

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24

A PROPOSED RESOLUTION

\_\_\_\_\_  
IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
\_\_\_\_\_

To declare the existence of an emergency, due to Congressional review, with respect to the need to amend, on an emergency basis, the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act to exempt from disclosure certain critical infrastructure information.

RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this resolution may be cited as the “Critical Infrastructure Freedom of Information Third Congressional Review Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2014”.

Sec. 2. (a) The Critical Infrastructure Freedom of Information Emergency Amendment Act of 2013 (DC Act 20-0229; 60 DCR 16788) was enacted on November 29, 2013. The Emergency Act expired on February 27, 2014.

(b) The Critical Infrastructure Freedom of Information Temporary Amendment Act of 2013 (DC Act 20-0237; 60 DCR 27) was enacted on December 20, 2013, and expired on October 3, 2014.

(c) The Critical Infrastructure Freedom of Information Amendment Act of 2014 (DC Act 20-0439; 61 DCR 10735) was transmitted to Congress on November 12, 2014 and has a projected law date of December 27, 2014.

1 (d) The Critical Infrastructure Freedom of Information Second Congressional Review  
2 Emergency Amendment Act of 2014 (DC Act 20-0459; 61 DCR 11374) was enacted on October  
3 31, 2014. The Second Congressional Review Emergency has an expiration date in LIMS of  
4 January 21, 2015, but since it had a retroactive applicability, it actually expires on January 1,  
5 2015.

6 (e) Because the projected law date in for Critical Infrastructure Freedom of Information  
7 Amendment Act of 2014 (DC Act 20-0439; 61 DCR 10735) is December 27, 2014, it is  
8 necessary for the Council to enact a third Congressional Review Emergency should Congress not  
9 be in session for any unanticipated days thereby delaying the official law date of the permanent  
10 bill and creating a gap in coverage with the Second Congressional Review Emergency.

11 (d) It is important that the provisions of the temporary legislation continue in effect,  
12 without further interruption, until the permanent legislation is in effect.

13 Sec. 3. The Council of the District of Columbia determines that the circumstances  
14 enumerated in section 2 constitute emergency circumstances making it necessary that the Critical  
15 Infrastructure Freedom of Information Second Congressional Review Emergency Declaration  
16 Resolution of 2014 be adopted after a single reading.

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