

ENROLLED ORIGINAL

A RESOLUTION

25-96

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

April 4, 2023

To declare the existence of an emergency with respect to the need to amend the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for the District of Columbia Establishment Act of 2001 to require the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (“CJCC”) to transmit a report on risk factors for youth involvement in future gun violence, to require that certain District agencies provide the CJCC with information necessary to complete the report, and to authorize the Department of Health Care Finance to disclose health and human services information to the CJCC for the purposes of research on and analysis of criminal justice and public safety issues; to amend the Data-Sharing and Information Coordination Amendment Act of 2010 to allow the disclosure of health and human services information to aid in the development of the report on risk factors for youth involvement in future gun violence; to amend the District of Columbia Mental Health Information Act of 1978 to authorize the disclosure of mental health information to aid in the development of the report on risk factors for youth involvement in future gun violence; and to amend the Fire and Police Medical Leave and Limited Duty Amendment Act of 2004 to provide that a member shall be presumed to have a performance-of-duty injury or illness if the member has been diagnosed with liver cancer.

RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this resolution may be cited as the “Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Information Sharing Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2023”.

Sec. 2 (a) In 2022, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (“CJCC”) partnered with the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (“NICJR”), the Metropolitan Police Department, and other law enforcement and supervision agencies to conduct a detailed analysis of shootings and homicides in the District of Columbia. The Office of Gun Violence Prevention and the CJCC then commissioned NICJR to develop a comprehensive Gun Violence Reduction Strategic Plan (“Strategic Plan”) with proposed recommendations in the areas of violence prevention, violence intervention, and community transformation to reduce gun violence.

(b) The Strategic Plan recommended that the CJCC conduct a longitudinal cohort analysis of young persons between the ages of 18 and 24 years of age who have been convicted

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of homicide and attempted homicide and trace their background and system involvement as children. This analysis would culminate in the development of an intervention program designed specifically for youth at the highest risk of involvement in future gun violence with a detailed plan to engage the youth and their families in programs and services that match their risks and needs.

(c) The analysis would build upon the work conducted by the CJCC in drafting its report on the root causes of violent crime, as required by section 1505(b) 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(b)).

(d) There is a pressing need to address the rise in gun violence in the District, particularly among District youth. The analysis would assist District agencies in addressing this pressing need by providing critical information on the risk factors that lead youth to engage in gun violence.

(e) The CJCC has encountered difficulties in obtaining the data necessary to complete the analysis from District agencies, including the Department of Health Care Finance.

(f) Separately, section 653 of the Fire and Police Medical Leave and Limited Duty Amendment Act of 2004, effective May 1, 2013 (D.C. Law 19-311; D.C. Official Code § 5-653) (“Section 653”), establishes a rebuttable presumption that certain injuries or illnesses are the result of the regular performance of duties by Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (“FEMS”) members and EMS employees. Members and EMS employees diagnosed with these injuries or illnesses are eligible for certain medical, disability, and retirement benefits. Although the list of conditions currently includes rectal cancers, the list needs to be clarified to include coverage of liver cancers.

(g) To ensure that the CJCC can expeditiously conduct the described analysis, which will inform urgently needed gun violence interventions, and that injuries and illnesses presumed to be the result of the regular performance of duties by FEMS employees under Section 653 includes liver cancers, it is necessary to move forward on an emergency basis.

Sec. 3. The Council of the District of Columbia determines that the circumstances enumerated in section 2 constitute emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Information Sharing Emergency Amendment Act of 2023 be adopted after a single reading.

Sec. 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.