

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

**TITLE 7.**  
**HUMAN HEALTH CARE AND SAFETY.**

**CHAPTER 24.**  
**NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREEZE.**

**2001 Edition**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICIAL CODE**  
**CHAPTER 24. NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREEZE.**

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# CHAPTER 24. NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREEZE.

## § 7-2401. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

In the interest of preventing nuclear war, reversing the economic impact of weapons spending, and safeguarding District of Columbia residents, and recognizing that civil defense cannot provide protection from nuclear destruction, it is by the electors declared the public policy of the District of Columbia to support:

- (1) A mutual United States-Soviet Union nuclear weapons freeze as a first step toward arms reduction;
- (2) Redirection of resources to job creation and human needs; and
- (3) Avoidance of nuclear war, not futile preparation to withstand nuclear attack.

(Mar. 17, 1983, D.C. Law 4-210, § 2, 30 DCR 1088.)

### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

#### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 6-1511.

#### *Legislative History of Laws*

Law 4-210, the "Nuclear Weapons Freeze Act of 1982," was submitted to the electors of the District of Columbia on November 2, 1982, as Initiative No. 10. The results of the voting, certified by the Board of Elections and Ethics on November 10, 1982, were 80,766 for the Initiative and 34,926 against the Initiative. It was transmitted to Congress on February 1, 1983, published in the D.C. Register on March 11, 1983, and became law on March 17, 1983.

#### *Miscellaneous Notes*

Nuclear Test Ban Support: Pursuant to Resolution 6-656, the "Nuclear Test Ban Support Resolution of 1986," effective May 13, 1986, the Council expressed support for a mutual and verifiable ban of nuclear testing as a first step towards freezing and reversing the arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union.

## § 7-2402. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY BOARD.[REPEALED]

(Mar. 17, 1983, D.C. Law 4-210, § 3, 30 DCR 1088; Apr. 29, 1998, D.C. Law 12-86, § 401(g), 45 DCR 1172.)

### *HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

#### *Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 6-1512.

#### *Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 4-210, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 7-2401.

Law 12-86, the "Omnibus Regulatory Reform Amendment Act of 1998," was introduced in Council and assigned Bill No. 12-458, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and the Environment and the Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. The Bill was adopted on first and second readings on December 19, 1997, and January 6, 1998, respectively. Signed by the Mayor on January 21, 1998, it was assigned Act No. 12-256 and transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review. D.C. Law 12-86 became effective on April 29, 1998.

## § 7-2403. DUTIES OF ADVISORY BOARD.[REPEALED]

(Mar. 17, 1983, D.C. Law 4-210, § 4, 30 DCR 1088; Apr. 29, 1998, D.C. Law 12-86, § 401(g), 45 DCR 1172.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 6-1513.

*Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 4-210, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 7-2401.

For legislative history of D.C. Law 12-86, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 7-2402.

**§ 7-2404. PROPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE NEGOTIATION.**

Within 30 days of March 17, 1983, the Mayor shall propose to Congress, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the President the immediate negotiation with the Soviet Union of a permanent, mutual freeze on the testing, production, and further deployment of all nuclear weapons and their delivery systems.

(Mar. 17, 1983, D.C. Law 4-210, § 5, 30 DCR 1088.)

*HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES*

*Prior Codifications*

1981 Ed., § 6-1514.

*Legislative History of Laws*

For legislative history of D.C. Law 4-210, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 7-2401.

Law 10-99, the "Nuclear Disarmament and Economic Conversion Constitutional Amendment Proposal Act of 1992," was submitted to the electors of the District of Columbia on September 14, 1993, as Initiative No. 37. The results of the voting, certified by the Board of Elections and Ethics on September 27, 1993, were 41,702 for the Initiative and 32,422 against the Initiative. It was transmitted to both Houses of Congress for its review on February 25, 1994.

*Miscellaneous Notes*

Initiative 37, D.C. Law 10-99: D.C. Law 10-99 was enacted by the electors of the District of Columbia in Initiative Measure 37.

Section 1 of D.C. Law 10-99 requires the Mayor to notify the District's Congressional Delegate, in writing, that a majority of District voters request that the Delegate propose a Constitutional amendment directing the U.S. government to: 1) abolish all nuclear warheads by the year 2000; 2) pursue a good faith effort to eliminate war, armed conflict, and military operations; 3) actively promote international peace and nuclear disarmament; and 4) convert weapons industries into constructive, ecologically beneficial peacetime industries and to redirect those resources to meet human needs, including housing, health care, agriculture, education, and environment.

Section 2 of D.C. Law 10-99 provided for severability of the act.