-909 Ambulance Fee Amendment Final Rulemaking Approval Resolution of 2008
(PR 17-1162)

APPENDIX B - COMMITTEE HEARINGS & MEETINGS

The following is a listing of hearings and meetings held by the Committee during Council Period 17.

Calendar Year 2007

- January 23, 2007 Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary Organizational Meeting
- February 8, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
The Office of the Attorney General
- February 9, 2007 Bill 17-53, Nonprofit Organizations Oversight Improvement Amendment Act of 2007
- February 12, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
The Office of Unified Communications
- February 22, 2007 PR 17-82, Police Complaints Board Victor Prince Confirmation Resolution of 2007
- February 23, 2007 Performance Oversight Hearing for FY 2006 and FY 2007:
Office of Administrative Hearings
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
D.C. Emergency Management Agency
- February 28, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-53, Nonprofit Organizations Oversight Improvement Act of 2007
PR 17-82, Police Complaints Board Victor Prince Confirmation Resolution of
2007
- March 8, 2007 Performance Oversight Hearing for FY 2006 and FY 2007:
Department of Corrections
Metropolitan Police Department
Office of Unified Communications
Office of the Attorney General
- March 9, 2007 Performance Oversight Hearing for FY 2006 and FY 2007:
Office of Police Complaints
D.C. National Guard
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Corrections Information Council
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure
Judicial Nomination Commission
Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission

March 12, 2007 PR 17-12, Director of the Office of Unified Communications Janice Quintana
Confirmation Resolution of 2007

March 15, 2007 PR 17-60, Attorney General Linda Singer Confirmation Resolution of 2007

March 16, 2007 PR 17-9, Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department Cathy L. Lanier
Confirmation Resolution of 2007

March 16, 2007 PR 17-12, Director of the Office of Unified Communications Janice Quintana
Confirmation Resolution of 2007 [*continuation from March 12, 2007*]

March 21, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Gun Violence in the District of Columbia
Bill 17-93, Gun Violence Reduction Act of 2007

March 23, 2007 Bill 17-50, Arbitration Amendments Act of 2007

March 29, 2007 Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Hearing:
Office of Police Complaints
D.C. National Guard
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Corrections Information Council
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure
Commission on Judicial Nominations
Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission

April 2, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
PR 17-09, Chief of Metropolitan Police Department Cathy L. Lanier
Confirmation Resolution of 2007
PR 17-12, Director of Office of Unified Communications Janice Quintana
Confirmation Resolution of 2007
PR 17-60, Attorney General for the District of Columbia Linda Singer
Confirmation Resolution of 2007

April 2, 2007 Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Hearing:
Office of Administrative Hearings
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
D.C. Emergency Management Agency

April 4, 2007 Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Hearing:
Department of Corrections
Metropolitan Police Department
Office of Unified Communications
Office of the Attorney General

- April 24, 2007 Bill 17-41, Safe and Stable Homes for Children and Youth Act of 2007
- April 26, 2007 PR 17-209, Director of the Fire and Medical Services Department Dennis Rubin Confirmation Resolution of 2007
- April 30, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
PR 17-209, Director of the Fire and Medical Services Department Dennis Rubin Confirmation Resolution of 2007
- May 4, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Report and Recommendations of the Committee on Public Safety and the Judiciary Budget on the Fiscal Year 2008 Budget
- May 21, 2007 PR 17-190, Police Complaints Board Margaret A. Moore Confirmation Resolution of 2007
PR 17-205, Director of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency Darrell Darnell Confirmation Resolution of 2007
- May 23, 2007 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Recent Fire Incidents: Minnesota Avenue, Eastern Market, and the Georgetown Neighborhood Library
- May 29, 2007 Bill 17-32, Timely Disposition of Contested Cases Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-57, Office of Administrative Hearings Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-137, Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission Amendment Act of 2007
- May 29, 2007 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Consolidated Forensic Laboratory Project and Program
- May 31, 2007 Bill 17-170, Emergency Medical Services Improvement Act of 2007
- June 1, 2007 Bill 17-146, Childhood Sexual Abuse Prevention Amendment Act of 2007
- June 4, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-41, Safe and Stable Homes for Children and Youth Act of 2007
Bill 17-50, Arbitration Amendments Act of 2007
PR 17-190, Police Complaints Board Margaret A. Moore Confirmation Resolution of 2007
PR 17-205, Director of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency Darrell Darnell Confirmation Resolution of 2007
- June 6, 2007 Bill 17-89, Animal Protection Amendment Act of 2007 (*joint hearing with the Committee on Health*)

- June 8, 2007 Bill 17-58, Uniform Anatomical Gift Act Revision Act of 2007
Bill 17-145, Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007
- June 12, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-137, Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission Amendment Act of 2007
- June 15, 2007 Bill 17-55, Intrafamily Offenses Act of 2007
- June 28, 2007 Bill 17-91, Bicycle Registration Reform Act of 2007
Bill 17-138, Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2007
- June 29, 2007 Bill 17-135, Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-136, Domestic Partner Claim of Dead Bodies from the Anatomical Board Act of 2007
- June 29, 2007 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Metropolitan Police Department's Response to the Accident During the Unifest 25th Year Anniversary Festival
- July 5, 2007 Bill 17-199, Enhanced Professional Security Amendment Act of 2007
- July 12, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
The performance of Unity Healthcare, Inc. in the District of Columbia Jail (*joint hearing with the Committee on Health*)
- September 17, 2007 PR 17-214, Sense of the Council to Reform Police Court-Papering Requirements Resolution of 2007
- September 20, 2007 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Capital Projects and Space Needs for Public Safety Agencies
- September 24, 2007 Bill 17-214, District of Columbia Consumer Protection Fund Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-233, Transit Operator Protection and Enhanced Penalty Act of 2007
Bill 17-234, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Amendment Act of 2007
- October 9, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-145, Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007
Bill 17-214, District of Columbia Consumer Protection Fund Amendment Act of 2007
- October 11, 2007 Bill 17-249, Omnibus Executive Service System, Police and Fire Systems, and Retirement Modifications for Chief of Police Cathy L. Lanier and Fire Chief Dennis L. Rubin Amendment Act of 2007

October 18, 2007 Bill 17-291, Child Support Compliance Amendment Act of 2007

October 18, 2007 Bill 17-351, Appointment of the Chief Medical Examiner Amendment Act of 2007

October 19, 2007 Bill 17-135, Domestic Partnership Amendments Act of 2007

October 23, 2007 Bill 17-238, Police and Fire Cadet Programs Amendment Act of 2007

October 26, 2007 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Follow Up on Capital Projects and Space Needs for Public Safety Agencies

October 29, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Department of Corrections
Corrections Information Council

October 30, 2007 Bill 17-436, Frank Harris Jr. Offset Justice Amendment Act of 2007

October 31, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Fire and Emergency Medical Services

November 2, 2007 Bill 17-431, Juvenile Speedy Trial Equity Amendment Act of 2007

November 9, 2007 Bill 17-373, Fire-Standard-Compliant Cigarettes Act of 2007

November 13, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-91, Bicycle Registration Reform Act of 2007
Bill 17-199, Enhanced Professional Security Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-291, Child Support Compliance Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-351, Appointment of the Chief Medical Examiner Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-436, Frank Harris, Jr. Offset Justice Amendment Act of 2007

November 14, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Fire and Emergency Medical Services

November 19, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Office of the Attorney General

November 30, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Metropolitan Police Department

December 7, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Office of Administrative Hearings

December 10, 2007 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Outstanding Pay Problems with the Fire and Emergency Medical Services
Department

December 14, 2007 Public Oversight Hearing:
Office of Unified Communications

December 19, 2007 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-58, Uniform Anatomical Gift Act Revision Act of 2007
Bill 17-138, Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2007
Bill 17-170, Emergency Medical Services Improvement Act of 2007

December 20, 2007 Bill 17-460, MPD Retirement Options Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-495, MPD Service of Process Amendment Act of 2007

Calendar Year 2008

January 3, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Follow Up on Capital Projects and Space Needs for Public Safety Agencies

January 10, 2008 PR 17-214, Sense of the Council to Reform Police Court-Papering
Requirements Resolution of 2007

January 14, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Outstanding Pay Problems with the Fire and Emergency Medical Services
Department

January 24, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Executive's Plans for 911, 311, and 727-1000

January 25, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-249, Omnibus Executive Service System, Police and Fire Systems, and
Retirement Modifications for Chief of Police Cathy L. Lanier and Fire Chief
Dennis L. Rubin Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-373, Fire-Standard-Compliant Cigarettes Act of 2008

January 28, 2008 Bill 17-548, Attorney General of the District of Columbia Clarification Act of 2007

February 7, 2008 Bill 17-584, Ballpark Public Safety Amendment Act of 2007

- February 7, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
Child Welfare and the Recommendations of the Child Fatality Review
Committee (*joint hearing with the Committee on Human Services*)
- February 8, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
The Capital Improvements Plan (*joint hearing with Committee of the Whole and
Committee on Workforce Development & Government Operations*)
- February 12, 2008 Performance Oversight Hearing for FY 2007 and FY 2008:
The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
D.C. National Guard
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure
Judicial Nomination Commission
Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission
Office of Victims Services
Homeland Security and the Emergency Management Agency
Office of Unified Communications
- February 14, 2008 Bill 17-533, Safe Marriage Amendment Act of 2007
PR 17-648, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Donald Braman Appointment Resolution of 2008
PR 17-650, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Adele V. Harrell Appointment Resolution of 2008
- February 21, 2008 Performance Oversight Hearing for FY 2007 and FY 2008:
Office of the Attorney General
Office of Administrative Hearings
- February 25, 2008 Performance Oversight Hearing for FY 2007 and FY 2008:
Office of Police Complaints
Office of Justice Grants Administration
Metropolitan Police Department/Forensics Lab
Corrections Information Council
Department of Corrections
- February 26, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-233, Transit Operator Protection and Enhanced Penalty Act of 2008
Bill 17-584, Ballpark Public Safety Amendment Act of 2008
PR 17-648, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Donald Braman Appointment Resolution of 2008
PR 17-650, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Adele V. Harrell Appointment Resolution of 2008

- March 11, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-135, Omnibus Domestic Partnership Equality Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-460, Metropolitan Police Department Retirement Options Amendment
Act of 2008
- March 13, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Gangs, Crews, and Juvenile Violence (*joint hearing with Committee on Housing
and Urban Affairs*)
- March 17, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Proposed MPD Evidence Warehouse Lease
- March 31, 2008 CA 17-416, Proposed Contract with First Vehicle Services for \$11,405,348.00
- March 31, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Gangs, Crews, and Juvenile Violence (*joint hearing with Committee on
Housing and Urban Affairs*) [*continuation from March 13, 2008*]
- April 4, 2008 Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Hearing:
Department of Corrections
Office of the Attorney General
Metropolitan Police Department/Forensics Laboratory
Office of Unified Communications
- April 7, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Metropolitan Police Department's Safe Homes Initiative
- April 8, 2008 Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Hearing:
Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Fire and Emergency Medical Services
Office of Administrative Hearings
- April 8, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-533, Safe Marriage Amendment Act of 2008
- April 22, 2008 PR 17-712, Armory Board Michael A. Nardelli Confirmation Resolution of
2008

- April 22, 2008 Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Hearing:
D.C. National Guard
Judicial Nomination Commission
Corrections Information Council
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure
District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission
Office of Police Complaints
Office of Justice Grants
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Fire and Emergency Medical Services
- April 23, 2008 PR 17-659, Criminal Background and Traffic Records Checks for District
Government Contractors That Provide Direct Services to Children or Youth
Amendment Approval Resolution of 2008 (*joint hearing with Committee on
Workforce Development and Government Operations and Committee on
Human Services*)
- May 1, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Report and Recommendations of the Committee on Public Safety and the
Judiciary on the Fiscal Year 2009 Budget
PR 17-712, Armory Board Michael A. Nardelli Confirmation Resolution of 2008
- May 15, 2008 Bill 17-663, Correctional Institution Worker Protection Act of 2008
Bill 17-667, Defined Contribution Plan Modifications for the Director of the
Department of Corrections Devon Brown Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-676, Injured Fire Fighter Relief Amendment Act of 2008
- May 20, 2008 Bill 17-585, Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings
Jurisdiction Act of 2008
Bill 17-626, Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2008
- May 22, 2008 Bill 17-596, Emergency Medical Services Act of 2008
- May 30, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Ambulance Fee Increase and Anticipated Revenues
- June 2, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
The Video Interoperability for Public Safety Program
- June 4, 2008 Bill 17-111, Hot Spot No Loitering Zone Amendment Act of 2008
- June 6, 2008 PR 17-647, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Ronald L. Gainer Appointment Resolution of 2008
PR 17-804, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Jennifer Seltzer Stitt Appointment Resolution of 2008

- June 10, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
B17-89, Animal Protection Amendment Act of 2008
B17-676, Injured Fire Fighter Relief Amendment Act of 2008
PR17-647, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Ronald L. Gainer Appointment Resolution of 2008
PR17-804, District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision
Commission Jennifer E. Stitt Appointment Resolution of 2008
- June 12, 2008 Bill 17-324, The Hate Crime Training for Law Enforcement Amendment Act of
2007
Bill 17-627, Anti-intimidation and Defacing of Public or Private Property
Criminal Penalty Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-673, Ban on Weaponized Knuckles Amendment Act of 2008
- June 16, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
The Executive’s Public Safety Initiatives and Their Impact on Civil Liberties
- June 19, 2008 Bill 17-594, Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detector Program Amendment Act
of 2008
Bill 17-710, Juvenile Auto Theft Prevention Act of 2008
- June 19, 2008 Bill 17-630, Rebuttable Presumption to Detain Juvenile Repeat Offenders Act of 2008
Bill 17-635, AED Installation for Safe Recreation Act of 2008
- June 24, 2008 Bill 17-757, Appointed Attorney Compensation Act of 2008
Bill 17-768, Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician Transfer
Amendment Act of 2008
- June 24, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Disability and Retirement
Policies
- June 26, 2008 PR 17-214, Sense of the Council to Reform Police Court-Papering
Requirements Resolution of 2007
- July 2, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
The United States Supreme Court’s decision in *District of Columbia v. Heller*
- July 2, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Metropolitan Police Department’s Fleet Maintenance Contract with First
Vehicle Services
- July 10, 2008 Bill 17-750, Parolee Credit Maintenance Amendment Act of 2008

- July 11, 2008 Bill 17-726, Domestic Partnership Police and Fire Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-727, Domestic Partnership Judicial Determination of Parentage Act of 2008
Bill 17-743, Retired Police Annuity Amendment Act of 2008
- July 11, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-585, Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings
Jurisdiction Act of 2008
Bill 17-627, Title 22 Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-667, Defined Contribution Plan Modifications for the Director of the
Department of Corrections Devon Brown Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-757, Appointed Attorney Compensation Act of 2008
- July 14, 2008 Bill 17-355, Freedom of Information Homeland Security Amendment Act of 2007
Bill 17-742, School Safety and Security Contracting Amendment Act of 2008
- July 14, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Youth Incarcerated at the D.C. Jail (*joint hearing with the Committee on
Human Services*)
- September 18, 2008 Bill 17-593, Inoperable Pistol Amendment Act of 2008
- September 18, 2008 Bill 17-843, Firearms Control Amendment Act of 2008
- September 24, 2008 Bill 17-325, Fireworks Neighborhood Safety Act of 2008
- September 29, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Follow Up on Capital Projects and Space Needs for Public Safety Agencies
- September 30, 2008 Bill 17-26, Litter Control Administration Amendment Act of 2008
- September 30, 2008 Bill 17-841, Eyewitness Identification Procedures Act of 2008
- October 1, 2008 Bill 17-843, Firearms Control Amendment Act of 2008
- October 10, 2008 Bill 17-596, Emergency Medical Services Act of 2008
- October 14, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-26, Anti-Littering Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-594, Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Detector Program Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-626, Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2008
Bill 17-726, Domestic Partnership Police and Fire Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-742, School Safety and Security Contracting Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-743, Retired Police Annuity Amendment Act of 2008

- October 17, 2008 PR 17-928, Attorney General Peter J. Nickles Confirmation Resolution of 2008
- October 20, 2008 Bill 17-431, Juvenile Speedy Trial Equity Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-913, Juvenile Justice Improvement Amendment Act of 2008
- October 24, 2008 Bill 17-928, Contract No. POKT-2006-F-0044-CM Modifications with New Horizons Consulting, Inc. Approval and Payment Authorization Act of 2008
- October 27, 2008 PR 17-1027, Ambulance Fee Amendment Proposed Rulemaking Approval Resolution of 2008
- November 7, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
Strategies to Combat Prostitution
- November 14, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
The State of the District's Emergency Medical Services
- November 14, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
Fire Hydrant Inspection, Maintenance, and Repair
- November 17, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-635, AED Installation for Safe Recreation Act of 2008
PR17-928, Attorney General Peter J. Nickles Confirmation Disapproval Resolution of 2008
- November 25, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
Bill 17-55, Intrafamily Offenses Act of 2008
Bill 17-431, Juvenile Speedy Trial Equity Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-596, Emergency Medical Services Act of 2008
Bill 17-593, Inoperable Pistol Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-750, Equitable Street Time Credit Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-768, Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician Transition Amendment Act of 2008
Bill 17-843, Firearms Control Amendment Act of 2008
- December 5, 2008 Public Roundtable:
Bill 17-951, the Omnibus Anti-Crime Amendment Act of 2008
- December 9, 2008 PR 17-1127, Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Medical Director James J. Augustine Confirmation Resolution of 2008

- December 9, 2008 Committee Mark-Up:
PR17-427, Sense of the Council Urging Repeal of the REAL ID Act
Resolution of 2008
PR17-1127, Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Medical
Director James J. Augustine Confirmation Resolution of 2008
PR17-1162, Ambulance Fee Amendment Final Rulemaking Approval
Resolution of 2008
- December 12, 2008 Public Oversight Hearing:
Hate Crimes in the District of Columbia
- December 22, 2008 Public Oversight Roundtable:
The Potential Closing of the MPD 6th District Substation

APPENDIX C – LEGISLATION ADOPTED SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

The following is a listing of legislation marked up by the Committee during Council Period 17 that was passed by the Council subject to appropriation.

- D.C. Law 17-197 Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 2008 (*subsequently funded in the FY 2009 Budget Request Act and accompanying Budget Support Act*)

- D.C. Law 17-356 Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician Transition Amendment Act of 2008 (*because this authorizes the Mayor to act, it is expected that the appropriation will be identified by the Mayor at the time of implementation*)

- D.C. Law 17-358 Domestic Partnership Police and Fire Amendment Act of 2008 (*subsequently funded in the FY 2009 Budget Request Act and accompanying Budget Support Act*)