

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**  
**OFFICIAL CODE**

**TITLE 22.**  
**CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.**

**CHAPTER 17.**  
**GAMBLING.**

**2001 Edition**

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICIAL CODE

## CHAPTER 17. GAMBLING.

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# CHAPTER 17. GAMBLING.

## SUBCHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

### § 22-1701. LOTTERIES; PROMOTION; SALE OR POSSESSION OF TICKETS.

If any person shall within the District keep, set up, or promote, or be concerned as owner, agent, or clerk, or in any other manner, in managing, carrying on, promoting, or advertising, directly or indirectly, any policy lottery, policy shop, or any lottery, or shall sell or transfer any chance, right, or interest, tangible or intangible, in any policy lottery, or any lottery or shall sell or transfer any ticket, certificate, bill, token, or other device, purporting or intended to guarantee or assure to any person or entitle him or her to a chance of drawing or obtaining a prize to be drawn in any lottery, or in a game or device commonly known as policy lottery or policy or shall sell or transfer, or have in his or her possession for the purpose of sale or transfer, a chance or ticket in or share of a ticket in any lottery or any such bill, certificate, token, or other device, he or she shall be fined upon conviction of each said offense not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both. The possession of any copy or record of any such chance, right, or interest, or of any such ticket, certificate, bill, token, or other device shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor of such copy or record did, at the time and place of such possession, keep, set up, or promote, or was at such time and place concerned as owner, agent, or clerk, or otherwise in managing, carrying on, promoting, or advertising a policy lottery, policy shop, or lottery.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1330, ch. 854, § 863; June 30, 1902, 32 Stat. 535, ch. 1329; Apr. 5, 1938, 52 Stat. 198, ch. 72, § 1; May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10- 119, § 2(i), 41 DCR 1639.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1501.

1973 Ed., § 22-1501.

##### *Legislative History of Laws*

Law 10-119, the "Anti-Gender Discriminatory Language Criminal Offenses Amendment Act of 1994," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 10-332, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on February 1, 1994, and March 1, 1994, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on March 17, 1994, it was assigned Act No. 10-209 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 10- 119 became effective on May 21, 1994.

##### *Miscellaneous Notes*

Advertisement of Maryland State Lottery Games: Section 2(a) of D.C. Law 11-272 provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit advertising a lottery by the Maryland State Lottery so long as Maryland does not prohibit advertising or otherwise publishing an account of a lottery by the District of Columbia. D.C. Law 11-272 became effective on June 3, 1997.

### § 22-1702. POSSESSION OF LOTTERY OR POLICY TICKETS.

If any person shall, within the District of Columbia, knowingly have in his or her possession or under his control, any record, notation, receipt, ticket, certificate, bill, slip, token, paper, or writing, current or not current, used or to be used in violating the provisions of § 22-1701, 22-1704, or 22-1708, he or she shall, upon conviction of each such offense, be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned for not more than 180 days, or both. For the purpose of this section, possession of any record, notation, receipt, ticket, certificate, bill, slip, token, paper, or writing shall be presumed to be knowing possession thereof.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 863a; Apr. 5, 1938, 52 Stat. 198, ch. 72, § 2; June 29, 1953, 67 Stat. 95, ch. 159, § 206(a); May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(j), 41 DCR 1639; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 105(g), 41 DCR 2608.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1502.

1973 Ed., § 22-1502.

*Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary amendment of section, see § 105(g) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

*Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

Law 10-151, the "Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Amendment Act of 1994," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 10-98, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on March 29, 1994, and April 12, 1994, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on May 4, 1994, it was assigned Act No. 10-238 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 10-151 became effective on August 20, 1994.

**§ 22-1703. PERMITTING SALE OF LOTTERY TICKETS ON PREMISES.**

If any person shall knowingly permit, on any premises under his or her control in the District, the sale of any chance or ticket in or share of a ticket in any lottery or policy lottery, or shall knowingly permit any lottery or policy lottery, or policy shop on such premises, he or she shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than 180 days, or both.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1330, ch. 854, § 864; May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(k), 41 DCR 1639; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 105(h), 41 DCR 2608.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1503.

1973 Ed., § 22-1503.

*Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary amendment of section, see § 105(h) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

*Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1702.

**§ 22-1704. GAMING; SETTING UP GAMING TABLE; INDUCING PLAY.**

Whoever shall in the District set up or keep any gaming table, or any house, vessel, or place, on land or water, for the purpose of gaming, or gambling device commonly called A B C, faro bank, E O, roulette, equality, keno, thimbles, or little joker, or any kind of gaming table or gambling device adapted, devised, and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, or shall induce, entice, and permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gaming table or gambling device, or on the side of or against the keeper thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than 5 years. For the purposes of this section, the term "gambling device" shall not include slot machines manufactured before 1952, intended for exhibition or private use by the owner, and not used for gambling purposes. The term "slot machine" means a mechanical device, an essential part of which is a drum or reel which bears an insignia and which when operated may deliver, as a result of the application of an element of chance, a token, money, or property, or by operation of which a person may become entitled to receive, as a result of this application of an element of chance, a token, money, or property.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1331, ch. 854, § 865; Jan. 26, 1982, D.C. Law 4-59, § 2, 28 DCR 4766.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1504.

1973 Ed., § 22-1504.

Law 4-59, the "Antique Slot Machine Act of 1981," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-129, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on September 29, 1981, and October 13, 1981, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on October 30, 1981, it was assigned Act No. 4-105 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

**§ 22-1705. GAMBLING PREMISES; DEFINITION; PROHIBITION AGAINST MAINTAINING; FORFEITURE; LIENS; DEPOSIT OF MONEYS IN TREASURY; PENALTY; SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES.**

(a) Any house, building, vessel, shed, booth, shelter, vehicle, enclosure, room, lot, or other premises in the District of Columbia, used or to be used in violating the provisions of § 22-1701 or § 22-1704, shall be deemed "gambling premises" for the purpose of this section.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia knowingly, as owner, lessee, agent, employee, operator, occupant, or otherwise, to maintain, or aid, or permit the maintaining of any gambling premises.

(c) All moneys, vehicles, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, stock (including, without limitation, furnishings and fixtures adaptable to nongambling uses, and equipment and stock for printing, recording, computing, transporting, safekeeping, or communication), or other things of value used or to be used: (1) in carrying on or conducting any lottery, or the game or device commonly known as a policy lottery or policy, contrary to the provisions of § 22-1701; (2) in setting up or keeping any gaming table, bank, or device contrary to the provisions of § 22-1704; or (3) in maintaining any gambling premises; shall be subject to seizure by any designated civilian employee of the Metropolitan Police Department or any member of the Metropolitan Police force, or the United States Park Police, or the United States Marshal, or any Deputy Marshal, for the District of Columbia, and any property seized regardless of its value shall be proceeded against in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia by libel action brought in the name of the District of Columbia by the Corporation Counsel or any Assistant Corporation Counsel, and shall, unless good cause be shown to the contrary, be forfeited to the District of Columbia and shall be made available for the use of any agency of the government of the District of Columbia, or otherwise disposed of as the Mayor of the District of Columbia may, by order or by regulation, provide; provided, that if there be bona fide liens against the property so forfeited, then such property shall be disposed of by public auction. The proceeds of the sale of such property shall be available, first, for the payment of all expenses incident to such sale; and, second, for the payment of such liens; and the remainder shall be deposited in the General fund of the District of Columbia. To the extent necessary, liens against said property so forfeited shall, on good cause shown by the lienor, be transferred from the property to the proceeds of the sale of the property.

(d) Whoever violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than 180 days or fined not more than \$1,000, or both, unless the violation occurs after the person has been convicted of a violation of this section, in which case the person may be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or fined not more than \$2,000, or both.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1331, ch. 854, § 866; June 29, 1953, 67 Stat. 95, ch. 159, § 206(b); Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 540, Pub. L. 87-259, § 1; July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, Pub. L. 88-60, § 1; July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 570, Pub. L. 91-358, title I, § 155(a); May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(l), 41 DCR 1639; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 105(i), 41 DCR 2608; June 12, 1999, D.C. Law 12-284, § 4, 46 DCR 1328; Sept. 14, 2011, D.C. Law 19-21, § 9045, 58 DCR 6226.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1505.

1973 Ed., § 22-1505.

*Effect of Amendments*

D.C. Law 19-21, in subsec. (c), substituted "General Fund" for "Treasury of the United States to the credit".

*Temporary Amendments of Section*

Section 4 of D.C. Law 12-282 inserted "designated civilian employee of the Metropolitan Police Department or any" in (c).

Section 13(b) of D.C. Law 12-282 provided that the act shall expire after 225 days of its having taken effect.

*Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary amendment of section, see § 105(i) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

For temporary amendment of section, see § 4 of the Metropolitan Police Department Civilianization and

Street Solicitation for Prostitution Emergency Amendment Act of 1998 (D.C. Act 12-428, August 6, 1998, 45 DCR 5884).

For temporary amendment of section, see § 4 of the Metropolitan Police Department Civilianization Legislative Review Emergency Amendment Act of 1998 (D.C. Act 12-506, November 10, 1998, 45 DCR 45 8139), and § 4 of the Metropolitan Police Department Civilianization Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 1999 (D.C. Act 13-13, February 8, 1999, 46 DCR 2333).

#### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1702.

Law 12-282, the "Metropolitan Police Department Civilianization Temporary Amendment Act of 1998," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 12- 709. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on July 7, 1998, and September 22, 1998, respectively. Signed by the Mayor, it was assigned Act No. 12-492 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 12-282 became effective on May 28, 1999.

Law 12-284, the "Metropolitan Police Department Civilianization Amendment Act of 1998," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 12-710, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on December 1, 1998, and December 15, 1998, respectively. Signed by the Mayor, it was assigned Act No. 12-613 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 12-284 became effective on June 12, 1999.

Law 19-21, the "Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Support Act of 2011", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 19-203, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on May 25, 2011, and June 14, 2011, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 22, 2011, it was assigned Act No. 19-98 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 19-21 became effective on September 14, 2011.

#### *Change in Government*

This section originated at a time when local government powers were delegated to a Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia (see Acts Relating to the Establishment of the District of Columbia and its Various Forms of Governmental Organization in Volume 1). Section 401 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1967 (see Reorganization Plans in Volume 1) transferred all of the functions of the Board of Commissioners under this section to a single Commissioner. The District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, 87 Stat. 818, § 711 (D.C. Code, § 1-207.11), abolished the District of Columbia Council and the Office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia. These branches of government were replaced by the Council of the District of Columbia and the Office of Mayor of the District of Columbia, respectively. Accordingly, and also pursuant to § 714(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, § 1-207.14(a)), appropriate changes in terminology were made in this section.

### **§ 22-1706. THREE-CARD MONTE AND CONFIDENCE GAMES.**

Whoever shall in the District deal, play, or practice, or be in any manner accessory to the dealing or practicing, of the confidence game or swindle known as 3-card monte, or of any such game, play, or practice, or any other confidence game, play, or practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and by imprisonment for not more than 180 days.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1331, ch. 854, § 867; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10- 151, § 105(j), 41 DCR 2608.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1506.

1973 Ed., § 22-1506.

##### *Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary amendment of section, see § 105(j) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

#### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1702.

### **§ 22-1707. "GAMING TABLE" DEFINED.**

All games, devices, or contrivances at which money or any other thing shall be bet or wagered shall be

deemed a gaming table within the meaning of §§ 22- 1704 to 22-1706; and the courts shall construe said sections liberally, so as to prevent the mischief intended to be guarded against.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1331, ch. 854, § 868.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1507.

1973 Ed., § 22-1507.

### **§ 22-1708. GAMBLING POOLS AND BOOKMAKING; ATHLETIC CONTEST DEFINED.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, or association of persons, within the District of Columbia to purchase, possess, own, or acquire any chance, right, or interest, tangible or intangible, in any policy lottery or any lottery, or to make or place a bet or wager, accept a bet or wager, gamble or make books or pools on the result of any athletic contest. For the purpose of this section, the term "athletic contest" means any of the following, wherever held or to be held: a football, baseball, softball, basketball, hockey, or polo game, or a tennis, golf, or wrestling match, or a tennis or golf tournament, or a prize fight or boxing match, or a trotting or running race of horses, or a running race of dogs, or any other athletic or sporting event or contest. Any person or association of persons violating this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 180 days, or both.

(Mar. 3, 1901, 31 Stat. 1331, ch. 854, § 869; May 16, 1908, 35 Stat. 164, ch. 172, § 3; June 29, 1953, 67 Stat. 96, ch. 159, § 206c; Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 105(k), 41 DCR 2608.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1508.

1973 Ed., § 22-1508.

##### *Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary amendment of section, see § 105(k) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

##### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1702.

### **§ 22-1709. BUCKETING, AND BUCKET-SHOPPING AND BUCKET-SHOPS; DEFINITIONS.[REPEALED]**

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 869a; Mar. 1, 1909, 35 Stat. 670, ch. 233; May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(m), 41 DCR 1639; Apr. 29, 2004, D.C. Law 15- 154, § 3(g), 50 DCR 10996.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1509.

1973 Ed., § 22-1509.

##### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

For Law 15-154, see notes following § 22-101.

##### *Miscellaneous Notes*

Effect of state law prohibiting or regulating operation of bucket-shops: Section 4 of the Act of October 13, 1982, Pub. L. 97-303 provided that no state law which prohibits or regulates the operation of "bucket-shops" or other similar or related activities shall invalidate any put, call, straddle, option, privilege, or other security, or apply to any activity which is incidental or related to the offer, purchase, sale, exercise, settlement, or closeout of any such instrument, if such instrument is traded pursuant to rules and regulations to a self-regulatory organization that are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to § 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

## **§ 22-1710. PENALTY FOR BUCKETING OR KEEPING BUCKET-SHOP.[REPEALED]**

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 869b; Mar. 1, 1909, 35 Stat. 671, ch. 233; June 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1921, ch. 804; June 25, 1948, 62 Stat. 909, 991, ch. 646, §§ 1, 32(b); May 24, 1949, 63 Stat. 107, ch. 139, § 127; July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 570, Pub. L. 91-358, title I, § 155(c) (1) (E); Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 105(l), 41 DCR 2608; Apr. 29, 2004, D.C. Law 15-154, § 3(h), 50 DCR 10996.)

### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

#### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1510.

1973 Ed., § 22-1510.

#### *Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary amendment of section, see § 105(l) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

#### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1702.

For Law 15-154, see notes following § 22-101.

#### *Change in Government*

This section originated at a time when local government powers were delegated to a Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia (see Acts Relating to the Establishment of the District of Columbia and its Various Forms of Governmental Organization in Volume 1). Section 401 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1967 (see Reorganization Plans in Volume 1) transferred all of the functions of the Board of Commissioners under this section to a single Commissioner. The District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, 87 Stat. 818, § 711 (D.C. Code, § 1-207.11), abolished the District of Columbia Council and the Office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia. These branches of government were replaced by the Council of the District of Columbia and the Office of Mayor of the District of Columbia, respectively. Accordingly, and also pursuant to § 714(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, § 1-207.14(a)), appropriate changes in terminology were made in this section.

## **§ 22-1711. PENALTY FOR COMMUNICATING, RECEIVING, EXHIBITING, OR DISPLAYING QUOTATIONS OF PRICES.[REPEALED]**

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 869c; Mar. 1, 1909, 35 Stat. 671, ch. 233; Apr. 29, 2004, D.C. Law 15-154, § 3(i), 50 DCR 10996.)

### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

#### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1511.

1973 Ed., § 22-1511.

#### *Legislative History of Laws*

For Law 15-154, see notes following § 22-101.

## **§ 22-1712. BUCKETING; WRITTEN STATEMENT TO BE FURNISHED; CONTENTS.[REPEALED]**

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 869d; Mar. 1, 1909, 35 Stat. 671, ch. 233; Apr. 29, 2004, D.C. Law 15-154, § 3(j), 50 DCR 10996.)

### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

#### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1512.

1973 Ed., § 22-1512.

#### *Legislative History of Laws*



## **§ 22-1713. CORRUPT INFLUENCE IN CONNECTION WITH ATHLETIC CONTESTS.**

(a) It shall be unlawful to pay or give, or to agree to pay or give, or to promise or offer, any valuable thing to any individual:

(1) With intent to influence such individual to lose or cause to be lost, or to attempt to lose or cause to be lost, or to limit or attempt to limit such individual or his or her team's margin of victory or score in, any professional or amateur athletic contest in which such individual is or may be a contestant or participant; or

(2) With intent to influence such individual, in the case of any professional or amateur athletic contest in connection with which such individual (as a manager, coach, owner, second, jockey, trainer, handler, groom, or otherwise) has or will have any duty or responsibility with respect to a contestant, participant, or team who or which is engaging or may engage therein, to cause or attempt to cause:

(A) The loss of such athletic contest by such contestant, participant, or team; or

(B) The margin of victory or score of such contestant, participant, or team to be limited; or

(3) With intent to influence such individual, in the case of any professional or amateur athletic contest in connection with which such individual is to be or may be a referee, judge, umpire, linesman, starter, timekeeper, or other similar official, to cause or attempt to cause:

(A) The loss of such athletic contest by any contestant, participant, or team who or which is engaging or may engage therein; or

(B) The margin of victory or score of any such contestant, participant, or team to be limited.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any individual to solicit or accept, or to agree to accept, any valuable thing or a promise or offer of any valuable thing:

(1) To influence such individual to lose or cause to be lost, or to attempt to lose or cause to be lost, or to limit or attempt to limit such individual or his or her team's margin of victory or score in, any professional or amateur athletic contest in which such individual is or may be a contestant or participant; or

(2) To influence such individual, in the case of any professional or amateur athletic contest in connection with which such individual (as a manager, coach, owner, second, jockey, trainer, handler, groom, or otherwise) has or will have any duty or responsibility with respect to a contestant, participant, or team who or which is engaging or may engage therein, to cause or attempt to cause:

(A) The loss of such athletic contest by such contestant, participant, or team; or

(B) The margin of victory or score of such contestant, participant, or team to be limited; or

(3) To influence such individual, in the case of any professional or amateur athletic contest in connection with which such individual is to be or may be a referee, judge, umpire, linesman, starter, timekeeper, or other similar official, to cause or attempt to cause:

(A) The loss of such athletic contest by any contestant, participant, or team who or which is engaging or may engage therein; or

(B) The margin of victory or score of any such contestant, participant, or team to be limited.

(c) Whoever violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(d) Whoever violates any provision of subsection (b) of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than 1 year and by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(e) As used in this section, the term "athletic contest" means any of the following, wherever held or to be held: a football, baseball, softball, basketball, hockey, or polo game, or a tennis or wrestling match, or a prize fight or boxing match, or a horse race or any other athletic or sporting event or contest.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the giving or offering of any bonus or extra compensation to any manager, coach, or professional player, or to any league, association, or conference for the purpose of encouraging such manager, coach, or player to a higher degree of skill, ability, or diligence in the performance of his or her duties.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 869e; July 11, 1947, 61 Stat. 313, ch. 230; Dec. 27, 1967, 81 Stat. 737, Pub. L. 90-226, title VI, § 604; May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(n), 41 DCR 1639.)

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1513.

1973 Ed., § 22-1513.

*Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

**§ 22-1714. IMMUNITY OF WITNESSES; RECORD.**

(a) Whenever, in the judgment of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the testimony of any witness, or the production of books, papers, or other records or documents, by any witness, in any case or proceeding involving a violation of this subchapter before any grand jury or a court in the District of Columbia, is necessary in the public interest, such witness shall not be excused from testifying or from producing books, papers, and other records and documents on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of such witness may tend to incriminate such witness, or subject such witness to penalty or forfeiture; but such witness shall not be prosecuted or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which such witness is compelled, after having claimed his or her privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise; except that such witness so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury or contempt committed in so testifying.

(b) The judgment of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia that any testimony, or the production of any books, papers, or other records or documents, is necessary in the public interest shall be confirmed in a written communication over the signature of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, addressed to the grand jury or the court in the District of Columbia concerned, and shall be made a part of the record of the case or proceeding in which such testimony or evidence is given.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, § 869f; June 29, 1953, 67 Stat. 96, ch. 159, § 206(d); Mar. 10, 1981, D.C. Law 3-172, § 2, 27 DCR 4736; May 21, 1994, D.C. Law 10-119, § 2(o), 41 DCR 1639.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1514.

1973 Ed., § 22-1514.

*Legislative History of Laws*

Law 3-172, the "Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia," was submitted to the electors of the District of Columbia on November 4, 1980, as Initiative No. 6. The results of the voting, certified by the Board of Elections and Ethics on November 21, 1980, were 104,899 for the Initiative and 59,833 against the Initiative. It was transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review on January 19, 1981.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

**§ 22-1715. PRESENCE IN ILLEGAL ESTABLISHMENTS.[REPEALED]**

(Aug. 20, 1994, D.C. Law 10-151, § 110(a), 41 DCR 2608.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1515.

*Emergency Act Amendments*

For temporary repeal of section, see § 110(a) of the Omnibus Criminal Justice Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Act 10-255, June 22, 1994, 41 DCR 4286).

*Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-119, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1701.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 10-151, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1702.

*Editor's Notes*

Former § 22-1515 had also been amended by D.C. Law 10-119, § 9(b).

## SUBCHAPTER II. LEGALIZATION.

### § 22-1716. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this subchapter to legalize lotteries, daily numbers games, bingo, raffles, and Monte Carlo night parties, which activities are to be conducted only by the District of Columbia and only those licensed by the District of Columbia and subject to the jurisdiction, authority, and control of the District of Columbia. These activities will provide revenue to the District of Columbia and will provide the citizens of the District of Columbia financial benefits.

(Mar. 10, 1981, D.C. Law 3-172, § 3, 27 DCR 4736; Apr. 11, 1987, D.C. Law 6-220, § 2(a)(1), 34 DCR 900.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1516.

##### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 3-172, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1714.

Law 6-220, the "Monte Carlo Night Party Licensure Amendment Act of 1986," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 6-527, which referred to the Committee on Government Operations. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 18, 1986 and December 16, 1986, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 8, 1987, it was assigned Act No. 6-276 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

### § 22-1717. PERMISSIBLE GAMBLING ACTIVITIES.

Nothing in subchapter I of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the operation of or participation in lotteries and/or daily numbers games operated by and for the benefit of the District of Columbia by the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board; bingo, raffles, and Monte Carlo night parties organized for educational and charitable purposes, regulated by the District of Columbia Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

(Mar. 10, 1981, D.C. Law 3-172, § 3, 27 DCR 4736; Apr. 11, 1987, D.C. Law 6-220, § 2(a)(2), 34 DCR 900.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1517.

##### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 3-172, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1714.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 6-220, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1716.

### § 22-1718. ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION; SALE AND POSSESSION OF LOTTERY AND NUMBERS TICKETS AND SLIPS.

(a) Nothing in subchapter I of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the advertising and promotion of excepted permissible gambling activities pursuant to § 22-1717, hereof, including, but not limited to, the sale, by agents authorized by the District of Columbia, and the possession of tickets, certificates, or slips for lottery and daily numbers games excepted and permissible pursuant to § 22-1717, hereof, and the sale, lease, purchase, or possession of tickets, slips, certificates, or cards for bingo, raffles, and Monte Carlo night parties, excepted and permissible pursuant to § 22-1717, hereof.

(b) Nothing in § 22-1701 shall prohibit advertising a lottery by the Maryland State Lottery so long as Maryland does not prohibit advertising or otherwise publishing an account of a lottery by the District of Columbia.

(Mar. 10, 1981, D.C. Law 3-172, § 3, 27 DCR 4736; Apr. 11, 1987, D.C. Law 6-220, § 2(a)(3), 34 DCR 900; June 3, 1997, D.C. Law 11-272, § 2(a), 43 DCR 4672; May 22, 1998, D.C. Law 12-114, § 2, 45 DCR 486.)

#### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

##### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 22-1518.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 3-172, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1714.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 6-220, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 22-1716.

Law 11-272, the "Lottery Games Amendment Act of 1996," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 11-698. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on July 3, 1996, and July 17, 1996, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on August 5, 1996, it was assigned Act No. 11-371 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 11-272 became effective on June 3, 1997.

Law 12-114, the "Criminal Amendment Act of 1998," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 12-406, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 4, 1997, and December 4, 1997, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on December 22, 1997, it was assigned Act No. 12-233 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 12-114 became effective on May 22, 1998.