**Bill 25-345**

**Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety**

**Committee Print**

**January 17, 2024**

A BILL

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IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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To amend the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice Establishment Act of 2011 to establish a Safe Commercial Corridors Program and to establish a 2-year demonstration program of emergency communication and video surveillance systems along transit routes; to amend the Office of Unified Communications Establishment Act of 2004 to require the collection and posting of 911 call and staffing data and to expand options for the 311 system; to amend the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services Establishment Act of 2004 to allow law enforcement to obtain some records in the custody of the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services for the purpose of investigating some crimes and to allow more exchange of information between the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, and certain members of the public; to amend the Freedom of Information Act of 1976 to limit the scope of “disciplinary records” and allow redactions of individuals’ medical history and use of employee assistance programs; to amend the Advisory Commission on Sentencing Establishment Act of 1998 to add three voting members to the Sentencing Commission; to make conforming changes to the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996 to allow victims to be eligible for benefits within a year of filing or resolution of their motion; to amend the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants Transparency Act of 2022 to require the publishing of the outcomes of the Victim Services Division; to amend the Expanding Supports for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022 to require the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants to develop and launch a public awareness campaign to raise awareness of the availability of victim services and to establish the role of Victim Services Coordinator; to amend the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Act of 1977 to clarify what information agencies can share with each other regarding delinquent children; to amend the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia to require the reporting of case closure rates; to amend the Body-Worn Camera Regulation and Reporting Requirements Act of 2015 to allow officers to review footage from a body-worn camera before writing an initial report except when an incident involved an officer-involved death or serious use of force; to amend the Limitation on the Use of Chokehold Act of 1985 to clarify that controlling a person’s movement and brief, unintentional, and incidental contacts with the neck are not prohibited unless they restrict a person’s airway, blood flow, or breathing; to amend the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022 to modify the definition of “serious bodily injury,” change “immediate threat” to “imminent threat,” allow pursuits to continue if there is a risk of death or serious bodily injury to a fleeing suspect, and remove the categorization of police tactics as serious or deadly uses of force; to amend the Omnibus Public Safety Agency Reform Amendment Act of 2004 to repeal the requirement that the Metropolitan Police Department post the name and badge number of officers before an adverse action hearing; to amend the Office of Citizen Complaint Review Establishment Act of 1998 to allow the Office of Police Complaints to have unfettered access to all information that is directly related to an investigation of alleged misconduct and require the OPC Director to keep records confidential; to amend the Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975 to allow for the sale of self-defense sprays, to clarify the intent requirement of illegal possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, to require certain firearms-related sentences to run consecutively, and to amend the penalties for certain firearms possessory offenses, to require a public awareness initiative regarding the petition process for extreme risk protection orders, to direct the Metropolitan Police Department to facilitate a Law Enforcement Shooting Review no less than twice a month, and to require the Mayor to submit to the Council and post online a firearm tracing data and accountability report; to amend the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016 to establish a Private Security Camera System Incentive Program to encourage the purchase and installation of security camera systems and glass break sensors; to amend section 14-307(d) of the District of Columbia Official Code to clarify that victim information is confidential; to amend Title 16 of the District of Columbia Official Code to grant the right to jury trial in cases where the alleged victim is a law enforcement officer, to add a representative from the Office of Unified Communications on the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board, to establish a rebuttable presumption that pre-hearing detention is necessary where there is a substantial probability that a youth committed certain serious violent crimes or committed a dangerous crime or crime of violence while armed, to allow victims and eyewitnesses and their immediate family members to attend plea hearings, subject to rules regarding witnesses, and to allow more exchange of information between the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, and certain members of the public; to amend An Act To establish a code of law for the District of Columbia to define significant bodily injury as traumatic brain injury or that which requires hospitalization to prevent long-term physical damage or to abate severe pain, to create a new standalone offense of strangulation and to expand the definition of carjacking to include situations where the car is visible and in the vicinity of the victim; to amend the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia to expand the offense of assault on a law enforcement officer to include assaults on emergency medical technicians and related officials; to amend the Anti-Sexual Abuse Act of 1994 to clarify the definition of significant relationship in sexual abuse cases, to establish progressive sentencing for misdemeanor sexual abuse and misdemeanor sexual abuse of a child or minor, of , and to allow for a penalty enhancement in sexual abuse cases in which the victim was under 13 years old to create additional protections for 12-year-old victims of sexual abuse; to amend the Criminalization of Non-Consensual Pornography Act of 2014 to make clarifying changes to the offenses of unlawful disclosure and unlawful publication; to amend the District of Columbia Theft and White Collar Crimes Act of 1982 to establish the offense of directing organized retail theft, to redefine theft in the first degree, to add a sentencing enhancement for certain assaults against senior citizens; to enhance penalties for committing certain dangerous and violent crimes committed in a property belonging to the Department of Parks and Recreation; to create penalty enhancement for crimes of violence against vulnerable adults; to revive and amend the Anti-Intimidation and Defacing of Public or Private Property Criminal Penalty Act of 1982 to re-establish the prohibition for wearing a mask under certain conditions and to make conforming amendments; to create penalty enhancements for offenses against transportation providers, transit operators, Metrorail station managers, employees, passengers, and transit vehicle passengers; to create additional protections for 12-year-old victims of sexual abuse; to amend the DNA Sample Act of 2001 to require law enforcement to collect DNA samples from individuals upon arrest and establish expungement procedures for these samples; to amend the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for the District of Columbia Establishment Act of 2001 to require the CJCC agency to post certain data; to amend An Act To control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes to prohibit firearms possession for people convicted of stalking, to establish an offense of discarding firearms and ammunition, to establish an offense of possessing a gun with a tampered serial number possessing a stolen firearm or possessing stolen ammunition, to establish an offense of endangerment with a firearm, to establish an offense of endangerment with a firearm, to provide enhanced penalties for extremely dangerous weapons; to amend Title 23 of the District of Columbia Official Code to enhance the criminal statute of limitations for serious crimes, including sexual offenses and murder, to give courts discretion to make a misdemeanor arrest warrant extraditable, to clarify that GPS records from the Pretrial Services Agency are admissible in court, to require judges to issue written findings where they decide against holding individuals pretrial, to allow extensions to the 100-day clock for pretrial detention in greater than 20-day increments, to enhance the rebuttable presumption in favor of pretrial detention in cases involving violent crimes and sexual abuse, and to amend the definitions of dangerous crimes and crimes of violence to include certain additional sexual abuse offenses, to make conforming amendments to ensure the rights of child crime victims, to make conforming amendments to the Expanding Supports for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2023; to set requirements for nutrient-dense food served in correctional facilities, to require the Department of Corrections to establish an expanded hospitality and culinary arts training program; to amend the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 1985 to establish a Director of Emerging Adult Services and an Advisory Board; to amend Title 28 to delay a law prohibiting discrimination based on cash payments; to amend the Act to Regulate Public Conduct on Public Passenger Vehicles to require public transit passengers stopped for certain violations, including fare evasion, to provide officials with their true name and address for the purpose of issuing a notice of infraction, and to provide that failure to comply is punishable by a fine of up to $100; to amend the Transit Operator Protection and Enhanced Penalty Amendment Act of 2008 to enhance penalties committed against transit operators and Metrorail employees; to revive and amend the Anti-Loitering/Drug Free Zone Act of 1996 to reauthorize the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department to determine and declare a drug enforcement zone and prohibit the congregation of 2 or more persons on public property, for the purpose of participating in the use, purchase, or sale of illegal drugs, within the perimeter of the drug enforcement zone; to amend Chapter 39 of Title 24 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations to repeal the requirement that officers inform contact subjects that they are being recorded by a body-worn camera and provide language access services, and to make conforming amendments; and to amend the Limitation on the Use of the Chokehold Act of 1985 to clarify the definitions of asphyxiating restraint and neck restraint and apply them retroactively.

 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024”.
 Sec. 2. The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice Establishment Act of 2011, effective September 6, 2023 (D.C. Law 25-50; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.191 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

 (a) Section 3022 is amended by adding a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

 “(c)(1) The Deputy Mayor shall establish a program, under which the Deputy Mayor shall have grantmaking authority to issue grants to eligible organizations, as described in paragraph (2) of this subsection, solely for the purpose of creating or augmenting a Safe Commercial Corridors Program, which shall promote public safety and health through evidence-based activities for residents, workers, and visitors within the area served by the organization and the surrounding area (“commercial district”).
 “(2) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, an organization shall:
 “(A) Serve the District’s residents, workers, business owners, property owners, and visitors of a commercial corridor in the District; and
 “(B) Engage in the maintenance of public and commercial spaces in the District.
 “(3) An organization seeking a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Deputy Mayor a proposed Safe Commercial Corridors Program application, in a form prescribed by the Deputy Mayor, which shall include:
 “(A) A description of the public safety and health problems faced in the commercial district;
 “(B) A Safe Commercial Corridors Program Plan describing how the applicant proposes to spend the grant funds in evidence-based ways to address the public safety and health problems identified in the application and to promote improvements in public safety and health in the commercial district;
 “(C) A Clean Hands certification; and
 “(D) Any additional information requested by the Deputy Mayor.
 “(4) A Safe Commercial Corridors Program Plan may include the following activities:
 “(A) Relationship-building with residents, workers, businesses, and regular visitors;
 “(B) Connecting residents, workers, visitors, and businesses with resources available through District government agencies and direct service providers;
 “(C) Providing safe passage for individuals who request accompaniment walking to transit or their vehicles;
 “(D) Assisting business owners with improvements to their security and safety systems and protocols;
 “(E) Responding to individuals with substance use disorders and implementing harm-reduction strategies;
 “(F) Implementing de-escalation techniques;
 “(G) Deterring crime and public safety violations;
 “(H) Liaising with residents, workers, businesses, visitors, District public safety and health agencies, direct service providers in the community, and others as appropriate;
 “(I) Providing culturally competent services and programming; and
 “(J) Implementing other innovative strategies to promote public safety.
 “(5) Organizations receiving funds pursuant to this subsection shall endeavor to coordinate with other organizations receiving funds pursuant to this subsection and to share results and lessons learned from implementation of a Safe Commercial Corridors Program and other public safety efforts implemented by the organization.
 “(6) A grant awarded pursuant to this subsection may be used to pay for the costs of:
 “(A) Salary and fringe benefits for staff;
 “(B) Equipment, training, training materials, uniforms, first aid and other medical materials and equipment, and other materials and equipment for purposes of implementing the Safe Commercial Corridors Program; and
 “(C) Other costs that support improved public safety and health pursuant to the Safe Commercial Corridors Program Plan.
 “(7) An organization receiving a grant pursuant to this subsection shall submit a report to the Deputy Mayor by the end of each fiscal year in which funds are received containing the following:
 “(A) An evaluation of the success of its Safe Commercial Corridors Program, including a detailed description of the program activities;
 “(B) A description of any training or support provided to program staff;
 “(C) A summary of the number and types of interactions between program staff and residents, visitors, businesses, and other individuals;
 “(D) Evidence indicating the impact of the program activities on public safety and health indicators; and
 “(E) Any other data or information as required by the Deputy Mayor.”.

 (b) A new section 3024 is added to read as follows:

 “Sec. 3023. Transit Corridor Safety and Emergency Response program.
 “(a) No later than 180 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345) he Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice (“DMPSJ”), in consultation with the District Department of Transportation (“DDOT”), Metropolitan Police Department (“MPD”), and the Metro Transit Police Department (“MTPD”), shall establish a 2-year demonstration program of emergency communication and video surveillance systems at various strategic locations at or near bus stops, train stations, or other public spaces to increase safety along transit routes in the District.
 “(b) The emergency communication and video surveillance systems shall be set up to promptly connect District residents and visitors to emergency response services and captured video and audio shall be used to identify violators of District criminal law.
 “(c) As part of the implementation of the demonstration program, DMPSJ shall:
 “(1) Evaluate various emergency communication stations to identify the most appropriate device for use in the District;
 “(2) Select locations for placement of emergency communication and video surveillance systems in consultation with MPD, MTPD, and DDOT; provided, that:
 “(A) Priority consideration shall be given for sites with higher incidence of:
 “(i) Late-night or early morning ridership; and
 “(ii) Harassment, theft, or violent offenses;
 “(B) At least one emergency communication and video surveillance system shall be installed in each ward;
 “(3) Provide a report to the Chairperson for the Committee with jurisdiction over the DMPSJ describing how the site for each emergency communication and video surveillance system was selected;
 “(4) Install signs providing notice to District public transportation patrons and other residents and visitors where an emergency communication and video surveillance system is in use; and
 “(5) Collect appropriate data on the effectiveness of the emergency communication and video surveillance system, including how often the emergency communication stations were activated, whether audio, video, or other information captured from the systems led to the successful identification of perpetrators of criminal or civil offenses, and whether incidents of criminal or civil offenses decreased at or near the emergency communication and video surveillance system locations following the installation of the emergency communication and video surveillance system.
 “(d) No later than 60 days after the conclusion of the 2-year demonstration program required under subsection (a) of this section, DDOT shall submit a report on the results of the demonstration program to the Council. The report shall include:
 “(1) The locations, date, and timestamps for when the emergency communication stations were used;
 “(2) The total number of arrests made regarding conduct recorded or otherwise identified by the emergency communication and video surveillance systems; and
 “(4) The expenses incurred by the District to implement the demonstration program.
 “(e) The DMPSJ shall provide for routine maintenance and repair of emergency communication stations and video surveillance technology in accordance with recommendations from the manufacturers.
 “(f) Operators of an emergency communication and video surveillance system shall have completed training in the procedures for the installation, testing, and operation of the device.
 “(g) Each emergency communication and visual surveillance station installed during the demonstration program shall be equipped with a bright blue or other colored light indicating its presence from a distance, and an alarm button that, when pressed, places a call to an emergency response dispatcher. Continuous video surveillance technology shall be affixed to or installed in close proximity to each emergency communication station.
 “(h) The demonstration program shall use necessary technologies to ensure to the extent practicable, that photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images produced by the emergency communication and video surveillance system shall include high quality images to identify the individuals involved in any situation or altercation that leads to the activation of the device, to the extent allowed by District and federal law.
 “(i) Within 6 months after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), DMPSJ, in consultation with DDOT, MPD, and MTPD, shall initiate a study on the prevalence of violence and crime that occurs at bus stops, train stations, and other public spaces in the District and identify and evaluate short-term and long-term strategies for reducing crime in those locations. Within one year after the applicability date of this act DMPSJ shall provide to the Council a report on the study, including recommendations on the feasibility, efficacy, and environmental impact of the identified violence-reducing strategies and a cost-benefit analysis of identified strategies that includes a detailed cost breakdown for implementing each recommended strategy across the financial plan.
 “(j) No later than 180 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), the Mayor, pursuant to Title I of the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act, approved October 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 1204; D.C. Official Code § 2-501 *et seq.*), shall issue rules to implement the provisions of this title.
 “(k) For the purposes of this subsection, the term:
 “(1) “Emergency communication and video surveillance system” means an emergency communication station affixed with or in close proximity to continuous video surveillance technology operated by or accessible to the Metropolitan Police Department
 “(2) “Emergency communication station” means a fixed station, illuminated by a bright blue or other colored light beacon, that features an alarm button that, when pressed, connects directly via audio with emergency services dispatch.
 “(3) “Operator of an emergency communication and video surveillance system” means a person authorized to set up, test, or operate an emergency communication and video surveillance system.
 “(4) “Public transportation” means any bus, train, or streetcar within the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, DC Circulator, or Streetcar transit systems operated in the District.
 “(5) “Bus stop” means any stop, either permanent or temporary, that is part of the Metrobus, DC Circulator, or Streetcar lines within the bounds of the District.
 “(6) “Train station” means any stop, either permanent or temporary, that is part of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority train matrix in the District.
 “(7) “Public space” means any location that is open and accessible to the general public including public parks, train stations, and District sidewalks and streets.”.

 Sec. 3. The Office of Unified Communications Establishment Act of 2004, effective December 7, 2004 (D.C. Law 15-205; D.C. Official Code § 1-327.51 *et seq.*), is amended by adding new sections 3207b and 3207c to read as follows:

 “Sec. 3207b. Call data collection and posting.

“(a) On a monthly basis, the Office shall collect and publicly post on the Office’s website the number of calls eligible to be diverted and the number of calls actually diverted to:
 “(1) The Department of Behavioral Health Access Help Line;
 “(2) The District Department of Transportation, for motor vehicle collisions that do not result in an injury;
 “(3) The Department of Public Works (“DPW”), for parking enforcement; and
 “(4) The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (“FEMS”) Nurse Triage Line.
 “(b) On a monthly basis, the Office shall collect and publicly post the following information on the Office’s website :
 “(1) Descriptions of each call-handling issue, the cause of the issue, and the corrective action taken by the Office;
 “(2) The number of shifts operated under minimum staffing levels, including the difference between the minimum staffing level and the number of staff members on a shift;

 “(3) Average and maximum call-to-answer times;
 “(4) Average and maximum answer-to-dispatch times;
 “(5) The number of calls in the queue for over 15 seconds;
 “(6) The number of abandoned calls;
 “(7) The number and type of 911 misuse calls;
 “(8) The number of text-to-911 messages received;

 “(9) Queue-to-dispatch times for priority 1 calls to Fire and Emergency Services (“FEMS”) and the Metropolitan Police Department (“MPD”);

 “(10) End-to-end service request times/call to arrival on scene times for priority 1 calls to FEMS and MPD;

 “(11) The percentage of Emergency Services calls that lead to dispatch of advanced life support;

 “Sec. 3207c. 311 services.
 “(a) No later than 180 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), the Office shall permit persons to submit requests for the following services via the District’s 311 system at all times:
 “(1) Maintenance of porous flexible pavement sidewalks by the District Department of Transportation (by selecting “porous flexible pavement” as the material within the “Sidewalk Repair” service group);
 “(2) Leaf collection by the Department of Public Works (“DPW”); provided, that the Office shall not be required to permit persons to submit requests for this service during seasons in which DPW does not offer this service;
 “(3) Graffiti removal by DPW; provided, that the Office shall not be required to permit persons to submit requests for this service during seasons in which DPW does not offer this service; and

“(b) No later than 180 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), the Office shall facilitate referrals and access to the relevant servicing entities for the following request-types, such as through the posting of website links or contact information, and the Office may include a disclaimer that the referral does not commit the Office to back-end work or quality assurance for completion of the service request:

 “(1) Maintenance of electrical wires;

 “(2) Maintenance of utility poles;
 “(3) Maintenance of fire hydrants;
 “(4) Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Administration response to issues relating to alcohol sales, including:
 “(A) After-hours sales of alcohol;
 “(B) Breach of a settlement agreement;
 “(C) No Alcoholic Beverage Control (“ABC”) manager on duty;
 “(D) Excessive noise;
 “(E) Operating without an ABC license;
 “(F) Overcrowding;
 “(G) Sale of alcohol to intoxicated persons;
 “(H) Sale of alcohol to minors; and
 “(I) Trash.
 “(b) No later than 180 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), the Office shall direct 311 system users to the National Park Service website when a user provides a property location that is under National Park Service jurisdiction.”.

Sec. 4. Section 106 of the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services Establishment Act of 2004, effective April 12, 2005 (D.C. Law 15-335; D.C. Official Code § 2-1515.06), is amended as follows:

(a) Subsection (a)(1) is amended by striking the phrase “youth in the custody” and inserting the phrase “youth who are currently in or were previously in the custody” in its place.

(b) Subsection (d) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Notwithstanding the confidentiality requirements of this section, or any other provision of law, a law enforcement officer may obtain records pertaining to youth who are currently or were previously in the custody of the Department, other than juvenile case records (as defined in D.C. Official Code § 16-2331) and juvenile social records (as defined in D.C. Official Code § 16-2332), for the purpose of investigating a crime allegedly involving a youth in the custody of the Department. The confidentiality of any information disclosed to law enforcement officers pursuant to this section shall be maintained pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 16-2333.”.

(c) New subsections (e) and (f) are added to read as follows:

“(e) The Department shall inform the Attorney General, in advance:

“(1) As soon as is practicable, each time:

“(A) A committed youth is released to the community, regardless of the length of release; or

“(B) The Department changes a committed youth level or type of placement; and,

“(2) Within 24 hours, each time a youth:

 “(A) Escapes from a secure placement; or

 “(B) Absconds from a community placement.”.

 “(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(5), unless the release of the information is otherwise prohibited by law or the information relates to medical, dental, or mental health appointments, the Attorney General, at his or her discretion, may disclose information received from the Department pursuant to subsection (e) to:

“(1) Any victim, any eyewitness, or any duly authorized attorney of any victim or witness;

“(2) Any immediate family member or custodian of any victim or eyewitness, if the victim or eyewitness is a child or if the victim is deceased or incapacitated, or any duly authorized attorney of such immediate family member or custodian; or

“(3) The parent or guardian of the committed youth.”.
 Sec. 5. Section 204(d-1) of the Freedom of Information Act of 1976, effective March 29, 1977 (D.C. Law 1-96; D.C. Official Code § 2-534(d-1)), is amended as follows:
 (a) Subsection (d-1)(2) is amended as follows:
 (1) The lead-in language is amended by striking the phrase “regardless of whether the matter was fully adjudicated or resulted in policy training, including:” and inserting the phrase “that pertains to the officer’s commission of a crime, the officer’s interactions with members of the public, or the officer’s receipt of a judicial officer’s adverse credibility finding in a criminal proceeding, including:” in its place.
 (2) Paragraph (A) is amended by striking the phrase “the name of the officer” and inserting the phrase “the name and badge number of the officer” in its place.

(b) Subsection (d-1)(3) is amended to read as follows:
 “(3) When providing records or information related to disciplinary records, the responding public body may redact:
 “(A) Technical infractions solely pertaining to the enforcement of administrative departmental rules that do not involve interactions with members of the public and are not otherwise connected to the officer’s investigative, enforcement, training, supervision, or reporting responsibilities;
 “(B) Information regarding the officer’s medical history;
 “(C) Information regarding the officer’s use of an employee assistance program, including mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment service, counseling, or therapy;
 “(D) Personal contact information, including home addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses;

 “(E) Any social security numbers or dates of birth;

 “(F) Any records or information that, if released, would disclose the identity of whistleblowers, complainants, victims, witnesses, undercover agents, or informants; and
 “(G) Any other records or information otherwise exempt from disclosure under this section other than subsection (a)(2) of this section.”.
 Sec. 6. Section 3(a) of the Advisory Commission on Sentencing Establishment Act of 1998, effective October 16, 1998 (D.C. Law 12-167; D.C. Official Code § 3-102(a)), is amended as follows:
 (a) The lead-in language is amended by striking the phrase “12 voting members” and inserting the phrase “15 voting members” in its place.
 (b) Paragraph (1) is amended as follows:
 (1) Subparagraph (G) is amended to read as follows:

 “(G) Two members of the District of Columbia Bar, one who has experience with criminal defense in the District of Columbia, and one who has experience with criminal prosecution in the District of Columbia, appointed by the Chief Judge of the Superior Court in consultation with the President of the District of Columbia Bar;”.

 (2) Subparagraph (H) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.
 (3) Subparagraph (I) is amended to read as follows:
 “(I) Four residents of the District of Columbia, 2 of whom are nominated by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council, and 2 of whom are nominated by the chairperson of the Council committee with jurisdiction over judiciary and public safety matters, subject to confirmation by the Council; and”.

 (4) A new subparagraph (I-i) is added to read as follows:

 “(I-i) The Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department or the Chief’s designee.”.

 (c) Paragraph (2) is amended as follows:

 (1) Subparagraph (B) is repealed.

 (2) Subparagraph (D) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

 (3) Subparagraph (E) is amended by striking the period and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.

 (4) A new subparagraph (F) is added to read as follows:
 “(F) The Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice or the Deputy Mayor’s designee.”.

 Sec. 7. Section 7(a)(1) of the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996, effective April 9, 1997 (D.C. Law 11-243; D.C. Official Code § 4-506(a)(1)), is amended as follows:
 (a) Subparagraph (C) is amended as follows:
 (1) Strike the word “resolution” and insert the phrase “filing or resolution” in its place.
 (2) Strike the phrase “; or” and insert a semicolon in its place.
 (b) Subparagraph (D) is amended as follows:
 (1) Strike the word “resolution” and insert the phrase “filing or resolution” in its place; and
 (2) Strike the phrase “; and” and insert the phrase “; or” in its place.
 (c) A new subparagraph (E) is added to read as follows:
 “(E) The filing or resolution of any other post-conviction motion in which the claimant was a victim or secondary victim; and”.

 Sec. 8. Section 3022(a) of the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants Transparency Act of 2022, effective September 21, 2022 (D.C. Law 24-167; D.C. Official Code § 4-571.01(a)), is amended as follows:

 (a) A new subsection (c) is added to read as follows:

 “(c) No later than 60 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), and every 6 months thereafter, OVSJG shall publish the outcomes of the Victim Services Division, including:

 “(1) The number of victims engaged each month;

 “(2) The number of victims who accepted service each month;

 “(3) The services recommended to the victims each month; and

 “(4) Summary of collected feedback from victims and their families on their experiences with victim services and coordination efforts.”.

 Sec. 9. The Expanding Supports for Crime Victims Amendment Act of 2022, effective April 6, 2023 (D.C. Law 24-341, D.C. Official Code § 4-581.01) is amended as follows:

 (a) Subsection (c) is amended by adding a new paragraph (6) to read as follows: “(6) Within 180 days after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), OVSJG shall develop and launch a public awareness campaign to raise awareness of the availability of government and community-based victim services and the role of the Coordinator to the public and the following entities:

 “(A) Hospitals;

 “(B) District of Columbia Public Schools;

 “(C) District of Columbia Public Charter Schools;

 “(D) College and university campuses in the District;

 “(E) The District of Columbia Housing Authority;

 “(F) MPD; and

 “(G) Community-based organizations.”.

 (b) By adding a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

 “(d)(1)There is established a Victim Services Coordinator (“Coordinator”) within the OVSJG Victim Services Division. The Coordinator shall:
 “(A)Be responsible for connecting victims and their families to government and community-based support services and resources that encourage healing, reduce revictimization, and prevent future incidents of violence;

 “(B)Work with OVSJG leadership and staff on the implementation of the hospital-based violence intervention program and coordinate with HVIP members to ensure a coordinated response to victims’ needs;

 “(C) Collaborate with the MPD Victim Services Branch to ensure a coordinated response to victims’ needs;

 “(D) Develop formal protocols and procedures between OVSJG and the HVIP and the MPD Victim Services Branch regarding the Coordinator’s role and expectations of each entity when connecting victims to support services;

 “(E) Coordinate and meet with HVIP members and the MPD Victim Services Branch on, at a minimum, a monthly basis to discuss specific cases and ensure victims receive information on available services;

 “(F) Provide information to victims and their families about government and community-based services, including the DC Victim Hotline, and connect them to the Victim Assistance Network or an appropriate community-based organization for support services;

 “(G) Assist victims in understanding the Crime Victims’ Bill of Rights described in D.C. Official Code § 23-1901;

 “(H) Connect victims and their families to the appropriate District agency or community-based organization based on their needs;

 “(I) Collaborate with community-based organizations, HVIP members, and the MPD Victim Services Branch to improve victim services in the District; and

 “(J) Collect feedback from victims and their families on their experiences with victim services and coordination efforts.

 “(2) Upon initial contact with victims, the MPD Victim Services Branch and HVIP members shall provide the Coordinator’s contact information and a description of the Coordinator’s available services to victims. In cases where initial contact with victims by the MPD Victim Services Branch or an HVIP member is not possible, MPD Victim Services Branch or the HVIP shall notify the Coordinator and provide the victim’s contact information to the Coordinator. Upon being notified, the Coordinator shall contact the victim within 48 hours and conduct a follow-up contact within 14 days after the Coordinator’s initial contact to assess the victim’s evolving needs. Any information shared by the victim with the Coordinator shall be considered confidential and may not be shared without the victim’s written consent.
 “(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the term:

 “(A) “Hospital-based violence intervention program” or “HVIP” shall have the same meaning as provided in D.C. Official Code § 14-313(3).

 “(B) “HVIP member” shall have the same meaning as provided in D.C. Official Code § 14-313(4).

 “(C) “Victim” shall have the same meaning as provided in D.C. Official Code § 23-1905(2).

 “(D) “Victim Assistance Network” means a collection of victim service providers in the District of Columbia that provide services in medical treatment, mental health, legal advice, and related services.

 Sec. 10. The Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Act of 1977, effective September 23, 1977 (D.C. Law 2-22; D.C. Official Code § 4-1301.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

 (a) Section 203(a)(2) (D.C. Official Code § 4-1302.03(a)(2)) is amended by striking the phrase “abused or neglected child” and inserting the phrase “abused, neglected, or delinquent child” in its place.

 (b) Section 306(a) (D.C. Official Code § 4-1303.06(a)) is amended as follows:

 (1) The lead-in language is amended by striking the phrase “families or other persons, shall” and inserting the phrase “families, shall” in its place.

 (2) Paragraph (6) is amended by striking the phrase “; or” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

 (3) Paragraph (7) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon in its place.

 (4) New paragraphs (8), (9), and (10) are added to read as follows:

“(8) The investigation, diversion, or prosecution of a child alleged to have committed delinquent acts (as defined in D.C. Official Code § 16-2301(7)), or found to be in need of supervision (as defined in D.C. Official Code § 16-2301(8));

“(9) The investigation, diversion, or prosecution of a parent who is alleged to have violated the Attendance Accountability Amendment Act of 2013, effective September 29, 2013 (D.C. Law 20-17; 60 DCR 9839), and may be prosecuted pursuant to An Act To provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 806; D.C. Official Code § 38-201 *et seq.*); or

 “(10) The investigation or prosecution of unauthorized disclosure of confidential records pursuant to section 307.”.

 Sec. 11. Section 386(c) of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia (D.C. Official Code § 5-113.01(c)), is amended by adding a new paragraph (1B) to read as follows:
 “(1B) Quarterly, the case closure rates for:
 “(A) Violent crimes, by offense, committed with or without the use of a weapon; and
 “(B) Non-fatal shootings.”.
 Sec. 12. Section 3004 of the Body-Worn Camera Regulation and Reporting Requirements Act of 2015, effective October 22, 2015 (D.C. Law 21-36; D.C. Official Code § 5-116.33), is amended as follows:

 (a) Subsection (e) is amended to read as follows:
 “(e)(1) For any incident involving an officer-involved death or serious use of force (as defined in subsection (g) of this section), officers shall not review any body-worn camera recordings to assist in initial report writing.
 “(2) Officers shall indicate, when writing any initial or subsequent reports, whether the officer viewed body-worn camera footage prior to writing the report and specify what body-worn camera footage the officer viewed.”.

 (b) Subsection (f) is repealed.

 (c) Subsection (g) is amended as follows:

 (1) Paragraph (3) is amended as follows:

 (A) Subparagraph (A) is amended to read as follows:

 “(A) Firearm discharges by a Metropolitan Police Department officer, with the exception of a negligent discharge that does not otherwise put members of the public at risk of injury or death, a discharge at an animal, or a range or training incidents;

 (B) Subparagraph (C) is amended by striking the phrase “a loss of consciousness,” and inserting the phrase “a protracted loss of consciousness,” in its place.

 (2) A new paragraph (4) is added to read as follows:

 “(4) “Serious bodily injury” means extreme physical pain, illness, or impairment of physical condition including physical injury that involves a substantial risk of death, protracted and obvious disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ, or protracted loss of consciousness.”.
 Sec. 13. Section 3(5) of the Limitation on the Use of Chokehold Act of 1985, effective January 25, 1986 (D.C. Law 6-77; D.C. Official Code § 5-125.02(5)), is amended to read as follows:

 “(5) “Neck restraint” means the use of any body part or object by a law enforcement officer to apply pressure against a person’s neck, including the trachea, carotid artery, or jugular vein, with the purpose, intent, or effect of controlling or restricting the person’s airway, blood flow, or breathing, except in cases where:

 “(A) The contact with these areas of the neck is brief, unintentional, and incidental; or

 “(B) The law enforcement officer is acting in good faith to provide medical care or treatment, such as by providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.”.

 Sec. 14. The Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022, effective April 21, 2023 (D.C. Law 24-345; 70 DCR 7094), is amended as follows:

 (a) Section 127(a)(11) (D.C. Official Code § 5-365.01(a)(11)) is amended to read as follows:

 “(11) “Serious bodily injury” means extreme physical pain, illness, or impairment of physical condition, including physical injury that involves:

 “(A) A substantial risk of death;

 “(B) Protracted and obvious disfigurement;

 “(C) Protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ; or

 “(D) Protracted loss of consciousness.”.
 (b) Section 128 (D.C. Official Code § 5-365.02) is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (a) is amended as follows:
 (A) Paragraph (1)(B) is amended by striking the phrase “immediate threat” and inserting the phrase “imminent threat” in its place.

 (B) Paragraph (2) is amended as follows:

 (i) Subparagraph (A) is amended by striking the phrase “fleeing suspect,” and inserting the phrase “fleeing suspect or suspects,” in its place.

 (ii) Subparagraph (B) is amended to read as follows:

 “(B) Under the totality of circumstances, not likely to cause death or serious bodily injury to any person, other than to the fleeing suspect or suspects; and”.

 (2) Subsection (c) is repealed.
 Sec. 15. Section 502(c)(2) of the Omnibus Public Safety Agency Reform Amendment Act of 2004, effective September 30, 2004 (D.C. Law 15-194; D.C. Official Code § 5-1031(c)(2)), is amended to read as follows:

 “(2) The schedule shall include:

 “(A) The date, time, and location of the hearing; and

 “(B) A summary of the alleged misconduct or changes against the subject officer.”.

 Sec. 16. The Office of Citizen Complaint Review Establishment Act of 1998, effective March 26, 1999 (D.C. Law 12-208; D.C. Official Code § 5-1101 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

 (a) Section 5 (D.C. Official Code § 5-1104) is amended as follows:

 (1) Subsection (d-2) is amended as follows:
 (A) Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the phrase “have unfettered access to all information and supporting documentation” and inserting the phrase “have unfettered access to all information and supporting documentation that is directly related to OPC’s investigation into an officer’s alleged misconduct or” in its place.

 (B) A new paragraph (3) is added to read as follows:

 “(3) The Executive Director shall keep confidential the identity of any person named in any documents transferred from the MPD to the Office pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.”.

 (b) Section 17(a) (D.C. Official Code § 5-1116(a)) is amended as follows:

 (1) The lead-in language of Section 17(a) is amended by striking the phrase “officer’s integrity in criminal investigations,” and inserting the phrase “officer’s receipt of a judicial officer’s adverse credibility finding in a criminal proceeding,” in its place.

 (2) Subsection (1) is amended by striking the phrase “rank, length of service, and current duty status” and inserting the phrase “rank, race, gender, and length of service”.

 Sec. 17. The Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975, effective September 24, 1976 (D.C. Law 1-85; D.C. Official Code § 7-2501.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

 (a) A new section 213a is added to read as follows:

 “Sec. 213a. Sale of self-defense sprays.

 “Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a person may transfer, offer for sale, sell, give, or deliver a self-defense spray to another person in the District for the purposes set forth in section 213; provided, that the self-defense spray is propelled from an aerosol container, labeled with or accompanied by clearly written instructions as to its use, and dated to indicate its anticipated useful life.”.

 (b) Section 601(D.C. Official Code § 7-2506.01) is amended as follows :

 (1) Subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:

 “(b) No person in the District shall knowingly possess, sell, or transfer any large capacity ammunition feeding device regardless of whether the device is attached to a firearm, with recklessness as to the fact that the ammunition device is a large capacity ammunition feeding device.”.

 (2) A new subsection (c) is added to read as follows:

 “(c) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection:

 “(1) The term “large capacity ammunition feeding device” means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition. The term “large capacity ammunition feeding device” shall not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition;

 “(2) The term “recklessness” means a conscious disregard of a substantial risk that the ammunition device was a large capacity ammunition feeding device, and the risk is of such a nature and degree that, considering the nature of and motivation for the person’s conduct and the circumstances the person is aware of, the person’s conscious disregard of that risk is a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable individual would follow in the person’s situation.”.

(c) Section 706 (D.C. Official Code § 7-2507.06) is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (a) is amended as follows:
 (A) Paragraph (3)(B) is repealed.
 (B) Paragraph (4) is amended by striking the phrase “3 years, or both.” and inserting the phrase “3 years, which shall be imposed consecutive to any other sentence of imprisonment, or both.”.

 (C) A new paragraphs (5)is added to read as follows:
 “(5) A person convicted of possessing a firearm with an intent to sell, offer for sale, or make available for sale, in violation of section 501, shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01), or incarcerated for no less than 2 years nor more than 10 years, or both.
 (2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding a new paragraph (1A) to read as follows:
 “(1A) The administrative disposition provided for in this subsection shall not be available to any person who has previously been convicted of any felony in the District or elsewhere.”.

 (d)Section 1013 (D.C. Official Code § 7-2510.13) is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (a)(2)(D) is amended to read as follows:

 “(D) “The Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions;”.
 (2) Subsection (c) is amended by striking the phrase “Working Group” and inserting the phrase “Working Group, and shall convene the Working Group no later than April 1, 2024” in its place.
 (3) Subsection (e) is amended by striking the phrase “January 1, 2023” and inserting the phrase “April 1, 2025” in its place.
 (e) A new section 1014 is added to read as follows:
 “Sec. 1014. Public awareness initiatives.
 “By September 1, 2023:
 “(1) The Metropolitan Police Department shall prominently display information about extreme risk protection orders, including the petition process, on its website; and
 “(2) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop and implement a public awareness campaign to inform residents, professionals, and District government employees about extreme risk protection orders, including the petition process.”.

(f) New sections 1015 and 1016 are added to read as follows:

“Sec. 1015. Implementation of strategic gun violence reduction strategies.  **“**(a)(1) The Metropolitan Police Department shall facilitate a Law Enforcement Shooting Review no less than twice per month to review each shooting in the District that occurred since the last Law Enforcement Shooting Review, including non-fatal shootings.
 “(2) The purpose of such Law Enforcement Shooting Reviews shall be to identify the interpersonal dynamics that led to each shooting, the potential for retaliation, and law enforcement or other government agency contacts or interventions with persons involved in the reviewed shootings that may help to prevent retaliatory criminal conduct, and then assign responsibilities for immediate contacts or interventions.  **“**(b) The Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice shall coordinate a Coordination Meeting/Intervention Services Shooting Review no less than twice per month to review each shooting in the District that occurred since the last Coordination Meeting/Intervention Services Shooting Review from a services and response perspective, in order to identify and assign government and community partners to outreach and engage those high-risk individuals implicated by the shootings.

“Sec. 1016.Firearm tracing data and accountability report.
 “(a) On January 1 of each year, the Mayor shall submit to the Council and post on the Mayor’s website a report that includes the following information, using data from the preceding calendar year:
 “(1) The total number of firearms recovered in the District;
 “(2) The location where each firearm was recovered, disaggregated by police district;
 “(3) The total number of ghost guns recovered in the District;
 “(4) To the extent possible, the number of firearms recovered, disaggregated by, if available, manufacturer, firearm model, state or country of origin, and the last known point of sale, transfer, theft, or loss of such firearm; and
 “(5) To the extent possible, an analysis of purchase patterns with the available information from the firearms recovered.
 “(b) For the purposes of this section, the term “ghost gun” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 101(9B) of the Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975, effective September 24, 1976 (D.C. Law 1-85; D.C. Official Code § 7-2501.01(9B)).”.

Sec. 18. Section 214 of the Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016, effective June 30, 2016 (D.C. Law 21-125; D.C. Official Code § 7-2831), is amended as follows:
 (a) Subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:
 “(a)(1) There is established a Private Security Camera System Incentive Program (“Program”), to be administered by the Mayor, to encourage the purchase and installation of the following:
 “(A) A security camera system on the exterior of a building owned or leased by an individual, business, nonprofit, religious institution, or an entity as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 29-101.02(10);
 “(B) A security camera system on the interior of a building owned or leased by a business that has less than $2.5 million federal gross receipts or sales; and
 “(C) Glass break sensors installed on the interior of a building owned or leased by a business that has less than $2.5 million federal gross receipts or sales.
 “(2) A security camera system purchased and installed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection shall be registered with the Metropolitan Police Department.”.
 (b) Subsection (b) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:
 “(1) Purchase and install:
 “(A) After September 22, 2015, a security camera system on the exterior of the building;
 “(B) After the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), a security camera system installed on the interior of a building owned or leased by a business that has less than $2.5 million federal gross receipts or sales; or
 “(C) After the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), glass break sensors installed on the interior of the building owned or leased by a business that has less than $2.5million federal gross receipts or sales;”.
 (2) Paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:
 “(2) For security camera systems installed on the exterior or interior of a building, register the system with the Metropolitan Police Department;”.
 (c) Subsection (c) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

 “(1) Upon approval of a rebate claim submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Program shall provide a rebate; provided, that the amount of the rebate shall not be more than the purchase price of the system or glass break sensors.”.
 (2) Paragraph (3) is repealed.
 (d) Subsection (d)(1) is amended by striking the phrase “under the Chapter 2 of Title 4;” and inserting the phrase “under Chapter 2 of Title 4, or receipt of benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;” in its place.

 (e) Subsection (e)(1)(C) is repealed.
 (f) Subsection (f) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (1) is amended by striking the phrase “system verification” and inserting the phrase “verification of the security camera system or glass break sensors” in its place.
 (2) Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the phrase “a system” and inserting the phrase “a security camera system” in its place.
 (3) Paragraph (3) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.
 (4) Paragraph (4) is amended by striking the period and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.

(5) A new paragraph (5) is added to read as follows:

 “(5) The maximum amount of rebate that is available under this section.
 (f) Subsection (h) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the phrase “private security cameras” and inserting the phrase “private security cameras and glass break sensors” in its place.
 (2) Paragraph (4) is amended by striking the phrase “subsection (c)(1)(A) or (B)” and inserting the phrase “subsection (c)(1)(A), (B), or (C)” in its place.
 (h) Subsection (i) is amended to read as follows:
 “(i) For the purposes of this section, the term “security camera system” means one or more indoor or outdoor surveillance cameras with functioning digital video recording capability.”.
 (i) A new subsection (j) is added to read as follows:
 “(j) The Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants shall include performance measures and targets for the private security camera program in its annual performance plans, as well as data on actual performance in its annual performance plans.”.

 Sec. 19. Section 14-307(d) of District of Columbia Official Code is amended as follows:
 (a) Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the phrase “confidential information” and inserting the phrase “confidential information of a victim” in its place.
 Sec. 20. Title 16 of the District of Columbia Official Code is amended as follows:
 (a) Section 16-705(b)(1)(C)(ii) is amended to read as follows:
 “(ii) The person who is alleged to have been the victim of the offense is a law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in section 432(a) of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia (D.C. Official Code § 22-405(a)), if the law enforcement officer was in uniform or acting in an official capacity at the time of the offense; and”.

(b) Section 16-1053(a) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (9) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.
 (2) Paragraph (10) is amended by striking the period and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.
 (3) A new paragraph (11) is added to read as follows:
 “(11) The Office of Unified Communications.”.
 (c)Section 16-2310(a-1)(1)(A) is amended to read as follows:
 “(A) Committed:
 “(i) A dangerous crime or a crime of violence while armed with or having readily available a knife, pistol, firearm, or imitation firearm; or
 “(ii) Unarmed murder, first-degree sexual abuse, carjacking, or assault with intent to commit any such offense; or”.

(d) Section 16-2316(e) is amended as follows:

 (1) Paragraph (3) is amended by striking the phrase “attend transfer, factfinding, disposition, and post-disposition hearings, subject” and inserting the phrase “attend any transfer, plea, factfinding, disposition, or post-disposition hearing, subject” in its place.

 (2) Paragraph (5) is amended by striking the phrase “transfer, factfinding,” and inserting the phrase “transfer, plea, factfinding,” in its place.

(e) Section 16-2331 is amended as follows:

 (1) Subsection (c) is amended as follows:

 (A) Paragraph (2) is amended as follows:

 (i) Subparagraph (D) is amended as follows:

 (I) Sub-subparagraph (vi) is amended by striking the phrase “; or” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

 (II) New sub-subparagraphs (viii) and (ix) are added to read as follows:

“(viii) The respondent being in abscondence for more than 24 hours; or

“(ix) The respondent having escaped from a facility;”.

 (ii) Subparagraph (E) is amended as follows:

(I) Sub-subparagraph (vi) is amended by striking the phrase “; or” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

 (II) New sub-subparagraphs (viii) and (ix) are added to read as follows:

“(viii) The respondent being in abscondence for more than 24 hours; or

“(ix) The respondent having escaped from a facility;”.

(B) Paragraph (4)(B) is amended by striking the phrase “Schools, and the” and inserting the phrase “Schools, public charter schools, parochial schools, and private schools, and the” in its place.

 (2) A new subsection (c-1) is added to read as follows:

“(c-1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the Attorney General shall provide to a victim or witness a copy of any stay-away order that pertains to that individual or their property.”.

 (3) New subsections (h-1) and (h-2) are added to read as follows:

“(h-1)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, if a child has a custody order for abscondence from a Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (“DYRS”) placement or court-ordered placement, the Family Court, in the best interest of a child, the interest of public safety, or the interest of the safety of any person who may search for the child, may, after a hearing, order the Metropolitan Police Department (“MPD”) to:
 “(A) Take a missing person’s report for a child; and
 “(B) Submit a missing person’s report to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (“NCMEC”).

“(2) Evidence of the following factors shall be considered in determining whether it is in the child’s best interest, safety of the public, and safety of the persons who may search for the child as a result of MPD taking a missing person’s report or making a missing person’s report to NCMEC:

“(A) The child’s age;

“(B) The nature of the present delinquency offense or in need of supervision offense and the extent and nature of the child’s prior record:

“(C) Whether the child has been sexually exploited or is at risk of sexual exploitation;

“(D) Whether there have been reports of abuse and neglect involving the child;

(E) Whether there is an open neglect case or other Child and Family Services Agency involvement;

“(F) The child’s mental condition, including any disabilities; and

“(G) The child’s history of abscondences from DYRS or court-ordered placements and the child’s history of running away from home.

“(3) If the Family Court orders MPD to take a missing person’s report, pursuant to this section, any person with knowledge of the custody order may make a missing person’s report to NCMEC. However, any person making such a report shall not disclose that there is a custody order in effect.

“(4) For the purposes of this section, the term “child” means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years.

“(h-2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Attorney General, at his or her discretion, may release juvenile case record information to members of the press who are authorized to attend a court hearing pursuant to §16-2316(e), provided that the information is consistent with, and does not exceed the scope of, the information that the court authorized the press to report when granting the press permission to attend the hearing.”.

(f) Section 16-2332(c) is amended as follows:

 (1) Paragraph (3) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Other court case participants and law enforcement:

Law enforcement officers of the United States, the District of Columbia, and other jurisdictions, except that such records shall be limited to photographs of the child, a physical description of the child, any addresses where the child may be found, and the phone number or other contact information of the child or the child’s parents, guardians, or custodians. The confidentiality of any information disclosed to law enforcement officers pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 16-2333;”.

(2) The lead-in language to paragraph (4)(D) is amended by striking the phrase “Schools, and the” and inserting the phrase “Schools, public charter schools, parochial schools, and private schools, and the” in its place.

(g) Section 16-2333 is amended as follows:

 (1) Subsection (b)(4)(C) is amended by striking the phrase “Schools, and the” and inserting the phrase “Schools, public charter schools, parochial schools, and private schools, and the” in its place.

 (2) Subsection (f) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) Notwithstanding the confidentiality requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the Metropolitan Police Department shall make reports available to the public every 6 months of the number of children arrested in the District by the location of the police service area within which the crime occurred, the charges, and the month within which the crime occurred.”.

(h) A new section 16-2333.03 is added to read as follows:

“§ 16-2333.03. Information sharing by agencies.

“(a) Notwithstanding the confidentiality provisions in D.C. Code §§ 16-2331, 16-2332, and 16-2333, and D.C. Official Code § 2-1515.06, it shall not be an offense for an agency to publicly share data derived from juvenile case records, juvenile social records, police and other law enforcement records, or confidential Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services records, provided that:

“(1) The data shared does not include any information, by itself or in combination with other data, could identify a particular person, including a person’s name, Social Security number or other identifying number or code, address, phone number, email address, or birth date;

“(2) The data shared is aggregated, record-level data is not shared, any data point from 0 to 10 is redacted and described as “less than 10,” and number totals do not reveal redacted data; and

“(3) Any update of shared data, filtering of shared data, or other action regarding shared data, does not reveal any number less than 10.

“(b) For the purposes of this provision, the term “agency” shall refer to the District of Columbia Superior Court, the Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Police Department, and the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services.”.

(i) Section 16-2340(a)(2) is amended by striking the phrase “juvenile factfinding” and inserting the phrase “juvenile plea hearings, factfinding” in its place.
 Sec. 21. An Act To establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1189; D.C. Official Code *passim*), is amended as follows:

(a)Section 806(a) (D.C. Official Code § 22-404(a)) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the phrase “or both. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “significant bodily injury” means an injury that requires hospitalization or immediate medical attention.” and inserting the phrase “or both.” in its place.

 (2) A new paragraph (3) is added to read as follows:

 “(3) For the purposes of this section, the term “significant bodily injury” means:

 “(A) An injury that, to prevent long-term physical damage or to abate severe pain, requires hospitalization or medical treatment beyond what a layperson can personally administer;

 “(B) A fracture of a bone;

 “(C) A laceration for which the victim required stitches, sutures, staples, or closed-skin adhesives, or a laceration that is at least one inch in length and at least one quarter of an inch in depth;

 “(D) A burn of at least second degree severity;

 “(E) Any loss of consciousness;

 “(F) A traumatic brain injury; or

 “(G) An injury where medical testing, beyond what a layperson can personally administer, was performed to ascertain whether there was an injury described in subparagraphs (A)-(F) of this paragraph.”.

(b) Section 806a (D.C. Official Code § 22-404.01) is amended by adding a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) For the purposes of this section, the term “serious bodily injury” means an injury or significant bodily injury, as that term is defined in section 806(a)(3) that involves:

 “(1) A substantial risk of death;

 “(2) Protracted and obvious disfigurement;

 “(3) Protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty;

 “(4) Extended loss of consciousness;

 “(5) A burn of at least third degree severity; or

 “(6) A gunshot wound.”

(c) A new section 806d is added to read as follows:

“Sec. 806d. Strangulation.

“(a) A person commits the offense of strangulation if that person knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly restricts the normal circulation of the blood or breathing of another person, either by applying pressure on the throat, neck, or chest of another person, or by blocking the nose or mouth of another person.

“(b) Except for as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person convicted of strangulation shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01), or incarcerated for no more than 5 years, or both.

“(c) A person convicted of strangulation may be fined up to 1½ times the maximum fine otherwise authorized under this section and may be incarcerated for a term of up to 1½ times the maximum term of incarceration otherwise authorized under this section, or both, if:

 “(1) The victim sustained serious bodily injury, as that term is defined in section 806a(d) of An Act To establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1189; D.C. Official Code § 22-404.01(d)) as a result of the offense;

 “(2) The person was, at the time of the offense, required to stay away from or have no contact with the victim as a condition of their parole or supervised release or pursuant to a court order; or

 “(3) The person was, within 5 years of commission of the strangulation offense, convicted of either an intrafamily offense, as defined in D.C. Official Code § 16-1001(8), or a similar offense in the law of another jurisdiction.”.

(d) Section 811a(a)(1) (D.C. Official Code § 22-2803(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) A person commits the offense of carjacking if, by any means, that person knowingly by force or violence, whether against resistance or by sudden or stealthy seizure or snatching, or by putting in fear, or attempts to do so, shall take a motor vehicle from a person’s immediate actual possession, or that person knowingly by force or violence, or by putting in fear, shall take a key to a motor vehicle from the immediate actual possession of another person, while that motor vehicle is in the vicinity and visible to the other person, with the purpose and effect of immediately taking the motor vehicle of another.”.

Sec. 22. Section 432 of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia (D.C. Official Code § 22-405), is amended as follows:
 (a) Subsection (a) is amended by striking the phrase “any fire department operating in the District of Columbia,” and insert the phrase “any fire department operating in the District of Columbia, any emergency medical technician, paramedic, intermediate paramedic, or other member of any emergency medical services department operating in the District of Columbia,” in its place.
 (b) Subsection (c) is amended by inserting the phrase ““Significant bodily injury” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 806(a)(3) An Act To establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1189; D.C. Official Code § 22-404(a)(3)).” at the end.
 Sec. 23. The Anti-Sexual Abuse Act of 1994, effective May 23, 1995 (D.C. Law 10-257; D.C. Official Code § 22-3001 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:
 (a) Section 101 (D.C. Official Code § 22-3001) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (7) is amended to read as follows:
 “(7) “Serious bodily injury” shall have the same meaning as provided in § 22-404.01(d).”.
 (2) Paragraph (10)(D) is amended by striking the phrase “employee or volunteer” and inserting the phrase “employee, contractor, consultant, or volunteer” in its place.

 (3) Paragraph (10)(D) is amended by striking the phrase, “church, synagogue, mosque, or other.”

 (4) Paragraph (10)(D) is amended by striking the phrase, “including a teacher, coach, counselor, clergy, youth leader, chorus director, bus driver, administrator, or support staff, or any other person in a position of trust with or authority” and inserting the phrase “that exercises supervisory or disciplinary authority over” in its place.

 (5) Paragraph (10)(D) is amended by striking the phrase “minor.” and inserting the phrase “minor; or” in its place.

 (6) A new subsection (10)(E) is added to read as follows:

“(E) Any other person in a position of trust or authority over a child or minor.”. (b) Section 205 (D.C. Official Code § 22-3006) is amended as follows:

(1) The existing text is designated as subsection (a).

(2) New subsections (b), (c), and (d) are added to read as follows:

“(b)A person convicted of misdemeanor sexual abuse who has 3 or more prior convictions for misdemeanor sexual abuse shall be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, or imprisoned for not more than 3 years, or both.

“(c) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be considered as having prior convictions for misdemeanor sexual abuse if that person has been previously convicted of a violation of:

“(1) D.C Official Code § 22-3006; or

“(2) A crime under the laws of any other jurisdiction that involved conduct that would, if committed in the District of Columbia, constitute a violation of D.C. Official Code § 22-3006, or conduct that is a comparable offense to conduct prosecuted under D.. Official Code § 22-3006.

 “(d) For the purposes of this section, the term “comparable offense” means an offense committed in the District of Columbia, a state, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or the United States and its territories, with elements that would necessarily prove the elements of a corresponding current District offense.”.

(c) Section 209a (D.C. Official Code § 22-3010.01) is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) A person convicted of misdemeanor sexual abuse of a child or minor who has 3 or more prior convictions for misdemeanor sexual abuse of a child or minor shall be fined not more than the amount set forth in D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01, or imprisoned for not more than 3 years, or both.

(2) A new subsection (c) is added to read as follows:

“(c) For the purposes of this section:

“(1) The term “sexually suggestive conduct” means engaging in any of the following acts in a way which is intended to cause or reasonably causes the sexual arousal or sexual gratification of any person:

“(A) Touching a child or minor inside his or her clothing;

“(B) Touching a child or minor inside or outside his or her clothing close to the genitalia, anus, breast, or buttocks;

“(C) Placing one’s tongue in the mouth of the child or minor; or

“(D) Touching one’s own genitalia or that of a third person.

“(2) A person shall be considered as having prior convictions for misdemeanor sexual abuse of a child or minor if that person has been convicted within the past 10 years of a violation of:

“(1) This section; or

“(2) A crime under the laws of any other jurisdiction that involved conduct that would, if committed in the District of Columbia, constitute a violation of this section, or conduct that is a comparable offense to conduct prosecuted under this section.

 “(3) “comparable offense” means an offense committed in the District of Columbia, a state, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or the United States and its territories, with elements that would necessarily prove the elements of a corresponding current District offense.”.

 (d) Section 219(a)(1) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3020(a)(1)) is amended by striking the phrase “12 years” and inserting the phrase “13 years” in its place.
 Sec. 24. The Criminalization of Non-Consensual Pornography Act of 2014, effective May 7, 2015 (D.C. Law 20-275; D.C. Official Code § 22-3051 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:
 (a) Section 3(a)(2) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3052(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:
 “(2) The person disclosing the sexual image knew or consciously disregarded a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the person depicted did not consent to the disclosure; and”.
 (b) Section 4(a) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3053(a)) is amended as follows:
 (1) The lead-in language is amended by striking the phrase “identifiable person, when” and inserting the phrase “identifiable person, whether obtained directly from the person or from a third party or other source, when” in its place.
 (2) Paragraph (1) is amended by striking the phrase “disclosure or publication of” and inserting the phrase “publication of” in its place.
 (3) Paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:
 “(2) The person publishing the sexual image knew or consciously disregarded a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the person depicted did not consent to the publication; and”.
 (c) Section 5(a) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3054(a)) is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (1) is amended by striking the phrase “disclosure or publication of” and inserting the phrase “publication of” in its place.
 (2) Paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:
 “(2) The person publishing the sexual image knew or consciously disregarded a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the sexual image was obtained as a result of a previous disclosure or publication of the sexual image made with intent to harm the person depicted or to receive financial gain.”.
 Sec. 25. The District of Columbia Theft and White Collar Crimes Act of 1982, effective December 1, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-164; D.C. Official Code § 22-3201 *et seq.*), is amended to read as follows:
 (a) A new section 111a is added to read as follows:
 “Sec. 111a. Directing organized retail theft.
 “(a) For the purpose of this section, the term “organized retail theft” means acting in concert with one or more other persons to commit theft, as described in section 111, of any merchandise with a value greater than $1,000 aggregated over a 90-day period with the intent to:
 “(1) Sell, barter, or trade the merchandise for monetary or other gain; or

 “(2) Fraudulently return the merchandise to a retail merchant.

 “(b) A person commits the offense of directing organized retail theft if any person acts as an organizer by recruiting, directing, or coercing individuals to commit organized retail theft.

 “(c) A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01), incarcerated for no more than 15 years, or both.
 “(d) Merger of related offenses. A conviction for directing organized retail theft merges with any other conviction for being an accomplice to theft under § 22-3211, shoplifting under §22-3213, or burglary under § 22-801, or for criminal conspiracy under § 22-1805a, arising from the same act or course of conduct.

 “(1) Merger procedure. For a person found guilty of 2 or more offenses that merge under this section the sentencing court shall either:

 “(A) Vacate all but one of the offenses prior to sentencing according to the rule of priority in subsection (d)(2) of this section; or

 “(B) Enter judgment and sentence the actor for offenses that merge; provided, that: (A) Sentences for the offenses run concurrent to one another; and (B) The convictions for all but, at most, one of the offenses shall be vacated after:

 “(i) The time for appeal has expired; or

 “(ii) The judgment that was appealed has been decided.

 “(2) Rule of priority. When convictions are vacated under subsection (x)(1)(A) of this section, the conviction that remains shall be the conviction for: (1) The offense with the highest authorized maximum period of incarceration; or (2) If 2 or more offenses have the same highest authorized maximum period of incarceration, any offense that the sentencing court deems appropriate.
 “(e) The Mayor shall conduct a study on the impact of decriminalization of street vending pursuant to the Street Vendor Advancement Amendment Act of 2023, effective July 1, 2023 (D.C. Law 25-21; 70 DCR 6762), on public safety, pedestrian safety, and public health in the District of Columbia.”.
 (b) Section 112(a) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3212(a)) is amended to read as follows:

 “(a)(1) Theft in the first degree. – Any person convicted of theft in the first degree shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01), or incarcerated for no more than 10 years, or both, if:

 “(A) The value of the property obtained or used is $500 or more;

 “(B) The person obtained 10 or more items with a value of at least $250 in aggregate over a 30-day period; or

 “(C) In the course of or in furtherance of such theft, the person knowingly commits assault or intentionally destroys or damages the property of the retail establishment.

 “(2) Merger of related offenses. A conviction for first degree theft under subsection (a)(1)(C) merges with any other conviction for robbery under § 22-2801 and malicious destruction of property under § 22-303, arising from the same act or course of conduct.
 “(A) Merger procedure. For a person found guilty of 2 or more offenses that merge under this section the sentencing court shall either:
 “(i) Vacate all but one of the offenses prior to sentencing according to the rule of priority in subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section; or

 “(ii) Enter judgment and sentence the actor for offenses that merge; provided, that: (A) Sentences for the offenses run concurrent to one another; and (B) The convictions for all but, at most, one of the offenses shall be vacated after:
 “(I) The time for appeal has expired; or

 “(II) The judgment that was appealed has been decided.

 “(B) Rule of priority. When convictions are vacated under subsection (a)(2)(A), the conviction that remains shall be the conviction for: (1) The offense with the highest authorized maximum period of incarceration; or (2) If 2 or more offenses have the same highest authorized maximum period of incarceration, any offense that the sentencing court deems appropriate.”.

 (c) Section 201(b) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3601(b)) is amended to read as follows:

 “(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to the following offenses: any crime of violence, as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 23-1331(4), theft, fraud in the first degree, and fraud in the second degree, identity theft, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult or elderly person, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses.

 (d) New sections 203 and 204 are added to read as follows:
 “Sec. 203. Enhanced penalty for committing certain dangerous and violent crimes against a person at a Department of Parks and Recreation property.
 “(a) Any person who commits a crime of violence, as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 23-1331(4), against another person while located on a property administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation may be punished by a fine of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum fine otherwise authorized for the offense and may be imprisoned for a term of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized by the offense, or both.
 “(b) For purposes of this section, the term “property” means any park, field, court, play area, facility, or building, and the associated grounds and parking lot.
 "Sec. 204. Enhanced penalties for crimes against vulnerable adults. **“**(a) Any person who commits a crime of violence, as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 23-1331(4) when the person consciously disregarded a substantial risk that the victim of the offense was vulnerable adult may be punished by a fine of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum fine otherwise authorized for the offense and may be imprisoned for a term of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized for the offense, or both.
 “(c) For the purposes of this section, the term “vulnerable adult” means a person who is 18 years of age or older and has one or more physical or mental limitations that substantially impairs the person’s ability to independently provide for their daily needs or safeguard their person, property, or legal interests.”.
 Sec. 26. The Anti-Intimidation and Defacing of Public or Private Property Criminal Penalty Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-203; D.C. Official Code § 22-3312 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

 (a) Section 4 (D.C. Official Code § 22-3312.03) is revived as of the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), and amended to read as follows:
 “Sec. 4. Wearing masks.
 “(a) It shall be unlawful for any person over 16 years of age, while wearing any mask or other article whereby a substantial portion of the face is hidden, concealed, or covered as to conceal the identity of the wearer to enter upon, be, or appear upon or within public property, or hold any meeting or demonstration, if the intent of the person is to:

 “(1) Engage in conduct prohibited by civil or criminal law and avoid identification;
 “(2) Deprive any person or class of persons of equal protection of the law or of equal privileges and immunities under the law, or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of the United States or the District of Columbia from giving or securing for all persons within the District of Columbia equal protection of the law;

 “(3) Force or threaten the use of force, to injure, intimidate, or interfere with any person because of his or her exercise of any right secured by federal or District of Columbia laws, or to intimidate any person or any class of persons from exercising any right secured by federal or District of Columbia laws;

 “(4) Intimidate, threaten, abuse, or harass any other person; or

 “(5) Cause another person to fear for his or her personal safety.”.

 (b) Section 5(b) (D.C. Official Code § 22-3312.04(b)) is amended by striking the phrase “shall be” and inserting the phrase “or section 4 shall be” in its place.

Sec. 27. The Taxicab Drivers Protection Act of 2000, effective June 9, 2001 (D.C. Law 13-307; D.C. Official Code § 22-3751 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:
 (a) Section 2 (D.C. Official Code § 22-3751) is amended to read as follows:
 “Sec. 2. Enhanced penalties for offenses committed against transportation providers.
 “(a) Any person who commits an offense listed in section 3 of this act when the person consciously disregarded a substantial risk that the victim of the offense was a transportation provider in the District of Columbia may be punished by a fine of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum fine otherwise authorized for the offense and may be imprisoned for a term of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized for the offense, or both.
 “(b) For the purposes of this section, the term “transportation provider” means a person who operates within the District of Columbia a private vehicle-for-hire or a public vehicle-for-hire, as those terms are defined in section 4(16A) and (17) of the Department of For-Hire Vehicles Establishment Act of 1985 (D.C. Law 6-97; D.C. Official Code § 50-301.03(16A) and (17)).”.
 (b) Section 2a (D.C. Official Code § 22-3751.01) is amended as follows:
 (1) The section heading is amended to read as follows:
 “Sec. 2a. Enhanced penalties for offenses committed against transit operators, Metrorail station managers, employees, and passengers.”.
 (2) Subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:
 “(a) Any person who commits an offense enumerated in section 3 against a transit operator, who, at the time of the offense, is authorized to operate and is operating a mass transit vehicle in the District of Columbia, or against a Metrorail station manager or Metrorail station employee while on duty in the District of Columbia, may be punished by a fine of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum fine otherwise authorized for the offense and may be imprisoned for a term of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized by the offense, or both.”.
 (3) A new subsection (a-1) is added to read as follows:
 “(a-1) Any person who commits a crime of violence, as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 23-1331(4), when the person consciously disregarded a substantial risk that the victim of the offense was a passenger of a mass transit vehicle may be punished by a fine of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum fine otherwise authorized for the offense and may be imprisoned for a term of up to one and 1/2 times the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise authorized by the offense, or both.”.
 (4) Subsection (b) is amended as follows:
 (A) A new paragraph (1A) is added to read as follows:

 “(1A) “Metrorail station employee” means any Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority employee who operates a bus or train or works in a Metrorail station.”.
 (B) A new paragraph (2A) is added to read as follows:
 “(2A) “Passenger” means a person who is traveling on a mass transit vehicle or waiting at a marked mass transit vehicle boarding location, such as a bus stop or Metrorail station.”.

 Sec. 28. Section 2(6)(B) of the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1999, effective July 11, 2000 (D.C. Law 13-137; D.C. Official Code § 22-4001(6)(B)), is amended by striking the phrase “12 years” wherever it appears and inserting the phrase “13 years” in its place.

 Sec. 29. The DNA Sample Collection Act of 2001, effective November 3, 2001 (D.C. Law 14-52; D.C. Official Code § 22-4151), is amended as follows:

 (a) By adding new section 2a and 2bto read as follows:

 “Sec. 2a. Collection and use of DNA identification information from arrestees and defendants.

 “(a) *Collection of DNA samples*.

 “(1) The Metropolitan Police Department shall collect a DNA sample from each individual arrested for an offense set forth in section 2(a) of this act.

 “(2) If an individual appears in court having been charged with an offense set forth in section 2(a) of this act without previously having a DNA sample collected, the court shall direct the collection of a DNA sample from that individual.

 “(3) DNA sample collection under this section may be limited to individuals who are fingerprinted.

 “(4) The Metropolitan Police Department or the court (as applicable) may authorize, or enter into agreements with, other local, state, or federal governmental agencies or private entities to collect DNA samples under this section.

 “(5) An agency or entity may, but need not, collect a DNA sample from an individual if:

 “(A) Another agency or entity has collected, or will collect, a DNA sample from that individual and has provided, or will provide, the sample for analysis and inclusion of the results in CODIS as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or

 “(B) CODIS already contains a DNA analysis with respect to that individual.

 “(6) DNA sample collection may be repeated if the agency or entity responsible for collection is informed that a sample collected from the individual does not satisfy the requirements for analysis or for entry of the results of the analysis into CODIS.

 “(b) *Analysis and use of DNA information collected under this section*. The Metropolitan Police Department or other authorized agency or entity (as applicable) shall furnish each DNA sample collected under this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, or to another laboratory approved by the FBI, for the purpose of carrying out a DNA analysis on each such DNA sample and including the results in CODIS. The requirements of this subsection may be waived, with the permission of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if DNA samples are analyzed by means of Rapid DNA instruments and the results are included in CODIS.

 “(c) *Collection procedures*. Each individual described in subsection (a) of this section shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from that individual. If an individual from whom the collection of a DNA sample is authorized under this section refuses to cooperate in the collection of the sample:
 “(1) The Metropolitan Police Department or the court (as applicable) may use or authorize the use of such means as are reasonably necessary to detain, restrain, and collect a DNA sample from the individual; and

 “(2) The individual shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than one year.

 “(d) *Expungement*. DNA information secured pursuant to this section shall be expunged, in conformity with 34 U.S.C. § 12592(d), if all relevant charges have been dismissed or have resulted in acquittal, or no charges are brought within the applicable period.

 “(e) *Non-preemption of other authorities*. The authorization of DNA sample collection by this section does not limit DNA sample collection by any agency pursuant to any other authority.

 “(f) For the purposes of this section, the terms “DNA sample,” “DNA analysis,” and “Rapid DNA instruments,” have the meanings set forth in 34 U.S.C. § 40703(c).

 “Sec. 2b. Collection of DNA identification information from convicted offenders.

 “(a) *Collection of DNA samples*.

 “(1) Agencies of the District of Columbia may collect a DNA sample from an individual who is, or has been, convicted of an offense set forth in section 2(a) of this act.

 “(2) Agencies of the District of Columbia or the court (as applicable) may authorize, or enter into agreements with, other local, state, or federal governmental agencies or private entities to collect DNA samples under this section.

 “(3) An agency or entity may, but need not, collect a DNA sample from an individual if:
 “(A) Another agency or entity has collected, or will collect, a DNA sample from that individual and has provided, or will provide, the sample for analysis and inclusion of the results in CODIS as provided in subsection (b); or
 “(B) CODIS already contains a DNA analysis with respect to that individual.
 “(4) DNA sample collection may be repeated if the agency or entity responsible for collection is informed that a sample collected from the individual does not satisfy the requirements for analysis or for entry of the results of the analysis into CODIS.

 “(b) *Analysis and use of DNA information collected under this section*. The agency or entity (as applicable) shall furnish each DNA sample collected under this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, or to another laboratory approved by the FBI, for the purpose of carrying out a DNA analysis on each such DNA sample and including the results in CODIS. The requirements of this subsection may be waived, with the permission of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if DNA samples are analyzed by means of Rapid DNA instruments and the results are included in CODIS.
 “(c) *Collection procedures*. Each individual described in subsection (a) shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from that individual. If an individual from whom the collection of a DNA sample is authorized under this section refuses to cooperate in the collection of the sample:
 “(1) The collecting agency or entity or the court (as applicable) may use or authorize the use of such means as are reasonably necessary to detain, restrain, and collect a DNA sample from the individual; and
 “(2) The individual shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than one year.
 “(d) Non-preemption of other authorities. The authorization of DNA sample collection by this section does not limit DNA sample collection by any agency pursuant to any other authority. “(e) For the purposes of this section, the terms “DNA sample,” “DNA analysis,” and “Rapid DNA instruments,” have the meanings set forth in 34 U.S.C. § 40703(c).”.

 Sec. 30. Section 1505 of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for the District of Columbia Establishment Act of 2001, effective October 3, 2001 (D.C. Law 14-28; D.C. Official Code § 22-4234), is amended by adding new subsections (b-5), (b-6), and (b-7) to read as follows:
 “(b-5)(1) By December 1, 2023, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the CJCC shall submit to the Mayor and the Council and post on its website a report that includes, in accordance with existing law, aggregate data on the following with respect to the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems:
 “(A) Diversion;
 “(B) Pretrial supervision;
 “(C) Detention;
 “(D) Prosecution;
 “(E) Sentencing;
 “(F) Commitment;
 “(G) Incarceration;
 “(H) Probation;
 “(I) Parole;
 “(J) Supervised release; and
 “(K) Deferred prosecution agreements, deferred sentencing agreements, deferred disposition agreements, and consent decrees.
 “(2) The CJCC shall include in the report information and context to aid the general public in interpretation of the data.
 “(3) Prior to submitting and posting the aggregate data, the CJCC shall provide each agency that supplies data at least one week to review and comment on the data presentation and any analysis relevant to the agency. The CJCC shall review the feedback provided by the agencies and determine, in its sole discretion, whether to revise the presentation and analysis accordingly.
 “(b-6) The CJCC shall post the following year-to-date data on its website monthly, beginning with the earliest year for which CJCC is able to obtain historical data:
 “(1) Arrests for violent crimes committed by juveniles and adults, by offense; and

 “(2) Gun violence and homicide counts and rates citywide and by ward, neighborhood, and police service area.

 “(b-7)(1) By April 1, 2024, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the CJCC shall submit to the Mayor and the Council and post on its website a report that includes the following:

 “(A) The number of arrests made by the Metropolitan Police Department in the prior quarter for a warrant issued when a defendant fails to appear in court (“bench warrant”);

 “(B) The number of arrests made by the United States Marshals Service in the prior quarter for a bench warrant;

 “(C) The number of new bench warrants issued by the Superior Court in the prior quarter;

 “(D) The total number of outstanding bench warrants;

 “(E) The number of arrestees arrested in the prior quarter for a different offense while actively under a bench warrant; and

 “(F) The number of prosecutions brought by the United States Attorney’s Office in the prior quarter under D.C. Official Code § 23-1327 or other law for a bench warrant.

 “(2) Where applicable, the report created under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall disaggregate data by whether the underlying offense in the case was a misdemeanor or felony.”.
 Sec. 31. An Act To control the possession, sale, transfer and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes, approved July 8, 1932 (47 Stat. 650; D.C. Official Code § 22-4501 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

(a)Section 1 (D.C. Official Code § 22-4501) is amended as follows:

 (1) Paragraph (1) is redesignated as paragraph (1A).

 (2) A new paragraph (1) is added to read as follows:

 “(1) “Ammunition” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 101(2) of the Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975, effective September 24, 1976 (D.C. Law 1-85, D.C. Official Code § 7-2501.01(2)).”.

(3) A new paragraph (4A) is added to read as follows:

 “(4A) “Open to the general public” means a location:

 “(A) To which the public is invited; and

 “(B) For which no payment, membership, affiliation, appointment, or special permission is required for an adult to enter, other than proof of age or a security screening.”.

 (4) Paragraph (7A) is redesignated as paragraph (7B).

(5) A new paragraph (7A) is added to read as follows:

“(7A) “Public conveyance” means any government-operated air, land, or water vehicle used for the transportation of persons, including any airplane, train, bus, or boat.”.

 (b)Section 3 (D.C. Official Code § 22-4503) is amended as follows:

 (1) Subsection (a) is amended as follows:

 (A) Paragraph (5)(C) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the phrase “; or” in its place.
 (B) Paragraph (6) is amended to read as follows:
 “(6) Has been convicted within the past 5 years of:
 “(A) An intrafamily offense, as defined in D.C. Official Code § 16-1001(8), punishable as a misdemeanor, or any similar provision in the law of another jurisdiction; or
 “(B) Stalking or attempted stalking, pursuant to Title V of the Omnibus Public Safety and Justice Amendment Act of 2009, effective December 10, 2009 (D.C. Law 18-88; D.C. Official Code § 22-2511 *et seq.*), punishable as a misdemeanor, or any similar provision in the law of another jurisdiction.”.

 (C) New subsections (c-1) and (c-2) are added to read as follows:
 “(c-1)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to possess or receive any firearm with recklessness as to the fact that the importer’s or manufacturer’s serial number has been removed, obliterated, or altered.
 “(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive, possess, conceal, store, barter, sell, or dispose of any stolen firearm or stolen ammunition, or pledge or accept as security for a loan any stolen firearm or stolen ammunition, knowing or with recklessness as to the fact that that the firearm or ammunition was stolen.
 “(c-2) A person who violates subsection (c-1) of this section shall upon conviction be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01), or incarcerated no less than 2 years nor more than 5 years, or both.”.

 (c) Section 3a (D.C. Official Code § 22-4503.01) is amended as follows:

 (1) The existing text is designated as subsection (a).

 (2) A new subsection (b) is added to read as follows:

 “(b) A person who violates this section shall upon conviction be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01), or incarcerated for no more than 2 years, or both.”.

(c) A new section 3c is added to read as follows:

“Sec. 3c. Endangerment with a firearm.

“(a) A person commits endangerment with a firearm when the person:

 “(1) Knowingly discharges a projectile from a firearm outside a licensed firing range; and

 “(2) Either:

 “(A) The person knows that the discharged projectile creates a substantial risk of death or bodily injury to another person; or

 “(B) In fact:

 “(i) The person is in, or the discharged projectile travels through or stops in, a location that is:

“(I) Open to the general public at the time of the offense;

“(II) A communal area of multi-unit housing; or

“(III) Inside a public conveyance or a rail station; and

 “(ii) The person does not have permission to discharge a projectile from a firearm under:

 “(I) A written permit issued by the Metropolitan Police Department; or

 “(II) Other District or federal law.

“(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, whoever violates this section shall upon conviction be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 5 years, or both.

“(c) Whoever violates this section shall upon conviction be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 10 years, or both, if:

 “(1) The violation of this section occurs after a person has been convicted of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or another jurisdiction; or

 “(2) Five or more projectiles are discharged from a firearm within a single course of conduct.

“(d) When arising from the same act or course of conduct, a conviction for an offense under this section shall merge with a conviction:

 “(1) Under section 3a; or

 “(2) For another offense outside of this act that has, as an element in the offense definition or in the applicable penalty enhancement, possessing or having readily available a firearm, imitation firearm, or dangerous weapon.

“(e) No mental state shall be required as to any element under subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section.

 “(f) It shall be a defense to liability under this section that the person discharged a firearm under circumstances constituting lawful self-defense or defense of others.”.

 (d) A new section 3d is added to read as follows:
 “Sec. 3d. Unlawful discarding of firearms and ammunition.
 “(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly discard, throw, or deposit any loaded or unloaded firearm or ammunition in a place other than the person’s dwelling place, place of business, or on other land possessed by the person.
 “(b) This offense shall not apply where a person:
 “(1) Throws, discards, or deposits any firearm or ammunition in a securely locked box or secured container;
 “(2) Is expressly directed by a law enforcement officer to throw, discard, or deposit any firearm or ammunition, and does so in the manner directed by the officer, and not while fleeing or attempting to elude any law enforcement officer;
 “(3) Throws, discards, or deposits any firearm or ammunition while participating in a lawful firearms training and safety class conducted by an arms instructor; or
 “(4) Who is a licensee, as that term is defined in Section 901(5) of the Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975, effective June 16, 2015 (D.C. Law 20-279, D.C. Official Code § 7-2509.01(5)), and is in compliance with the provisions of § 7-2509.01 *et seq.* “(c) It shall be an affirmative defense, which shall be proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person threw, discarded, or deposited the firearm or ammunition while, in fact, voluntarily surrendering the item pursuant to Section 705 of the Firearms Control Regulations Act of 1975, effective September 24, 1976 (D.C. Law 1-85, D.C. Official Code § 7-2507.05) or as expressly provided by District or federal law.
 “(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person who violates this section shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 5 years, or both.
 “(2) If the violation of this section occurs after a person has been convicted of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or another jurisdiction, the person shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 10 years, or both.”.
 (e)Section 14 (D.C. Official Code § 22-4514) is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a) is amended by striking the phrase “any machine gun,” and inserting the phrase “any item that is, in fact, a machine gun,” in its place.
 (2) Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

 “(c) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 15 unless:
 “(1) The person was reckless as to whether the weapon possessed was a sawed-off shotgun or ghost gun, in which case such person shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 5 years, or both;
 “(2) The violation involves possession of a machine gun, in which case such person shall be fined no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 5 years, which shall be imposed consecutive to any other sentence of imprisonment, or both; or
 “(3) The violation occurs after such person has been convicted in the District of Columbia of a violation of this section, or of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or in another jurisdiction, in which case such person shall be no more than the amount set forth in section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-357.01), or incarcerated for no more than 10 years, or both.”.
 (2) Subsection (d) is repealed.

 Sec. 32. Title 23 of the District of Columbia Official Code is amended as follows:

 (a) Section 23-113(a)() is amended by adding a new paragraph (1A) to read as follows:
 “(1A) Any offense that is properly joinable with any of the crimes listed in subsection (a)(1) is barred if not commenced within 15 years after it is committed.”.
 (b) Section 23-563(b) is amended to read as follows:
 “(b)(1) A warrant or summons issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for an offense punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine only, or by such imprisonment and a fine:
 “(A)(i) May be served in any place in the District of Columbia; or
 “(ii) May be served at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States, if a judicial officer of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia finds that good cause exists for the warrant or summons to be served at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States; and
 “(B) May not be executed more than one year after the date of issuance.
 “(2) Good cause for the warrant or summons to be served at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States is presumed where the warrant or summons is for an intrafamily offense, as defined in § 16-1001(8), or where the warrant or summons is for an offense under Chapter 30 of Title 22 of the District of Columbia Official Code.”.
 (c) Section 23-581 is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (a)(3) is amended as follows:
 (A) Strike the phrase “Fleeing from the scene of an accident” and insert the phrase “Leaving after colliding” in its place.
 (B) Strike the phrase “section 10(a) (D.C. Official Code § 50-2201.05(a))” and insert the phrase “section 10c (D.C. Official Code § 50-2201.05c)” in its place.
 (2)Subsection (a-3) is amended by striking the phrase “sections 22-3112.1 and 22-3112.2” and inserting the phrase “§§ 22-3312.01, 22-3312.02, and 22-3312.03” in its place.
 (d) A new section 23-586 is added to read as follows:
 “§ 23-586. Prearrest Diversion Task Force.
 “(a) There is established a Prearrest Diversion Task Force (“Task Force”) within the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.
 “(b) The Task Force shall consist of the following members and organizations, or their designees:
 “(1) The Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice;
 “(2) The Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services;
 “(3) The Chief of Police of the Metropolitan Police Department;
 “(4) The Director of the Department of Behavioral Health;
 “(5) The Attorney General for the District of Columbia;
 “(6) The chairperson of the Council committee with jurisdiction over judiciary and public safety matters;
 “(7) The Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council;
 “(8) One representative from a community organization with expertise in mental or behavioral health issues, appointed by the Chairperson of the Task Force;
 “(9) One representative from a community organization with expertise in substance use disorder issues, appointed by the Chairperson of the Task Force; and
 “(10) One representative from a community organization with expertise in housing issues, appointed by the Chairperson of the Task Force.
 “(c) The Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, or the Executive Director’s designee, shall select a Chairperson for the Task Force from among the members of the Task Force.

“(d) In addition to the members described in subsection (b) of this section, the Chairperson of the Task Force shall invite the following individuals, or their designees, to participate as members of the Task Force:
 “(1) The United States Attorney for the District of Columbia;
 “(2) The Director of the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia;
 “(3) The Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia; and
 “(4) The Director of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia’s Family Court Social Services Division.
 “(e) As needed, the Task Force may establish subcommittees of its members.
 “(f) The duties of the Task Force shall include:
 “(1) Reviewing and assessing best practices for prearrest diversion;
 “(2) Making recommendations for prearrest diversion of certain misdemeanor offenses, and certain categories of persons;
 “(3) Making recommendations regarding the programs, facilities, personnel, and funding that are necessary to implement prearrest diversion;
 “(4) Making recommendations for any legislative changes that are necessary to enable prearrest diversion;
 “(5) Implementing prearrest diversion of certain misdemeanor offenses, and certain categories of persons;
 “(6) Identifying any potential improvements in police training or procedures relating to police interactions with individuals impacted by homelessness, mental or behavioral health issues, or substance abuse; and
 “(7) Identifying individuals who frequently interact with police, are frequent mental health consumers, or have suffered from chronic homelessness, and ensure that those individuals are connected to social services.
 “(e) Within 3 months after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), the Task Force shall convene for an initial meeting. Following that initial meeting, the Task Force shall meet on, at least, a monthly basis, until it issues its initial recommendations as required under subsection (h) of this section. Thereafter the Task Force shall continue to meet at a frequency as determined by the Chairperson.

“(f) Within one year of the effective date of this legislation, the Task Force shall issue initial recommendations for prearrest diversion of certain misdemeanor offenses, and certain categories of persons.”.
 (e) Section 23-1303(d) is amended to read as follows:
 “(d) Any information contained in the agency’s files, presented in its report, or divulged during the course of any hearing shall not be admissible on the issue of guilt in any judicial proceeding, but such information may be used in proceedings under §§ 23-1327, 23-1328, and 23-1329, in perjury proceedings, and for the purposes of impeachment in any subsequent proceeding. Any information obtained from a device, as that term is defined in § 22-1211(a)(2), may be used on the issue of guilt in any judicial proceeding.”.
 (f)Section 23-1321 is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (a) is amended by striking the phrase “second degree,” and inserting the phrase “second degree, first degree sexual abuse, first degree child sexual abuse,” in its place.
 (2) Subsection (b) is amended by striking the phrase “period of release, unless” and inserting the phrase “period of release, and subject to the condition that the person cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from the person if the collection of such a sample is authorized pursuant to the DNA Sample Collection Act of 2001, effective November 3, 2001 (D.C. Law 14-52; D.C. Official Code § 22-4151 *et seq.*), unless” in its place.
 (3) Subsection (c)(1)(A) is amended by striking the phrase “period of release;” and inserting the phrase “period of release and that the person cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from the person if the collection of such a sample is authorized pursuant to the DNA Sample Collection Act of 2001, effective November 3, 2001 (D.C. Law 14-52; D.C. Official Code § 22-4151 *et seq.*);” in its place.
 (4) A new subsection (e) is added to read as follows:
 “(e) Supervisory agencies responsible for pretrial services, parole, probation, or offender supervision shall, upon request of the Metropolitan Police Department, endeavor to provide the Metropolitan Police Department with location and identification data collected from any detection device that a person is required to wear while incarcerated or committed, while subject to a protection order, or while on pretrial release, presentence release, predisposition release, supervised release, probation, or parole that is deemed by the Chief of Police as necessary in conducting a criminal law enforcement investigation. For the purposes of this subsection, the term:
 “(1) “Device” shall have the same meaning as in section 103(a)(2) of the Omnibus Public Safety and Justice Amendment Act of 2009, effective December 10, 2009 (D.C. Law 18-88; D.C. Official Code § 22-1211(a)(2)).
 “(2) “Supervisory agencies” means the following agencies:
 “(A) The Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia;
 “(B) The Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services;
 “(C) The Superior Court of the District of Columbia’s Family Court Social Services Division; and
 “(D) The Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia.”.
 (g) Section 23-1322 is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (c) is amended as follows:
 (A) The lead-in language is amended to read as follows:
 “(c) Subject to rebuttal by the person, it shall be presumed that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community if the judicial officer finds that there is probable cause to believe that the person:”.

 (B) Paragraph (3) is amended by striking the phrase “or a crime of violence, as these crimes are defined” and inserting the phrase “, as that crime is defined” in its place.

 (C) Paragraph (4) is amended by striking the phrase “crime or a crime of violence” and inserting the word “crime” in its place.

 (D) Paragraph (5) is amended by striking the phrase “crimes or crimes of violence” and inserting the word “crimes” in its place.

 (E) Paragraph (6) is repealed.

 (F) Paragraph (7) is amended by striking the phrase “; or” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

 (G) Paragraph (8) is amended by striking the period and inserting the phrase “; or” in its place.

 (H) A new paragraph (9) is added to read as follows:

 “(9) Committed a crime of violence, as that term is defined in § 23-1331.

 (2)Subsection (f) is amended as follows:
 (A) Paragraph 1 is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.
 (B) Paragraph (2)(C) is amended by striking the period and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.
 (C) A new paragraph (3) is added to read as follows:

 “(3) Beginning on June 1, 2024, where there is a rebuttable presumption of detention pursuant to either subsection (c) of this section or § 23-1325(a), the judicial officer shall include written findings of fact and a written statement of the reasons for the release, setting forth the evidence that supported the rebuttal of the presumption.”.

 (3)Subsection (h)(1) is amended by striking the phrase “extended for one or more additional periods not to exceed 20 days each” and insert the phrase “extended. Extensions may be requested” in its place.
 (h)Section 23-1325 is amended as follows:
 (1) The section heading is amended by striking the phrase “second degree murder,” and inserting the phrase “second degree murder, first degree sexual abuse, first degree child sexual abuse,” in its place.
 (2) Subsection (a) is amended as follows:
 (A) Strike the phrase “second degree,” and insert the phrase “second degree, first degree sexual abuse, first degree child sexual abuse,” in its place;
 (B) Strike the phrase “a substantial probability” and insert the phrase “probable cause” in its place.
 (C) Strike the phrase “or imitation firearm,” and insert the phrase “imitation firearm, or other deadly or dangerous weapon,” in its place.
 (i) Section 23-1331 is amended as follows:
 (1) Paragraph (3)(H) is amended to read as follows:
 “(3)(H) Any felony offense under Chapter 30 of Title 22 (Sexual Abuse);”.
 (2) Paragraph (4) is amended by striking the phrase “third degrees;” and inserting the phrase “third degrees; misdemeanor sexual abuse pursuant to § 22-3006(b); misdemeanor sexual abuse of a child or minor pursuant to § 22-3010.01(b); strangulation;” in its place.
 (j) Section 23-1903(d) is amended as follows:
 (1) Strike the phrase “child is called to give testimony” and insert the phrase “child is a victim or is called to give testimony” in its place.
 (2) Strike the phrase “granting a continuance in cases involving a child witness” and insert the phrase “granting a continuance in cases involving a child victim or child witness” in its place.

 (k) Section 23-1912(a) is amended by striking the phrase “subject to a custodial arrest” and inserting the phrase “subject to a subsequent custodial arrest” in its place.

 Sec. 33. An Act to create a Department of Corrections in the District of Columbia, approved June 27, 1946 (60 Stat. 320; D.C. Official Code § 24-211.01 *et seq.*) is amended by adding a new section 9 to read as follows:

 “Sec. 9. Healthy food at correctional facilities.

“(a) For the purposes of this section, the term:

“(1) “Correctional facilities” means the Central Detention Facility, Correctional Treatment Facility, Central Cell Block, and any other facilities operated by or contracted on behalf of the Department of Corrections to house incarcerated individuals.

“(2) “Director” means the Director of the Department of Corrections.

“(3) “DOC” means the Department of Corrections.

“(4) “DOC residents” means individuals who are incarcerated in the Central Detention Facility, Correctional Treatment Facility, and any other facilities operated by the Department of Corrections to house incarcerated individuals.

“(5) “Nutrient-dense” means foods that fulfill and exceed recommended nutritional standards identified by the USDA’s Dietary Guidelines for Americans as important components of a healthy dietary pattern, including at least:

“(A) Two servings of dark green vegetables (such as spinach, kale, cucumbers, celery, and broccoli) per day, at least one of which is served raw;

“(B) Three servings of additional, colored vegetables (such as carrots, bell peppers, and cauliflower) per day, at least one of which is served raw;

“(C) Two servings of raw fruit (such as pineapples, oranges, pears, apples, and bananas) per meal; and

 “(D) Five ounces of protein rich foods (such as meat, poultry, eggs, fish, nuts, seeds, and tofu) per day.

 “(b) Within 1 year after the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345) DOC shall provide all DOC residents with nutrient-dense daily meals that meet or exceed the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Dietary Guidelines for Americans, established pursuant to the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990, approved October 22, 1990 (104 Stat. 1034; 7 U.S.C. § 5301 *et seq.*).Correctional facilities shall also serve a plant-based, kosher, halal, or medically-necessary or -recommended, food option as the main course to DOC residents who request a plant-based diet for medical, health, religious, or ethical reasons.

 “(b) DOC shall make the following reports available to the public by publishing on the DOC webpage within 30 days of receipt from the reporting agency or individual:

 “(1) Quarterly inspection of food service operations compliance conducted by the Food Safety Branch of the Department of Health, or similar equivalent report;

 “(2) Monthly inspection of environmental safety and sanitation of the culinary unit conducted by the Safety Officer of the DOC, or similar equivalent report; and

 “(3) Quarterly inspection of food service operations conducted by the Food Services Contract Monitor of the DOC, or similar equivalent report.

“(c)(1) The Mayor shall establish an expanded hospitality and culinary arts training program (“Program”) for DOC residents in partnership with existing hospitality and culinary arts career training and education programs within 8 months of the applicability date of this act.
 “(2) The Program described in section (c)(1) shall:
 “(A) Provide hospitality career and culinary arts training and education opportunities for DOC residents serving the workforce development needs of both DOC residents and the local hospitality economy, including: training for hotels and events/conventions, sports, restaurant technology, food handlers certification, kitchen training, and hands-on curriculum in culinary arts.;
 “(B) Connect participants to community-based reentry focused providers at least 90 days upon release from DOC facilities;
 “(C) Develop individualized reentry plans for each participant that will be shared with DOC community-based reentry focused providers to be continued upon release;
 “(D) Establish a pipeline into hospitality careers by identifying employer partners to assist with apprenticeship or job placement for Program participants upon release from DOC facilities; and
 “(E) Connect participants with wraparound services (including life skills training, employment coaching, peer support, housing, and healthcare), which will be identified and provided upon completion of the program.
 “(F) Be available to eligible participants and successfully complete at least 4 cohorts consisting of at least 20 participants per year.

 “(b) As part of hands-on training, DOC residents shall participate in the preparing and serving of nutrient-dense foods to the general populations and officer dining rooms.”.

 Sec. 34. The Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 1985, effective December 7, 1985 (D.C. Law 6-69; D.C. Official Code § 24-901 *et seq.*) is amended by adding a new section 7c to read as follows:
 “Sec. 7c. Establishment of the Director of Emerging Adult Services.

 “(a) There is established the position of Director of Emerging Adult Services ("Director") within the Office of the City Administrator. The primary role of the Director is to coordinate and lead the overall implementation of the Youth Rehabilitation Act and citywide efforts to meet the unique needs of emerging adults in the District.

 “(b) The Director shall:

 “(1) Within the first year after the Director’s hiring, develop a comprehensive strategic plan (“strategic plan”) to meet the unique needs of emerging adults and assess the implementation of the Youth Rehabilitation Act in the District. The strategic plan shall be submitted to the Mayor and Council, shall be updated every 4 years, and shall include the following:

 “(A) An assessment of:
 “(i) The educational, workforce development, housing, behavioral and physical health care, and family needs of emerging adults and youth offenders before commitment, while in District or federal care or custody, and upon re-entry;
 “(ii) Diversion programs for persons at risk of becoming youth offenders; and

 “(iii) The availability of a continuum of developmentally appropriate, community-based services for youth offenders before commitment, while in District care or custody, and upon reentry;

 “(B) Strategies and a plan to:
 “(i) Involve emerging adults in community decision-making processes;

 “(ii) Engage and support LGBTQ and other marginalized emerging adults;

 “(iii) Expand alternatives to incarceration for emerging adults involved in the criminal justice system;

 “(iv) Ensure effective treatment and services focused on rehabilitation and preventing recidivism; and

 “(v) Foster collaboration among government agencies, community-based organizations, and families to support emerging adults; and
 “(C) An outreach plan by the District to committed youth offenders and their families in District or federal care or custody to identify needs for services and plan for reentry;

 “(2) Consult community-based organizations providing services and supports that are developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed, healing-centered, and restorative to inform the strategic plan;

 “(3) Oversee the implementation of the strategic plan and ensure alignment with the goals and objectives of the Youth Rehabilitation Act;

 “(4) Coordinate inter-agency services, programs, and initiatives to meet the diverse needs of emerging adults in the District;

 “(5) Collaborate with public safety, criminal justice, and youth services agencies, including the Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement, Office of Gun Violence Prevention, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of the State Superintendent of Education, District of Columbia Public Schools, United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, and CSOSA, to enhance services for emerging adults;

 “(6) Engage with the community, emerging adults, and youth offenders to gather feedback, assess needs, and promote transparency and inclusivity in decision-making; and

 “(7) Publish a data table on a publicly accessible website that protects any PII from disclosure and displays the total number of emerging adults, the services and programming used by emerging adults, and the outcomes of the services and programming.

 “(c) Within 6 months after the Director’s hiring, the Director shall submit an initial report to the Mayor and Council that includes:

 “(1) Proposed performance metrics and associated data to measure the progress of the strategic plan and the YRA;

 “(2) Protocols for reporting and frequency of reporting, including how the Director will collect data from District and federal agencies;

 “(3) Strategies for engaging agencies, as provided in section 703a(a)(5) of this title, on a coordinated effort to support emerging adults; and

 “(4) Outreach plans for engaging with the community and involving emerging adults and their families in the decision-making processes.

 “(d) Within 3 years after the inaugural Director’s hiring, and every 2 years thereafter, the Director shall submit an interim report to the Mayor and Council that includes, at the minimum:

 “(1) The state of emerging adults in the District and the challenges that they are experiencing;

 “(2) An analysis of the implementation of the Youth Rehabilitation Act pursuant to the metrics provided in subsection (a)(1) of this section;

 “(3) Progress made in achieving the goals and objectives outlined in the strategic plan pursuant to the metrics provided in subsection (a)(1) of this section;

 “(4) A description of the Director’s coordination efforts and specific initiatives with District agencies, community-based organizations, and the community undertaken during the fiscal year to meet the unique needs of emerging adults and the implementation of the Youth Rehabilitation Act;

 “(5) Challenges faced during the preceding 2 years and explanations for how each challenge was resolved or why it is ongoing;

 “(6) Budgetary requirements and programming needs necessary for the successful execution of the strategic plan; and

 “(7) Recommendations for future actions, policy changes, or resource allocations based on the findings of the fiscal year.

 “(e) There is established an Advisory Board (“Board”) to guide and assist the Director in fulfilling the Director’s duties.

 “(f) The Board shall:

 “(1) Be part of the interview decision-making process for hiring the Director.

 “(2) Provide expert guidance, recommendations, and feedback to the Director on matters related to emerging adults’ needs and the YRA implementation.

 “(3) Meet with the Director monthly.

 “(g) The Board shall consist of the following 7 members:

 “(A) Two emerging adults appointed by the Council;

 “(B) One representative from the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, appointed by the Mayor;

 “(C) One representative from the State Office of Career and Technical Education, appointed by the Mayor;

 “(D) One representative from the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, appointed by the Mayor;

 “(E) One representative from the Department of Human Services, appointed by the Mayor; and

 “(F) One representative, appointed by the Council, from a community-based organization with experience providing:

 “(i) Physical and behavioral health services to emerging adults;

 “(ii) Victim services for emerging adults; or

 “(iii) Juvenile and criminal justice system services for emerging adults.

 “(h) Of the initial 7 members, the Mayor shall appoint 4 members and the Chairman of the Council shall appoint 5 members within 60 days after the applicability date of this act. The Mayor and Chairman of the Council shall each appoint one co-chair for the Board. All members shall serve without compensation and can be reappointed. For the inaugural Board, 3 members shall serve for a 3-year term, 3 members shall serve for a 2-year term, and 3 members shall serve for a one-year term. Thereafter, the members shall serve for a term of 3 years or until a successor has been appointed. A person appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall serve for the remainder of the term or until a successor has been appointed.

 “(i) Three Board members shall constitute a quorum.
 “(j) For the purposes of this section, the term:
 “(1) “Committed youth offender” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 2(1) of the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 1985, effective December 7, 1985 (D.C. Law 6-69; D.C. Official Code § 24-901(1)).

 “(2) “Community-based organization” means a nonprofit organization that is representative of the District or significant segments of the District and provides social, educational, or related services to individuals in the community.

 “(3) “Conviction” means the judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, a plea of guilty, or a plea of no contest.
 “(4) “CSOSA” means the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency.

 “(5) “Court” means the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

 “(6) “Educator” [includes](https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/educator) a principal, assistant principal, teacher, assistant teacher, or a school psychologist or counselor.

 “(7) “Emerging adult” means an individual between the ages of 18 through 24.

 “(8) “LGBTQ” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 2(2) of the Office of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Affairs Act of 2006, effective April 4, 2006 (D.C. Law 16-89; D.C. Official Code § 2-1381(2)).

 “(9) “PII” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 2a(7) of the District of Columbia Commission for Women Act of 1978, effective March 10, 2023 (D.C. Law 24-303; D.C. Official Code § 3-701.01(7)).

 “(10) “Treatment” means guidance for youth offenders designed to improve public safety by facilitating rehabilitation and preventing recidivism.

 “(11) “Youth offender” means a person 24 years of age or younger at the time that the person committed a crime other than murder, first degree murder that constitutes an act of terrorism, second degree murder that constitutes an act of terrorism, first degree sexual abuse, second degree sexual abuse, and first degree child sexual abuse.

 “(12) “Youth Rehabilitation Act” or “YRA” means the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 1985, effective December 7, 1985 (D.C. Law 6-69; D.C. Official Code § 24-901 *et seq*.).

 Sec. 35. The lead-in language of Title 28, Section 28-5402 of the District of Columbia Official Code is amended by striking the phrase “A retailer” and inserting the phrase “Beginning January 1, 2025, a retailer” in its place.
 Sec. 36. The Act to Regulate Public Conduct on Public Passenger Vehicles, effective September 23, 1975 (D.C. Law 1-18; D.C. Official Code § 35-251 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:
 (a) Section 3 (D.C. Official Code § 35-252) is amended as follows:
 (1) The existing text is designated as subsection (a).
 (2) A new subsection (b) is added to read as follows:

 “(b) A person who is stopped by an individual authorized to issue notices of infractions under section 5(a)(3) for violating subsection (a) of this section shall, upon request, inform that authorized individual of his or her true name and address for the purpose of including that information on a notice of infraction; provided, that no person shall be required to possess or display any documentary proof of his or her name or address in order to comply with the requirements of this section.”.
 (b) Section 5 (D.C. Official Code § 35-254) is amended as follows:
 (1) Subsection (a)(1) is amended by striking the phrase “section 3” and inserting the phrase “section 3(a)” in its place.
 (2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding a new paragraph (1A) to read as follows:
 “(1A) A person who refuses to provide his or her name and address, or who knowingly provides an incorrect name or address, to an authorized individual in violation of section 3(b) shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $100.”.
 Sec. 37. Section 4 of the Transit Operator Protection and Enhanced Penalty Amendment Act of 2008, effective July 23, 2008 (D.C. Law 17-206; D.C. Official Code § 35-261), is amended as follows:
 (a) The section heading is amended to read as follows:
 “Sec. 4. Notice of enhanced penalties for commission of offenses against transit operators, Metrorail station managers, Metrorail station employees, and mass transit vehicle passengers.”.
 (b) Subsection (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:
 “(a)(1) The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority shall post or otherwise provide conspicuous notice of the enhanced penalties for the commission of certain offenses against transit operators, Metrorail station managers, Metrorail station employees, and mass transit vehicle passengers in the District of Columbia pursuant to section 2a of the Taxicab Drivers Protection Act of 2000, effective July 23, 2008 (D.C. Law 17-206; D.C. Official Code § 22-3751.01), on all Metrobus buses and Metrorail trains operating in the District of Columbia, and at or near all Metrorail station kiosks within the District of Columbia.”.

 Sec. 38. The Anti-Loitering/Drug Free Zone Act of 1996, effective June 3, 1997 (D.C. Law 11-270; D.C. Official Code § 48-1001 *et seq.*), is revived as of the applicability date of the Secure DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2024, as approved by the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety on January 17, 2024 (Committee print of Bill 25-345), and amended to read as follows:
 “Sec. 2. Definitions.
 “For the purposes of this act, the term:
 “(1) “Chief of Police” means the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department as the designated agent of the Mayor.
 “(2) “Disperse” means to depart from the designated drug free zone and not to recongregate within the drug free zone with anyone from the group ordered to depart for the purpose of committing an offense under Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-904.01 *et seq.*), for the duration of the zone.
 “(3) “Drug free zone” means public space on public property in an area not to exceed a square of 1,000 feet on each side that is established pursuant to section 3.
 “(4) “Illegal drug” means the same as the term “controlled substance” in section 102(4) of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Code § 48-901.02(4)).
 “(5) “Known unlawful drug user, possessor, or seller” means a person who has, within the knowledge of the arresting officer, been convicted in any court of any violation involving the use, possession, or distribution of any of the substances referred to in Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-902.04, § 48-902.06, § 48-902.08, § 48-902.10, or § 48-902.12).

“(6) “Police Department” means the Metropolitan Police Department.

“Sec. 3. Procedure for establishing a drug free zone.

“(a) The Chief of Police may declare any public area a drug free zone for a period not to exceed 120 consecutive hours. The Chief of Police shall inform the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia of the declaration of a drug free zone.
 “(b) In determining whether to designate a drug free zone, the Chief of Police shall consider the following:
 “(1) Within the preceding 6-month period, the occurrence of a disproportionately high number of:
 “(A) Arrests for the possession or distribution of illegal drugs in the proposed drug free zone;
 “(B) Police reports for dangerous crimes, as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 23-1331(3), that were committed in the proposed drug free zone; or
 “(C) Police reports for crimes of violence, as that term is defined in D.C. Official Code § 23-1331(4), that were committed in the proposed drug free zone;
 “(2) Any number of homicides that were committed in the proposed drug free zone;
 “(3) Objective evidence or verifiable information that shows that illegal drugs are being sold and distributed on public space on public property within the proposed drug free zone; and
 “(4) Any other verifiable information from which the Chief of Police may ascertain whether the health or safety of residents who live in the proposed drug free zone are endangered by the purchase, sale, or use of illegal drugs or other illegal activity.
 “Sec. 4. Notice of a drug free zone.
 “Upon the designation of a drug free zone, the Police Department shall:
 “(1) Mark each block within the drug free zone by using barriers, tape, or police officers that post the following information in the immediate area of, and borders around, the drug free zone:
 “(A) A statement that it is unlawful for a person to congregate in a group of 2 or more persons for the purpose of committing an offense under Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-904.01 *et seq.*), within the boundaries of a drug free zone, and to fail to disperse after being instructed to disperse by a uniformed officer of the Police Department who reasonably believes the person is congregating for the purpose of committing an offense under Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-904.01 *et seq.*);
 “(B) The boundaries of the drug free zone;
 “(C) A statement of the effective dates of the drug free zone designation; and
 “(D) Any other additional notice to inform the public of the drug free zone.
 “(2) Immediately notify the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services, the Department of Behavioral Health, the Department of Health, the Department of Human Services, the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, and the Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement of the creation of the drug free zone and the need for any relevant medical or social services.
 “Sec. 5. Prohibition.
 “(a) It shall be unlawful for a person to congregate in a group of 2 or more within the perimeter of a drug free zone established pursuant to section 3 for the purpose of committing an offense under Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-904.01 *et seq*.), and to fail to disperse after being instructed to disperse by a uniformed officer of the Police Department who reasonably believes the person is congregating for the purpose of committing an offense under Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-904.01 *et seq*.).
 “(b) In making a determination that a person is congregating in a drug free zone for the purpose of committing an offense under Title IV of the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-904.01 *et seq*.), the totality of the circumstances involved shall be considered. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such purpose is manifested are:
 “(1) The conduct of a person being observed, including that such person is behaving in a manner raising a reasonable belief that the person is engaging or is about to engage in illegal drug activity, such as the observable distribution of small packages to other persons, the receipt of currency for the exchange of a small package, operating as a lookout, warning others of the arrival of police, concealing himself or herself or any object which reasonably may be connected to unlawful drug-related activity, or engaging in any other conduct normally associated by law enforcement agencies with the illegal distribution or possession of drugs;
 “(2) Information from a reliable source indicating that a person being observed routinely distributes illegal drugs within the drug free zone;
 “(3) Information from a reliable source indicating that the person being observed is currently engaging in illegal drug-related activity within the drug free zone;
 “(4) Such person is physically identified by the officer as a member of a gang or association which engages in illegal drug activity;
 “(5) Such person is a known unlawful drug user, possessor, or seller;
 “(6) Such person has no other apparent lawful reason for congregating in the drug free zone, such as waiting for a bus, being near one’s own residence, or waiting to receive medical or social services;
 “(7) Any vehicle involved in the observed circumstances is registered to a known unlawful drug user, possessor, or seller, or a person for whom there is an outstanding arrest warrant for a crime involving drug-related activity.

 “(c) The prohibition under this section shall not be applied with the primary purpose of depriving persons of social or medical services.”.
 “Sec. 6. Penalties.
 “(a) Any person who violates section 5 shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $300, imprisonment for not more than 180 days, or both.
 “(b) The fine set forth in this section shall not be limited by section 101 of the Criminal Fine Proportionality Amendment Act of 2012, effective June 11, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-317; D.C. Official Code § 22-3571.01).”.

 Sec. 39. Chapter 39 of Title 24 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Subsection 3900.5 is repealed.

 (b) Subsection 3900.9 is amended to read as follows:
 “3900.9 (a) For any incident involving an officer-involved death or serious use of force, as defined in section 3999.1, a member shall not review their body-worn camera recordings or any body-worn camera recordings that have been shared with them to assist in initial report writing.
 “(b) A member shall indicate, when writing any initial or subsequent reports, whether the officer viewed body-worn camera footage prior to writing the report and specify what body-worn camera footage the officer viewed.”.

 (c) Section 3999.1 is amended as follows:

 (1) The definition of “serious use of force” is amended to read as follows:

 ““Serious use of force” means any:

 (a) Firearm discharges by a Metropolitan Police Department officer, with the exception of a negligent discharge that does not otherwise put members of the public at risk of injury or death, a discharge at an animal, or a range or training incident;

 (b) Head strikes by a Metropolitan Police Department officer with an impact weapon;

 (c) Use of force by a Metropolitan Police Department officer:

 (i) Resulting in serious bodily injury;

 (ii) Resulting in a protracted loss of consciousness, or that create a substantial risk of death, serious disfigurement, disability or impairment of the functioning of any body part or organ;

 (iii) Involving the use of a prohibited technique, as that term is defined in § 5-125.02(6); or

 (iv) Resulting in a death; and

 (d) Incidents in which a Metropolitan Police Department canine bites a person.”

 (2) Insert a new definition between the definitions of “next of kin” and “subject” to read as follows:

 ““Serious bodily injury”” means extreme physical pain, illness, or impairment of physical condition including physical injury that involves a substantial risk of death, protracted and obvious disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ, or protracted loss of consciousness.”.
 Sec. 40. Section 5 of the Prioritizing Public Safety Temporary Amendment Act of 2023, enacted on October 5, 2023 (D.C. Act 25-229; 70 DCR 13762), is repealed.
 Sec. 41. Applicability.

(a) This act shall apply upon the date of inclusion of its fiscal effect in an approved budget and financial plan.

(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall certify the date of the inclusion of the fiscal effect in an approved budget and financial plan, and provide notice to the Budget Director of the Council of the certification.

(c)(1) The Budget Director shall cause the notice of the certification to be published in the District of Columbia Register.

 (2) The date of publication of the notice of the certification shall not affect the applicability of this act.

 (d) Section 13 shall apply as of July 22, 2020.

Sec. 42. Fiscal impact statement.
 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

 Sec. 43. Effective date.
 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 60-day period of congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(2) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(2)), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.