DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

OFFICIAL CODE

TITLE 50.

MOTOR AND NON-MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC.

CHAPTER 14.

OPERATORS' PERMITS AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

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CHAPTER 14. OPERATORS' PERMITS AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subchapter I. General.

- § 50-1401.01. Fee; examination; age requirements; lost permits; provisions for armed forces personnel; contents; operation without permit prohibited; restrictions for minors.
- § 50-1401.01a. Notification of operator's permit expiration.
- § 50-1401.02. Exemptions.
- § 50-1401.03. Federally-accepted driver's license/identification card option.
- § 50-1401.04. Mayor's authority to seize suspect documents.

Subchapter II. Revocation and Suspension of Permit.

- § 50-1403.01. Revocation or suspension; new permit after revocation; nonresidents; penalty for operation with revoked or suspended license.
- § 50-1403.02. Revocation and disqualification of motor vehicle operator's permit.
- § 50-1403.03. Suspension of minor's motor vehicle operator's permit for alcohol violation.

Subchapter III. Driver Education.[Repealed]

- § 50-1405.01. Driver Education Program Fund.[Repealed]

CHAPTER 14. OPERATORS' PERMITS AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

SUBCHAPTER I. GENERAL.

§ 50-1401.01. FEE; EXAMINATION; AGE REQUIREMENTS; LOST PERMITS; PROVISIONS FOR ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL; CONTENTS; OPERATION WITHOUT PERMIT PROHIBITED; RESTRICTIONS FOR MINORS.

(a)(1) The Mayor is authorized to issue a new or renewed motor vehicle operator's permit, valid for a period not to exceed 8 years plus any time period prior to the expiration date of a previous license not to exceed 2 months, to any individual 17 years of age or older, subject to the following conditions and any other conditions the Mayor may prescribe to protect the public:

(A) The applicant shall pay an application fee of $30, which may be increased by the Mayor to compensate the District for processing and evaluating the application and issuing the permit. Alternatively, the Mayor is authorized to prorate existing fees to correspond to the duration of the license issued.

(B) The applicant shall demonstrate that he or she is mentally, morally, and physically qualified to operate a motor vehicle in a manner not to jeopardize the safety of individuals or property. The Mayor shall determine whether an applicant is qualified through:

(i) An examination of the applicant's knowledge of the traffic regulations of the District;

(ii) A practical demonstration, or evidence acceptable to the Mayor of the applicant's ability to operate a motor vehicle within any portion of the District, except that upon renewal of an operator's permit or upon the application of an individual who meets the criteria set forth in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the examination and demonstration may be waived in the discretion of the Mayor; and

(iii) Any other criteria as the Mayor may establish.

(C) An applicant under the age of 21, shall meet the following additional qualifications in addition to the qualifications in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph:

(i) The applicant shall be the holder of a valid provisional permit issued at least 6 months prior to the application in accordance with paragraph (2A) of this subsection;

(ii) The applicant shall not have admitted to, been liable for, or convicted of an offense for which points may be assessed during the 12 consecutive month period immediately preceding the application; and

(iii) The applicant shall have received 10 hours of nighttime driving experience, as certified by the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's permit from any jurisdiction, who is 21 years of age or older and has accompanied the applicant while the applicant was operating the motor vehicle.

(D) No permittee under the age of 18 shall:

(i) Operate a motor vehicle occupied by more than 2 passengers under the age of 21, except that this restriction shall not apply to a passenger who is a sibling of the permittee;

(ii) Operate a motor vehicle in which the permittee or any passenger fails to wear a seat belt; or

(iii) Operate a motor vehicle between 11:00 p.m. on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday until 6:00 a.m. on the following day during any month except July or August, and from 12:01 a.m. until 6:00 a.m. during July and August and on any Saturday or Sunday the rest of the year, unless driving to or from employment, a school-sponsored activity, religious or an athletic event or related training session in which the permittee is a participant, sponsored by the District of Columbia, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor, or unless accompanied by the holder of a valid motor vehicle

operator's permit who is 21 years of age or older and who is occupying a seat beside the permittee; or

(iv) Operate a motor vehicle other than a passenger vehicle or motorized bicycle used solely for the purposes of pleasure and not for compensation.

(2) The Mayor is authorized to issue a new or renewed learner's permit valid for 1-year to any individual 16 years of age or older subject to the following conditions and any other conditions the Mayor may prescribe to protect the public:

(A) The applicant shall pay an application fee of $15, which may be increased by the Mayor for the costs of processing and evaluating the application and issuing the permit.

(B) The applicant shall have successfully passed all parts of the examination other than the driving demonstration test; and

(C) No holder of a learner's permit shall:

(i) Operate a motor vehicle except for a passenger vehicle used solely for pleasure;

(ii) Operate a motor vehicle for compensation;

(iii) Operate a motor vehicle unless while under the instruction of and accompanied by the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's permit who is 21 years of age or older, occupying a seat beside the permittee, and wearing a seat belt; and

(iv) Operate a motor vehicle except during the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.

(2A) The Mayor is authorized to issue a new or renewed provisional motor vehicle operator's permit, valid for a period not to exceed 1-year, to any individual 16 and 1/2 years of age or older subject to the following conditions and any other conditions the Mayor may prescribe to protect the public:

(A) The applicant shall pay an application fee of $15, which may be increased by the Mayor for the costs of processing and evaluating the application and issuing the permit;

(B) The applicant shall satisfy the qualification requirements set forth in subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section and:

(i) Shall be the holder of a valid learner's permit issued at least 6 months prior to the application for a provisional permit;

(ii) Shall not have admitted to, been found liable for, or been convicted of an offense for which points may be assessed in the last 6 months; and

(iii) Shall have received 40 hours of driving experience as certified by the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's permit from any jurisdiction, who is 21 years of age or older and who has accompanied the applicant while the applicant was operating the motor vehicle.

(C) No holder of a provisional permit shall:

(i) Operate a motor vehicle occupied by any passengers other than one holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's permit who is 21 years of age or older, occupying the seat beside the permittee, and wearing a seat belt, and any other passenger who is a sibling or parent of the permittee; or

(ii) Operate a motor vehicle between 11:00 p.m. on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday until 6:00 a.m. on the following day during any month except July or August, and from 12:01 a.m. until 6:00 a.m. during July and August and on any Saturday or Sunday the rest of the year, unless driving to or from employment, a school-sponsored activity, religious or an athletic event or related training session in which the permittee is a participant, sponsored by the District of Columbia, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor, or unless accompanied by the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's permit who is 21 years of age or older, wearing a seat belt, and occupying a seat beside the permittee.

(2B) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (a)(1)(C), (a)(2)(B), and (a)(2A) of this section, a person under the age of 21 who holds a valid motor vehicle permit from another jurisdiction shall be eligible for a comparable District of Columbia driver's permit, provided that the permittee's operation of a motor vehicle shall be subject to the applicable restrictions set forth in subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2A)(C) of this section.

(2C) Penalties:

(A) Any violation of the permit restrictions set forth [in] subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2A)(C) of this section, in addition to any other penalties that may be imposed by law, shall result in the suspension of the permits issued pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(C), (a)(2), or (a)(2A) and the addition of a period of time equal to the period of permit suspension to the requirements set forth in (a)(1)(C)(i) and (a)(2A)(B)(i) as follows:

(i) The first offense shall result in a suspension of 30 days;

(ii) The second offense shall result in suspension of 60 days; and

(iii) The third and subsequent offenses shall result in a suspension of 90 days.

(B) The Mayor shall notify, in writing, the parent or legal guardian of a permittee who is under 18 years of age and who violates subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2A)(C);

(2D) Operator's permits subject to the provisions of this subchapter, including a learner's permit, provisional permit and operator's permit, shall be visually distinguishable pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(3) Any pupil 15 years of age or over enrolled in a high school or junior high school driver education and training course approved by the Mayor or his designated agent may, without obtaining either an operator's or a learner's permit, operate a dual control motor vehicle between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., where the pupil is under instruction and accompanied by a licensed motor vehicle driving instructor; provided, that such instructor shall at all times while he is engaged in such instruction have on his person a certificate from the principal or other person in charge of such school, stating that such instructor is officially designated to instruct pupils enrolled in such course, and whenever demand is made by a police officer such instructor shall display to him such certificate.

(3A) Notwithstanding the passenger restrictions set forth in subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(C)(iii), and (a)(2A)(C)(iii) of this subsection, a permittee who is enrolled in a driver education course may operate a motor vehicle containing a greater number of passengers while the permittee is under the instruction of and accompanied by a licensed motor vehicle driving instructor provided that the other passengers are also receiving driving instruction.

(4) In the event an operator's permit, learner's permit, or a provisional permit issued under the authority of this section is lost or destroyed, or requires replacement for any reason, other than through error or other act of the Mayor, not caused by the person to whom such permit was issued, such person may obtain a duplicate or replacement operator's permit upon payment of a fee of $20, or such person may obtain a duplicate or replacement learner's permit, or replacement provisional permit upon payment of a fee of $20.

(5) Enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard shall be issued, without charge, a permit to operate government-owned vehicles, while engaged in official business, upon the presentation of a certificate from their commanding officers to the effect that they are assigned to operate a government vehicle and are qualified to drive, and upon proving to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Transportation that they are familiar with the traffic regulations of the District of Columbia.

(5A) Men between 18 and 25 years of age, may register with the Selective Service when they obtain or renew their driver's license. The provisions of this paragraph shall take effect October 1, 2002.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the Mayor or his designated agent may, upon compliance with such regulations as the Mayor may prescribe, extend for a period not in excess of 6 years the validity of the operator's permit of any person who is a resident of the District and who is on active duty outside the District in the armed forces or the Merchant Marine of the United States and who was at the time of leaving the District the holder of a valid operator's permit.

(a-1)(1) The Mayor and the Board of Elections and Ethics shall jointly develop an application form and a change of name and address form by January 1, 1989, which shall allow an applicant wishing to register to vote to do so by the use of a single form containing the necessary information for voter registration and the information required for the issuance, renewal, or correction of the applicant's driver's permit or identification card.

(2) Commencing not later than May 1, 1989, the Mayor shall provide each qualified elector who applies for the issuance, renewal, or correction of any type of driver's permit or for an identification card an opportunity to complete an application to register to vote by use of a single form containing the necessary required information for the issuance, renewal, or correction of the driver's permit or identification card.

(3) The Mayor shall forward all new applications to the Board of Elections and Ethics within 10 days of receipt.

(4) Applications received from the Mayor shall be considered received by the Board of Elections and Ethics as of the date the application was made.

(b)(1) Each operator's permit shall state the name and address, and bear the signature of the permittee, together with any additional information that the Mayor may by regulation prescribe. Pursuant to section 205(c)(2)(C)(vi) of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 624, 42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)(vi)), the Mayor shall use a randomly generated number as the identification number on any new or renewed license.

(2) The Mayor shall require an applicant for an operator's permit to provide a social security number, if such a number was issued to the applicant, or, if required by the Mayor, proof that the applicant is not eligible for a social security number, for the purposes of administering and enforcing the laws of the

District of Columbia. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the social security number or other tax identification number shall not be a matter of public record. The social security number shall be kept on file with the issuing agency and the applicant shall be so advised.

(c) Any individual to whom a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle has been issued shall have the license or permit in his or her immediate possession at all times while operating a motor vehicle in the District of Columbia and shall exhibit the license or permit to any police officer upon demand. Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50.

(d) No individual shall operate a motor vehicle in the District, except as provided in § 50-1401.02, without first having obtained an operator's permit, learner's permit, provisional permit, or a motorcycle endorsement if operating a motorcycle, issued under the provisions of this subchapter and Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. Except as provided in subsection (d-1) of this section, any individual violating any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than $300 or shall be imprisoned not more than 90 days.

(d-1) Any individual who operates a motor vehicle with a District of Columbia permit expired for not more than 90 days shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than $100 pursuant to §§ 50-2301.04(b) and 50-2301.05, and shall not be subject to the criminal penalties contained in subsection (d) of this section.

(e) Nothing in this subchapter shall relieve any individual from compliance with § 47-2829(e).

(f) For purposes of this section and §§ 50-1401.02 and 50-1403.01, the term " motor vehicle" means all vehicles propelled by internal- combustion engines, electricity, or steam. The term "motor vehicle" shall not include traction engines, road rollers, vehicles propelled only upon rails or tracks, personal mobility devices, as defined by § 50-2201.02(12), or a battery-operated wheelchair when operated by a person with a disability.

(g) [Expired].

(Mar. 3, 1925, 43 Stat. 1121, ch. 443, § 7; July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 812, ch. 739, § 2; Feb. 18, 1929, 45 Stat. 1226, ch. 258; Feb. 27, 1931, 46 Stat. 1424, ch. 317, § 2; June 20, 1939, 53 Stat. 850, ch. 231; Nov. 25, 1942, 56 Stat. 1023, ch. 642, § 2; Dec. 15, 1944, 58 Stat. 806, ch. 589, § 1; Apr. 20, 1948, 62 Stat. 173, ch. 215, §§ 1, 2; Aug. 16, 1954, 68 Stat. 732, ch. 741, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; July 24, 1956, 70 Stat. 633, ch. 695, § 2; Oct. 3, 1962, 76 Stat. 710, Pub. L. 87-737, § 1; Mar. 18, 1964, 78 Stat. 167, Pub. L. 88-287, § 1; Oct. 31, 1969, 83 Stat. 174, Pub. L. 91-106, title IV, § 405; Apr. 7, 1977, D.C. Law 1-110, § 4, 23 DCR 8740; Apr. 26, 1977, D.C. Law 1-133, title II, § 201(b), 23 DCR 9697; Sept. 12, 1978, D.C. Law 2-104, § 601, 25 DCR 1275; Oct. 8, 1981, D.C. Law 4-36, § 2, 28 DCR 3383; Apr. 3, 1982, D.C. Law 4-97, § 6, 29 DCR 765; Sept. 14, 1982, D.C. Law 4-145, § 7, 29 DCR 3138; Mar. 15, 1985, D.C. Law 5-176, § 12(b), 32 DCR 748; Sept. 27, 1985, D.C. Law 6-38, § 3, 32 DCR 4307; Feb. 28, 1987, D.C. Law 6-194, § 3, 34 DCR 479; Sept. 29, 1988, D.C. Law 7-155, § 2, 35 DCR 5718; Aug. 17, 1991, D.C. Law 9-30, § 4(b), 38 DCR 4215; Sept. 20, 1995, D.C. Law 11-48, § 5, 42 DCR 3627; May 24, 1996, D.C. Law 11-124, § 2, 43 DCR 1546; Apr. 5, 2000, D.C. Law 13-73, § 2, 46 DCR 10417; Apr. 5, 2000, D.C. Law 13-74, § 2, 46 DCR 10423; Apr. 12, 2000, D.C. Law 13-91, § 150, 47 DCR 520; Apr. 27, 2001, D.C. Law 13-289, § 401(b), 48 DCR 2057; Mar. 25, 2003, D.C. Law 14- 235, § 10(d), 49 DCR 9788; Apr. 5, 2005, D.C. Law 15-289, § 2(b), 52 DCR 1446; Apr. 8, 2005, D.C. Law 15-307, § 205(a), 52 DCR 1700; Mar. 6, 2007, D.C. Law 16-224, § 101(c), 53 DCR 10225; Mar. 14, 2007, D.C. Law 16-279, §§ 202(c), 401(b), 54 DCR 903; Aug. 16, 2008, D.C. Law 17-219, § 6011, 55 DCR 7598; Sept. 14, 2011, D.C. Law 19-21, § 6002, 58 DCR 6226.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 40-301.

1973 Ed., § 40-301.

Effect of Amendments

D.C. Law 13-73 rewrote subsecs. (a)(1) and (a)(2), inserted new pars. (2A) to (2D) and (3A)in subsec. (a) and rewrote pars. (3) and (4) of subsec. (a).

Section 5 of D.C. Law 13-73, as amended by section 14 of D.C. Law 13-313 provides:

"This act shall apply on September 1, 2000."

D.C. Law 13-74 rewrote subsec. (b) in order to prohibit the Mayor from requiring that the social security number be used as identification number for driver's licenses.

D.C. Law 13-91 added subsec. (a)(2)(C)(iv).

D.C. Law 13-289, in subsec. (a), added par. (5A).

D.C. Law 14-235 rewrote subsec. (f) which had read as follows:

"(f) For purposes of this section and §§ 50-1403.01 and 50-1401.02 the term 'motor vehicle' means all vehicles propelled by internal combustion engines, electricity, or steam. The term 'motor vehicle' shall not

include traction engines, road rollers, vehicles propelled only upon rails or tracks, and battery-operated wheelchairs when operated by a handicapped person at speeds not exceeding 10 miles per hour."

D.C. Law 15-289, in subsec. (a)(1)(B)(ii), substituted "Mayor; and" for "Mayor. No practical demonstration shall be required for a motorized bicycle permit; and".

D.C. Law 15-307, in subsec. (a)(2A)(B)(ii), inserted "in the last 6 months" following "assessed".

D.C. Law 16-224, in subsec. (f), substituted "personal mobility devices, as defined by § 50-2201.02(12), or a battery-operated wheelchair when operated by a person with a disability" for "electric personal assistive mobility devices, as defined by § 50-2201.02(12), and battery-operated wheelchairs when operated by a handicapped person at speeds not exceeding 10 miles per hour".

D.C. Law 16-279, in subsec. (a)(1)(A), added a sentence to the end of the paragraph relating to the proration of fees; in subsec. (a)(2), substituted "issue a new or renewed" for "issue a"; in subsec.(a)(4), increased the duplicate operators permit fee from $5 to $7 and increased the duplicate learner's or replacement provisional permit fee from $3 to $7; in subsec. (b)(1), substituted "Pursuant to section 205(c)(2)(vi) of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 624, 42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)(vi)), the Mayor shall use a randomly generated number as the identification number on any new or renewed license" for "The Mayor shall use a randomly generated number as the identification number of the license and shall not print the social security number of the permittee on the license, unless the permittee requests that their social security number be used as the identification number of the license; and, in subsec. (b)(2), substituted "provide a social security number, if such a number was issued to the applicant, or, if required by the Mayor, proof that the applicant is not eligible for a social security number" for "provide a social security number"; and in subsec. (d), substituted "provisional permit, or a motorcycle endorsement if operating a motorcycle, issued under the provisions of this subchapter and Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations" for "or a provisional permit issued under the provisions of this subchapter".

D.C. Law 17-219 rewrote the lead-in language of subsec. (a)(1), which had read as follows:

"(a)(1) The Mayor is authorized to issue a new or renewed motor vehicle operator's permit, valid for a period not to exceed 5 years, to any individual 17 years of age or older subject to the following conditions and any other conditions the Mayor may prescribe to protect the public:".

D.C. Law 19-21, in subsec. (a)(4), substituted "$20" for "$7" in two places.

Temporary Amendments of Section

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 109 of Omnibus Budget Support Temporary Act of 1991 (D.C. Law 9-19, June 21, 1991, law notification 38 DCR 5786).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 12 of Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Temporary Amendment Act of 1998 (D.C. Law 12-210, April 13, 1999, law notification 46 DCR 3832).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 112 of Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Temporary Amendment Act of 1999 (D.C. Law 13-57, March 7, 2000, law notification 47 DCR 1979).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 112 of Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Temporary Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Law 13-207, March 31, 2001, law notification 48 DCR 3238).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 2 of Safe Teenage Driving and Merit Personnel Technical Amendment Temporary Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Law 13-210, March 31, 2001, law notification 48 DCR 3241).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 3 of Motor Vehicle Registration and Operator's Permit Issuance Enhancement Temporary Amendment Act of 2002 (D.C. Law 14-221, March 25, 2003, law notification 50 DCR 2734).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 10(b) of Motor Vehicle Definition Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Device Exemption Temporary Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Law 16-85, April 4, 2006, law notification 53 DCR 3344).

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary amendment of section, see § 14 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Second Emergency Amendment Act of 1998 (D.C. Act 12-439, August 12, 1998, 45 DCR 6110), § 13 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Legislative Review Emergency Amendment Act of 1998 (D.C. Act 12-503, October 27, 1998, 45 DCR 8495), and § 13 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Second Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 1998 (D.C. Act 12-600, January 20, 1999, 46 DCR 1239.

For temporary (90-day) amendment of section, see § 112 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Emergency Amendment Act of 1999 (D.C. Act 13-126, August 4, 1999, 46 DCR 6606).

For temporary (90-day) amendment of section, see § 112 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Legislative Review Emergency Amendment Act of 1999 (D.C. Act 13-177, November 2, 1999, 46 DCR 9678).

For temporary (90-day) amendment of section, see § 112 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 1999 (D.C. Act 13-241, January 11, 2000, 47 DCR 581).

For temporary (90-day) amendment of section, see § 2 of the Safe Teenage Driving and Merit Personnel Technical Amendment Emergency Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Act 13-430, August 14, 2000, 47 DCR 7459).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 112 of the Child Support and Welfare Reform Compliance Emergency Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Act 13-446, November 7, 2000, 47 DCR 9213).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 2 of the Safe Teenage Driving and Merit Personnel Technical Amendment Legislative Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Act 13-489, December 18, 2000, 48 DCR 43).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 2 of Safe Teenage Driving and Merit Personnel Technical Amendment Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2001 (D.C. Act 14-30, April 2, 2001, 48 DCR 3336).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section and establishment of adjudication process, see §§ 3 and 4 of Motor Vehicle Registration and Operator's Permit issuance Enhancement Congressional Review Emergency Act of 2002 (D.C. Act 14- 540, December 2, 2002, 49 DCR 11657).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section and establishment of adjudication process, see §§ 3 and 4 of Motor Vehicle Registration and Operator's Permit Issuance Enhancement Second Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2002 (D.C. Act 14-601, January 7, 2003, 50 DCR 681).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see §§ 3 and 4 of Motor Vehicle Registration and Operator's Permit Issuance Enhancement Emergency Amendment Act of 2002 (D.C. Act 14-413, July 16, 2002, 49 DCR 7378).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 201 of Prohibition on the Reckless Operation of Recreational Motor Vehicles Emergency Act of 2004 (D.C. Act 15-462, June 23, 2004, 51 DCR 6750).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 10(d) of Motor Vehicle Definition Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Device Exemption Emergency Amendment Act of 2005 (D.C. Act 16-237, December 22, 2005, 53 DCR 249).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 10(d) of Motor Vehicle Definition Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Device Exemption Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-323, March 23, 2006, 53 DCR 2567).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 101(c) of Personal Mobility Device Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-528, December 4, 2006, 53 DCR 9826).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 6002 of Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Support Emergency Act of 2011 (D.C. Act 19-93, June 29, 2011, 58 DCR 5599).

Legislative History of Laws

Law 1-110 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 1-255, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 23, 1976 and December 7, 1976, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 5, 1976, it was assigned Act No. 1-195 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 1-133 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 1-11, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Criminal Law. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on October 12, 1976 and November 23, 1976, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on February 14, 1977, it was assigned Act No. 1-230 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 2-104 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 2-195, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 13, 1978 and June 27, 1978, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 1, 1978, it was assigned Act No. 2-215 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 4-36 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-248, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 16, 1981, and June 30, 1981, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 20, 1981, it was assigned Act No. 4-63 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 4-97 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-337, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on January 12, 1982, and January 26, 1982, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on February 9, 1982, it was assigned Act No. 4-155 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 4-145 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-389, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 8, 1982,

and June 22, 1982, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 12, 1982, it was assigned Act No. 4-213 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 5-176 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 5-382, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on December 4, 1984, and December 18, 1984, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 11, 1985, it was assigned Act No. 5-241 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 6-38 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 6-12, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 11, 1985, and June 25, 1985, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 11, 1985, it was assigned Act No. 6-56 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 6-194 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 6-467, which was referred to the Committee on Human Services. 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. 6-252 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 7-155 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 7-414, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 28, 1988 and July 12, 1988, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 15, 1988, it was assigned Act No. 7-210 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 9-30, the "District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Services Fees Amendment Act of 1991," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 9-163, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 4, 1991, and June 18, 1991, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 2, 1991, it was assigned Act No. 9-57 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 11-48, the "Juvenile Curfew Act of 1995," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 11-25, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 6, 1995, and June 20, 1995, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 6, 1995, it was assigned Act No. 11-90 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 11-48 became effective on September 20, 1995.

Law 11-124, the "Learner's Permit Amendment Act of 1996," was introduced in Council and Assigned Bill No. 11-292, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and the Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on February 6, 1996, and March 5, 1996, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on March 15, 1996, it was assigned Act No. 11-231 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D. C. Law 11-124 became effective on May 24, 1996.

Law 13-73, the "Safe Teenage Driving Amendment Act of 1999," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 13-83, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and the Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on October 5, 1999, and November 2, 1999, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on November 18, 1999, it was assigned Act No. 13-190 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 13-73 became effective on April 5, 2000.

Law 13-74, the "Choice of Driver's License Number Amendment Act of 1999," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 13-141, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and the Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on October 5, 1999, and November 2, 1999, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on November 18, 1999, it was assigned Act No. 13-191 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 13-74 became effective on April 5, 2000.

Law 13-91, the "Technical Amendments Act of 1999," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 13-435, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 2, 1999, and December 7, 1999, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on December 29, 1999, it was assigned Act No. 13-234 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 13-91 became effective on April 12, 2000.

Law 13-210, the "Safe Teenage Driving and Merit Personnel Technical Amendment Act of 2000", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 13-787. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on July 11, 2000, and October 3, 2000, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on October 25, 2000, it was assigned Act No. 13-460 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 13-210 became effective on March 31, 2001.

For D.C. Law 13-289, see notes following § 50-401.

For Law 14-235, see notes following § 50-601.

Law 15-289, the "Non-Traditional Motor Vehicles Safety Amendment Act of 2004", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 15-870, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 9, 2004, and December 7, 2004, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on December 29, 2004, it was assigned Act No. 15-684 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 15-289 became effective on April 5, 2005.

For Law 15-307, see notes following § 50-1331.01.

For Law 16-224, see notes following § 50-601.

For Law 16-279, see notes following § 50-312.

For Law 17-219, see notes following § 50-921.11.

For history of Law 19-21, see notes under § 50-231.

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.

Delegation of Authority

Delegation of authority pursuant to D.C. Law 6-194, "District of Columbia Anatomical Gift Amendment Act of 1986.", see Mayor's Order 88-49, February 25, 1988.

Miscellaneous Notes

Department of Vehicles and Traffic abolished: See Historical and Statutory Notes following § 50-2201.03.

Definitions applicable: For definitions applicable in this chapter, see § 50- 2201.02.

D.C. Law 11-48 held unconstitutional: The Juvenile Curfew Act of 1995, which added subsection (g) of this section, held unconstitutional.

Expiration of Law 14-235: Section 14 of D.C. Law 14-235 provided that the act shall expire on October 1, 2005.

Short title: Section 6010 of D.C. Law 17-219 provided that subtitle D of title VI of the act may be cited as the "Department of Motor Vehicles Driver License, Special Identification Card, and Vehicle Inspection Amendment Act of 2008".

Short title: Section 6001 of D.C. Law 19-21 provided that subtitle A of title VI of the act may be cited as "Department of Motor Vehicles Fee Modification Amendment Act of 2011".

Section 6005 of D.C. Law 19-21 provides:

"Sec. 6005. This subtitle shall apply as of July 1, 2011."

§ 50-1401.01A. NOTIFICATION OF OPERATOR'S PERMIT EXPIRATION.

The Mayor shall notify an owner of the expiration date of the owner's operator's permit. The required notice shall be mailed to the named owner at the address of record at least 30 days prior to the date of expiration.

(Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 443, § 7a, as added Apr. 8, 2005, D.C. Law 15-307, § 702, 52 DCR 1700.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Legislative History of Laws

For Law 15-307, see notes following § 50-1331.01.

§ 50-1401.02. EXEMPTIONS.

(a) The owner or operator of any motor vehicle who is not a legal resident of the District of Columbia, and who has complied with the laws of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or of a foreign country or political subdivision thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be exempt for a continuous 30 day period immediately following the entrance of such owner or operator into the District of Columbia from compliance with § 50-1401.01 and § 50-1501.02. The 30-day exemption period shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles required to obtain a permit, as provided by § 50-1507.03 or charter busses identified in § 50- 1501.02(j).

(b) Upon expiration of the 30 day exemption period, the owner or operator of any motor vehicle shall be required either:

(1) To comply with the provisions of §§ 50-1401.01 and 50-1501.02 and all applicable provisions of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations requiring the registration of motor vehicles, the display

of identification tags, and the licensing of owners or operators of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia; or

(2) To purchase, from the Mayor or his designated agent, a reciprocity sticker which shall be valid 180 days from the date of its issuance if the owner or operator has complied with the motor vehicle registration and licensing laws of the state, territory, or possession of the United States, or of a foreign country or political subdivision thereof, of which the owner or operator is a legal resident and the owner or operator is not a legal resident of the District of Columbia. Upon expiration of the reciprocity sticker, the owner or operator who continues to reside in the District of Columbia shall be required to comply with §§ 50-1401.01 and 50-1501.02 and all applicable provisions of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations requiring the registration of motor vehicles, the display of identification tags, and the licensing of owners or operators of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia.

(c) The following persons shall, if they have complied with the motor vehicle registration and licensing laws of the state, territory, or possession of the United States of which they are a legal resident, be exempt during their respective term of office or employment from compliance with § 50-1401.01 and § 50-1501.02, and all applicable provisions of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations requiring the registration of motor vehicles, the display of identification tags, and the licensing of owners or operators of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia:

(1) Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the United States Congress;

(2) Personal employees of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the United States Congress who are legal residents of the state, territory, or possession from which said Senators, Representatives, and Delegates have been elected or appointed. Personal employees include only those individuals who work directly and specifically for a Senator, Representative, or Delegate of the United States Congress and does not include those staff members considered committee or patronage staff;

(3) The President and Vice-President of the United States;

(4) Officers of the executive branch of the United States government who are not domiciled within the District of Columbia, whose appointment to the office held by them was by the President of the United States, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and whose tenure of office is at the pleasure of the President;

(5) Any nonresident service member in accordance with section 511 of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, approved December 19, 2003 (117 Stat. 2835; 50 U.S.C. § 571);

(6) Any foreign mission, its members, or dependents of its members, but only if they have been issued a title and registration by the United States Department of State; and

(7) Any minor under 21 years of age or spouse of any person identified in paragraphs (1) through (6); provided, that the person identified in paragraphs (1) through (6) signs an affidavit stating the minor or spouse resides at the same address in the District as the affiant.

(d) Those persons listed under subsection (c) of this section shall be required to obtain and display a valid reciprocity sticker. The Mayor shall issue, upon application and a fee of $50, a reciprocity sticker for those persons listed under subsection (c) of this section, valid for 1 year, and renewable for the respective term of office or employment.

(e) Persons enrolled as full-time students engaged in higher education (as defined by the respective institutions of higher education in the District of Columbia) in an institution of higher education licensed to operate in the District of Columbia, and who are not residents of the District of Columbia, shall, if they have complied with the motor vehicle registration and licensing laws of the state, territory, or possession of the United States of which they are a legal resident, be exempt during their respective tenure as full-time students engaged in higher education from compliance with § 50-1401.01 and § 50-1501.02, and all applicable provisions of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations requiring the registration of motor vehicles, the display of identification tags, and the licensing of owners or operators of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia; provided, that the full-time student shall be required to obtain and display a valid reciprocity sticker.

(1) A full-time student shall be required to submit proof, as required by the Mayor, that the student is a full-time student and is in compliance with this subsection.

(2) The Mayor shall issue, upon application and for a $338 fee, a reciprocity sticker to full-time students who comply with this section. Such sticker shall be valid for 1 year. A full-time student while enrolled in an institution of higher education in the District of Columbia and while in compliance with this subsection shall be able to obtain successive reciprocity stickers, each valid for 1 year and each for a fee of $338.

(3) A full-time student who is a resident of the District of Columbia, who is registered to vote in the District of Columbia, who is employed for more than 20 hours a week, whose address for the purpose of paying tuition for higher education is in the District of Columbia, whose parent or parents domicile in the District of Columbia or whose parents are divorced or separated and the custodial parent domiciles in the District of Columbia, whose student loan is from a bank or savings and loan in the

District of Columbia, or who fulfills any criteria promulgated by the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall be required to comply with § 50-1401.01 and § 50-1501.02, and all applicable provisions of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations requiring the registration of motor vehicles, the display of identification tags, and the licensing of owners or operators of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, full-time students who reside within the boundaries of Advisory Neighborhood Commissions 2A and 2E shall not be issued or use a reciprocity parking sticker for out of state vehicles. As of January 1, 2003, this provision shall also apply to full-time students who reside within the boundaries of ANC 3D06 and 3D09.

(f) Repealed.

(g) The Mayor or his designated agent is authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements or arrangements with the duly authorized representatives of a state, territory, or possession of the United States or a foreign country or political subdivision thereof, to vary the conditions under which the validity of motor vehicle registration and identification tags of any category of vehicles such as dealer tags, tags for persons with disabilities, and rental vehicle tags of such state, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country or political subdivision thereof, shall be recognized in the District of Columbia.

(h) The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement and enforce this section. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of how many times during the 30-day exemption period an agent or employee of the Mayor of the District of Columbia must observe a motor vehicle for purposes of the enforcement of this section and a method of enforcing the provisions of this section applicable to commercial vehicles.

(i) Any operator of a motor vehicle who is not a legal resident of the District of Columbia and who does not have in his immediate possession an operator's permit issued by a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country or political subdivision thereof, having motor vehicle reciprocity relations with the District, shall not operate a motor vehicle in the District unless: (1) the laws of the state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country or political subdivision thereof, under which the motor vehicle is registered do not require the issuance of a motor vehicle operator's permit; or (2) has submitted to examination within 72 hours after entering the District and obtained an operator's permit in accordance with the provisions of § 50-1401.01. Any individual who violates any provision of this subsection shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $50 or imprisoned not less than 30 days, or both.

(Mar. 3, 1925, 43 Stat. 1123, ch. 443, § 8; Feb. 27, 1931, 46 Stat. 1424, ch. 317, § 2; Aug. 16, 1954, 68 Stat. 733, ch. 741, § 6; Apr. 6, 1978, D.C. Law 2-69, § 5, 24 DCR 6800; Mar. 16, 1982, D.C. Law 4-80, § 2, 29 DCR 149; July 1, 1982, D.C. Law 4-122, § 2, 29 DCR 2080; Sept. 14, 1982, D.C. Law 4-145, § 7, 29 DCR 3138; Aug. 2, 1983, D.C. Law 5-24, § 9, 30 DCR 3341; Apr. 9, 1997, D.C. Law 11-198, § 506, 43 DCR 4569; Sept. 5, 1997, D.C. Law 12-14, § 8, 44 DCR 3620; June 28, 2002, D.C. Law 14-167, § 3, 49 DCR 4475; June 5, 2003, D.C. Law 14-307, § 1706(b), 49 DCR 11664; Mar. 14, 2007, D.C. Law 16-279, §§ 202(d), 401(c), 54 DCR 903; Sept. 14, 2011, D.C. Law 19-21, § 6062, 58 DCR 6226; Sept. 26, 2012, D.C. Law 19-169, § 34, 59 DCR 5567.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 40-303.

1973 Ed., § 40-303.

Effect of Amendments

D.C. Law 14-167 rewrote subsec. (e)(4) which had read:

"(4) Notwithstanding any other law, this subsection shall not apply to full-time students who reside within the boundaries of Advisory Neighborhood Commissions 2A and 2E."

D.C. Law 14-307, in subsec. (e)(2), substituted "$338" for "$250" in two different places.

D.C. Law 16-279 rewrote subsec. (a); in subsec. (c), added pars. (5), (6), and (7); and in subsec. (d), substituted "a fee of $10, which may be increased by the Mayor to cover administrative costs" for "without a fee". Prior to amendment, subsec. (a) read as follows:

"(a) The owner or operator of any motor vehicle who is not a legal resident of the District of Columbia, and who has complied with the laws of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or of a foreign country or political subdivision thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be exempt for a continuous 30 day period immediately following the entrance of such owner or operator into the District of Columbia from compliance with § 50-1401.01 and § 50-1501.02."

D.C. Law 19-21, in subsec. (d), substituted "a fee of $50," for "a fee of $10, which may be increased by the Mayor to cover administrative costs,".

D.C. Law 19-169 substituted "tags for persons with disabilities" for "handicapped tags".

Temporary Amendments of Section

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 8 of International Registration Plan Agreement Temporary Act of 1996 (D.C. Law 11-189, April 9, 1997, law notification 43 DCR 2384).

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 506 of Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Support Temporary Amendment Act of 1996 (D.C. Law 11-226, April 9, 1997, law notification 44 DCR 2584).

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary amendment of section, see § 8 of the International Registration Plan Agreement Emergency Act of 1996 (D.C. Act 11-291, July 9, 1996, 43 DCR 4152), § 8 of the International Registration Plan Agreement Congressional Review Emergency Act of 1996 (D.C. Act 11-401, October 9, 1996, 43 DCR 5702), § 8 of the International Registration Plan Agreement Second Congressional Review Emergency Act of 1996 (D.C. Act 11-465, December 30, 1996, 44 DCR 161) and, § 8 of the International Registration Plan Agreement Congressional Review Emergency Act of 1997 (D.C. Act 12-17, March 3, 1997, 44 DCR 1756).

For temporary inapplicability of subsection (e) of this section to full-time students who reside within the boundaries of Advisory Neighborhood Commissions 2A and 2E, see § 506 of the Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Support Emergency Act of 1996 (D.C. Act 11-302, July 25, 1996, 43 DCR 4181), § 506 of the Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Support Emergency Amendment Act of 1996 (D.C. Act 11-429, October 29, 1996, 43 DCR 6151), and § 506 of the Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Support Congressional Adjournment Emergency Amendment Act of 1997 (D.C. Act 12-2, February 19, 1997, 44 DCR 1590).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 1706(b) of Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Support Amendment Emergency Act of 2002 (D.C. Act 14-544, December 4, 2002, 49 DCR 11700).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 1706(b) of the Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Support Amendment Congressional Review Emergency Act of 2003 (D.C. Act 15-27, February 24, 2003, 50 DCR 2151).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 1706(b) of Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Support Amendment Second Congressional Review Emergency Act of 2003 (D.C. Act 15-103, June 20, 2003, 50 DCR 5499).

Legislative History of Laws

Law 2-69 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 2-99, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first, amended first, second and final readings on July 26, 1977, September 13, 1977, October 11, 1977 and October 25, 1977, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 27, 1978, it was assigned Act No. 2-135 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 4-80 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-292, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 24, 1981, and December 8, 1981, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on December 21, 1981, it was assigned Act No. 4-134 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 4-122 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-419, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on April 6, 1982, and April 27, 1982, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on May 11, 1982, it was assigned Act No. 4-187 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 4-145, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 50-2205.02.

Law 5-24 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 5-169, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on May 10, 1983, and May 24, 1983, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on June 9, 1983, it was assigned Act No. 5-41 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 11-198, the "Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Support Act of 1996," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 11-741, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 19, 1996, and July 3, 1996, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 26, 1996, it was assigned Act No. 11-360 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 11-198 became effective April 9, 1997.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 12-14, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 50-1507.01.

Law 14-167, the "Residential Permit Parking Area Amendment Act of 2002", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 14-95, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on March 5, 2002, and April 9, 2002, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on April 30, 2002, it was assigned Act No. 14-356 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 14-167 became effective on June 28, 2002.

For Law 14-307, see notes following § 50-1212.

For Law 16-279, see notes following § 50-312.

For history of Law 19-21, see notes under § 50-231.

Law 19-169, the "People First Respectful Language Modernization Amendment Act of 2012", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 19-189, which was referred to the Committee on Human Services. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on March 6, 2012, and April 17, 2012, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on May 15, 2012, it was assigned Act No. 19-361 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 19-169 became effective on September 26, 2012.

Miscellaneous Notes

Section 1001 of D.C. Law 11-198 provides that titles I, II, III, V, and VI and sections 405 and 406 of the act shall apply after September 30, 1996.

Definitions applicable: For definitions applicable in this chapter, see § 50- 2201.02.

Short title: Section 6061 of D.C. Law 19-21 provided that subtitle G of title VI of the act may be cited as "Reciprocity Registration Amendment Act of 2011".

Law 19-182 amended this section only "upon the inclusion of its fiscal effect in an approved budget and financial plan, as certified by the Chief Financial Officer to the Budget Director of the Council in a certification published by the Council in the District of Columbia Register." As of the most recent updated publication of this section, the certification required for Law 19-182 has not been made. Therefore the amendments have not been incorporated into this section.

§ 50-1401.03. FEDERALLY-ACCEPTED DRIVER'S LICENSE/IDENTIFICATION CARD OPTION.

(a) The Mayor may offer a resident the option of applying for a driver's license or a special identification card that will be accepted by the federal government for any official purpose, subject to the applicable federal requirements.

(b) The Mayor is authorized to take actions as specified in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005, approved May 11, 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-13; 119 Stat. 231), and the regulations authorized pursuant to that act so that a driver's license or special identification card issued to a person choosing an option described in subsection (a) of this section shall be accepted by the federal government for any official purpose.

(Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 443, § 8a, as added Mar. 14, 2007, D.C. Law 16-279, § 202(e), 54 DCR 903.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Legislative History of Laws

For Law 16-279, see notes following § 50-312.

§ 50-1401.04. MAYOR'S AUTHORITY TO SEIZE SUSPECT DOCUMENTS.

(a) The Mayor may immediately seize and retain any document presented by a person in connection with a Department of Motor Vehicles service, if the document is reasonably believed to be fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen, or intentionally altered.

(b) Any document seized under subsection (a) of this section shall be returned to the person presenting the document only if the Mayor later determines that the document is not fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen, or intentionally altered on the person's own initiative or after the hearing provided for in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Any person presenting a document that was retained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may request a hearing within 10 days of the retention on the validity of that retention.

(d) Any person whose document was retained and not subsequently returned pursuant to this section shall not be entitled to apply for a driver's license, special identification card, or vehicle registration for a period of one year from the date of seizure.

(e) For the purposes of this section, "document" means any printed material, including a letter, notice, bill, receipt, driver's permit, registration card, title, insurance card, passport, picture identification, birth certificate, currency, credit card, check, or copy of the same.

(Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 443, § 8b, as added Mar. 14, 2007, D.C. Law 16-279, § 202(e), 54 DCR 903.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Legislative History of Laws

For Law 16-279, see notes following § 50-312.

SUBCHAPTER II. REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF PERMIT.

§ 50-1403.01. REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION; NEW PERMIT AFTER REVOCATION; NONRESIDENTS; PENALTY FOR OPERATION WITH REVOKED OR SUSPENDED LICENSE.

(a) Except where for any violation of this subchapter revocation of the operator's permit is mandatory or where suspension or revocation is mandatory for accumulated point totals pursuant to Chapter 3 of Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations, the Mayor or his designated agent may revoke or suspend an operator's permit for any cause which he or his agent may deem sufficient; provided, that in each case where a permit is revoked or suspended the reasons therefor shall be set out in the order of revocation or suspension; provided further, that such order shall take effect 10 (15, if the person is a nonresident) days after its issuance unless the holder of the permit shall have filed within such period, written application with the Mayor of the District of Columbia for a review of his order or the order of his agent, and, if upon such review, the Mayor shall sustain such order, the same shall become effective immediately; provided further, that application to said Mayor for a review shall not operate as a stay of such order of the Mayor or his agent when the order has been issued revoking or suspending a permit on account of mental or physical incapacity, for driving while the person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 grams or more either per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath or is 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of urine, or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or any combination thereof, or while the ability to operate a vehicle is impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor; for manslaughter when an automobile is involved, or for operating a motor vehicle equipped with a smoke screen.

(b) In case the operator's permit of any individual is revoked no new permit shall be issued to such individual for at least 6 months after the revocation except in the discretion of the Mayor or his designated agent.

(c) The Mayor of the District of Columbia, or his designated agent, may suspend or revoke the right of any nonresident person as defined in § 50-1401.02, to operate a motor vehicle in the District of Columbia, for any cause he or his agent may deem sufficient, and the proper authority at the place of issuance of the permit, or other authority to operate a motor vehicle shall be notified of such suspension and the reason therefor, immediately; provided, that such order of suspension or revocation shall take effect 10 days after its issuance, and the same be subject to review and appeal in the manner and under the same conditions as are provided for such matters in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the provisions of the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act (§ 2-501 et seq.) and particularly those of § 2-509, shall apply to each proceeding, decision, or other administrative action specified in this subchapter.

(e) Any individual found guilty of operating a motor vehicle in the District during the period for which the individual's license is revoked or suspended, or for which his right to operate is suspended or revoked, shall, for each such offense, be fined not to exceed $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

(Mar. 3, 1925, 43 Stat. 1125, ch. 443, § 13; July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 814, ch. 739, § 3; Feb. 27, 1931, 46 Stat. 1424, 1428, ch. 317, §§ 2, 4; June 7, 1934, 48 Stat. 926, ch. 426; May 15, 1936, 49 Stat. 1273, ch. 393; Aug. 31, 1954, 68 Stat. 1048, ch. 1173, § 1; July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 78, Pub. L. 88-60, § 6; Dec. 23, 1963, 77 Stat. 617, Pub. L. 88-241, § 8; July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 583, Pub. L. 91-358, title I, § 163(g)(1); Apr. 26, 1977, D.C. Law 1-133, title I, §§ 102-104, 23 DCR 9697; Sept. 14, 1982, D.C. Law 4-145, §§ 6, 7, 29 DCR 3138; Mar. 9, 1983, D.C. Law 4-174, § 12, 29 DCR 5753; Apr. 13, 1999, D.C. Law 12-212, § 2(b), 46 DCR 5; Apr. 27, 2001, D.C. Law 13-289, § 301, 48 DCR 2057; Mar. 2, 2007, D.C. Law 16-195, § 9, 53 DCR 8675; Mar. 14, 2007, D.C. Law 16-279, § 202(f), 54 DCR 903.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 40-302.

1973 Ed., § 40-302.

Effect of Amendments

D.C. Law 12-212, § 2(b), in subsec. (a) substituted "blood contains .08% or more, by weight, of alcohol, or while .38 micrograms or more of alcohol are contained in 1 milliliter of the individual's breath, consisting substantially of alveolar air, or while the individual's urine contains .10% or more," for "blood or breath contains .10 percent or more by weight, of alcohol, or the individual's urine contains .13 percent or more,".

Section 8(b) of D.C. Law 12-212 provides:

"(b) This act shall expire on September 30, 2000."

D.C. Law 13-289, in subsec. (a), inserted "or where suspension or revocation is mandatory for accumulated point totals pursuant to Chapter 3 of Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations" following "permit is mandatory".

Section 8(b) of D.C. Law 12-212, providing for the expiration of the act on September 30, 2000, was repealed by section 4 of D.C. Law 13-238.

D.C. Law 16-195, in subsec. (a), substituted "person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 grams or more either per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath or is 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of urine" for "individual's blood contains .08% or more, by weight, of alcohol, or while .38 micrograms or more of alcohol are contained in 1 milliliter of the individual's breath, consisting substantially of alveolar air, or while the individual's urine contains .10% or more, by weight, of alcohol person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 grams or more either per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath or is 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of urine".

D.C. Law 16-279, in subsec. (a), substituted "shall take effect 10 (15, if the person is a nonresident) days out" for "shall take effect 5 days out".

Temporary Amendments of Section

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 8(b) of Driving Under the Influence Repeat Offenders Temporary Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Law 13-198, October 21, 2000, law notification 47 DCR 8988).

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary (90-day) repeal of expiration date of section, see § 4 of the Driving Under the Influence Repeat Offenders Emergency Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Act 13-382, July 24, 2000, 47 DCR 6697).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 4 of the Driving Under the Influence Repeat Offenders Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2000 (D.C. Act 13-437, October 20, 2000, 47 DCR 8737).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 4(e)(2) of Anti-Drunk Driving Clarification Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-469, July 31, 2006, 53 DCR 6764).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 9 of Anti-Drunk Driving Clarification Second Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-518, October 27, 2006, 53 DCR 9104).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 8(b) of Anti-Drunk Driving Clarification Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2007 (D.C. Act 17-6, January 16, 2007, 54 DCR 1452).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 307 of Comprehensive Impaired Driving and Alcohol Testing Program Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2012 (D.C. Act 19-508, October 26, 2012, 59 DCR 12774).

Legislative History of Laws

For legislative history of D.C. Law 1-133, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 50-1401.01.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 4-145, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 50-1401.01.

Law 4-174 was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-398, which was referred to the Committee on Housing and Economic Development. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on October 19, 1982, and November 16, 1982, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on December 8, 1982, it was assigned Act No. 4-257 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 12-212, the "Anti-Drunk Driving Amendment Act of 1998," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 12-581, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and the Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on October 6, 1998, and November 10, 1998, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on December 1, 1998, it was assigned Act No. 12-517 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 12-212 became effective on April 13, 1999.

For D.C. Law 13-289, see notes following § 50-401.

For Law 16-195, see notes following § 50-406.

For Law 16-279, see notes following § 50-312.

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.

Miscellaneous Notes

Definitions applicable: For definitions applicable in this chapter, see § 50- 2201.02.

Miscellaneous Notes

Expiration of Law 12-212: Section 8(b) of D.C. Law 12-212, which provided that the act shall expire on September 30, 2000, was repealed by section 4 of D.C. Law 13-238.

§ 50-1403.02. REVOCATION AND DISQUALIFICATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR'S PERMIT.

(a) The Mayor shall revoke the motor vehicle operator's permit of a District resident or the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in the District of a nonresident, convicted as a result of the commission of a drug offense or adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as a result of the commission of a drug offense. Where the person is imprisoned as a result of the drug offense, the revocation shall occur following the person's release from imprisonment. If a person does not have an operator's permit, or the permit is or has been revoked or suspended at the time of the conviction of a drug offense, the issuance or reinstatement of an operator's permit will be delayed for a period of at least 6 months and not more than 2 years. If a person is convicted for the commission of a drug offense or adjudicated a delinquent for the commission of a drug offense before the person is 16 years of age, the period of disqualification shall not begin to run until the person is 16 years of age. Notification of the conviction or adjudication shall be sent electronically by the court to the Mayor within one business day of the conviction or adjudication and shall include the person's name, address, date of birth, conviction date, driver's license number, if any, social security number, if any, the offense, and any other information required by the Mayor to take the action required by this section. The revocation shall be for not less than six months and not more than 2 years.

(a-1) The Mayor may delay issuance of an operator's permit by disqualifying anyone not already in possession of a valid operator's permit when such individual is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent as a result of:

(1) The commission of a stolen vehicle offense;

(2) Operating a motor vehicle without a permit (§ 50-1401.01(d)-- residents; § 50-1401.02(i)--non-residents);

(3) Operating a motor vehicle after revocation or suspension of an operator's permit (§ 50-1403.01); or

(4) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is involved.

(a-2) In all cases where a person is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of any of the offenses set forth in subsection (a-1) of this section, the disqualification period shall commence on the later of:

(1) The date of conviction or adjudication if the person is imprisoned or legal custody of the person has been transferred to a public agency for care of delinquent children as a result of the conviction or adjudication;

(2) The person's 16th birthday if the conviction or adjudication occurs before the person is 16 years of age; or

(3) The date that a person over 16 years of age becomes eligible to have driving privileges restored if such privileges have previously been revoked or suspended.

(a-3) The disqualification period referenced in subsection(a-2) of this section shall, for any offense set forth in subsection (a-1) of this section, be:

(1) Six months for a first time violation of any offense set forth in subsection (a-1) of this section;

(2) One year for a second violation; or

(3) Two years for each subsequent violation.

(a-4) A copy of the conviction or adjudication shall be forwarded by the court to the Mayor, along with the offender's social security number or operator's permit number, together with a copy of the operator's permit.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term:

(1) "Drug offense" means:

(A) The possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer, or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance the possession of which is prohibited under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, approved October 27, 1970 (84 Stat. 1236; 21 U.S.C. § 801 *et seq.*), Unit A of

Chapter 9 of Title 48, or the law of any state, territory, or possession of the United States; or

(B) The operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of such a substance.

(2) "Stolen vehicle offense" means:

(A) A theft of a motor vehicle in violation of § 22-3211;

(B) The unauthorized use of a motor vehicle in violation of § 22-3215; or

(C) Trafficking in or receiving a stolen motor vehicle in violation of § 22- 3231 or § 22-3232.

(Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 443, § 13a, as added Mar. 16, 1989, D.C. Law 7-222, § 2, 36 DCR 570; Mar. 25, 1993, D.C. Law 9-253, § 2, 40 DCR 790; Sept. 29, 2006, D.C. Law 16-167, § 2, 53 DCR 6194; Mar. 14, 2007, D.C. Law 16-279, § 405, 54 DCR 903; Apr. 24, 2007, D.C. Law 16-306, § 228(b), 53 DCR 8610.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 40-302.1.

Effect of Amendments

D.C. Law 16-167, in subsec. (a), substituted "Notification of the conviction or adjudication shall be sent electronically by the court to the Mayor within one business day of the conviction or adjudication and shall include the person's name, address, date of birth, conviction date, driver's license number, if any, social security number, if any, the offense, and any other information required by the Mayor to take the action required by this section." for "A copy of the conviction or adjudication shall be forwarded by the court to the Mayor."

D.C. Law 16-279, in subsec. (a), deleted "in the absence of compelling circumstances warranting an exception" following "shall revoke" following "Mayor shall revoke".

D.C. Law 16-306 added subsecs. (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (a-4); and rewrote subsec. (b), which had read as follows:

"(b) For the purposes of this section, the term 'drug offense' means:

"(1) The possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer, or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance the possession of which is prohibited under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), Chapter 9 of Title 48, or the law of any state, territory, or possession of the United States; or

"(2) The operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of such a substance."

Temporary Amendments of Section

For temporary (225 day) amendment of section, see § 2 of Drug Offense Driving Privileges Revocation and Disqualification Temporary Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Law 16-99, May 12, 2006, law notification 53 DCR 4232).

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 2 of Drug Offence Driving Privileges Revocation and Disqualification Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-256, January 26, 2006, 53 DCR 770).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 2 of Drug Offence Driving Privileges Revocation and Disqualification Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-360, April 26, 2006, 53 DCR 3617).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 228(b) of Omnibus Public Safety Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-445, July 19, 2006, 53 DCR 6443).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 228(b) of Omnibus Public Safety Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2006 (D.C. Act 16-490, October 18, 2006, 53 DCR 8686).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 228(b) of Omnibus Public Safety Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2007 (D.C. Act 17-10, January 16, 2007, 54 DCR 1479).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 228(b) of Omnibus Public Safety Second Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2007 (D.C. Act 17-25, April 19, 2007, 54 DCR 4036).

Legislative History of Laws

Law 7-222, "Motor's Vehicle Operator's Permit Revocation Amendment Act of 1988," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 7-489, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on November 29, 1988 and December 13, 1988, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 6, 1989, it was assigned Act No. 7-297 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

Law 9-253, the "Drug User's Automobile Forfeiture Amendment Act of 1992," was introduced in Council and

assigned Bill No. 9-154, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on December 1, 1992, and December 15, 1992, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 14, 1993, it was assigned Act No. 9-399 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 9-253 became effective on March 25, 1993.

Law 16-167, the "Drug Offense Driving Privileges Revocation and Disqualification Amendment Act of 2006", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 16-565 which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and Environment. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 20, 2006, and July 11, 2006, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on July 18, 2006, it was assigned Act No. 16-435 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 16-167 became effective on September 29, 2006.

For Law 16-279, see notes following § 50-312.

Law 16-306, the "Omnibus Public Safety Amendment Act of 2006", was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 16-247, which was referred to Committee on the Judiciary. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on June 6, 2006, and October 3, 2006, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on October 17, 2006, it was assigned Act No. 16-482 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 16-306 became effective on April 24, 2007.

§ 50-1403.03. SUSPENSION OF MINOR'S MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR'S PERMIT FOR ALCOHOL VIOLATION.

(a) The Mayor shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's permit of a person under 21 years of age convicted of violating, or adjudicated in violation of § 25-130. The suspension shall be for the duration required by § 25-130. A copy of the conviction or adjudication shall be forwarded to the Mayor by the court or the administrative body authorized to adjudicate violations under Chapter 1 of Title 25.

(b) Any person found guilty of operating a motor vehicle in the District during the period for which the person's license or privilege is suspended, shall, for each offense, be fined not more than $1,000, imprisoned for not more than 180 days, or both.

(Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 443, § 13b, as added May 24, 1994, D.C. Law 10-122, § 4, 41 DCR 1658.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 40-302.2.

Legislative History of Laws

Law 10-122, the "Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and Rules Reform Amendment Act of 1994," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 10-207, which was referred to the Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on February 1, 1994, and March 1, 1994, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on March 21, 1994, it was assigned Act No. 10-214 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 10- 122 became effective on May 24, 1994.

References in Text

Section 25-130 and Chapter 1 of Title 25, referred to in this section, are part and all, respectively, of Title 25, D.C. Official Code, which title was amended and enacted by D.C. Law 13-298, effective May 3, 2001. For disposition of the subject matter of former Title 25, see the Disposition Table preceding § 25- 101.

SUBCHAPTER III. DRIVER EDUCATION.[REPEALED]

§ 50-1405.01. DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM FUND.[REPEALED]

(Apr. 3, 1982, D.C. Law 4-97, § 9, 29 DCR 765; Apr. 8, 2005, D.C. Law 15- 307, § 301, 52 DCR 1700; Mar. 3, 2010, D.C. Law 18-111, § 6002, 57 DCR 181; Sept. 14, 2011, D.C. Law 19-21, § 9104, 58 DCR 6226.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 40-301.1.

Emergency Act Amendments

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 6002 of Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Second Emergency Act of 2009 (D.C. Act 18-207, October 15, 2009, 56 DCR 8234).

For temporary (90 day) amendment of section, see § 6002 of Fiscal Year Budget Support Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act of 2009 (D.C. Act 18-260, January 4, 2010, 57 DCR 345).

Legislative History of Laws

Law 4-97, "Motor Vehicle Services Fees and Driver Education Support Act of 1982," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 4-337, which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on January 12, 1982, and January 26, 1982, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on February 9, 1982, it was assigned Act No. 4-155 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review.

For Law 15-307, see notes following § 50-1331.01.

For Law 18-111, see notes following § 50-313.

For history of Law 19-21, see notes under § 50-231.

Miscellaneous Notes

Short title: Section 6001 of D.C. Law 18-111 provided that subtitle A of title VI of the act may be cited as the "Driver Education Program and Fleet Program Amendment Act of 2009".