CHANGES FROM RCC TO RCCA

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL CODE REFORM COMMISSION
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This document lists drafting changes the staff of the D.C. Criminal Code Reform Commission (CCRC) made to the statutory text of the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2021 (RCCA) as compared to the final Revised Criminal Code (RCC) that the CCRC’s Advisory Group approved on March 24, 2021. These changes were made in accordance with guidance provided by the Office of the General Counsel for the Council of the District of Columbia to bring the statutory text in conformance with its standard drafting conventions. Every effort was made to list all these changes. None of these changes are intended to have any substantive effect.

In addition, the CCRC staff fixed typographical errors and made other non-substantive edits, which may not be listed in this document. None of these changes are intended to have any substantive effect.

In the few cases where, in either the RCC or RCCA, the statute title in the statutory text did not match the title listed in the Table of Contents, the statutory text title was used.

Revisions Relevant to Multiple Revised Statutes

(1) The statute titles no longer capitalize the first letter of every word. Instead, they capitalize the first letters of the first words and the first letters of proper nouns.
   - The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.
(2) RCC statutes are referred to as “§ 22A” as opposed to “RCC § 22E” because the RCC will be codified in a new, enacted Title 22A of the D.C. Code.
   - The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.
(3) “D.C. Code” has been deleted from cross-references to D.C. Code statutes because the RCC will be codified in a new, enacted Title 22A of the D.C. Code. For example, a reference to D.C. Code § 7-2501.01 is now simply “§ 7-2501.01” as opposed to “D.C. Code § 7-2501.01.”
   - The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.
(4) Revised statutes’ definitions subsections, which contained cross references to all defined terms used in that statute, have generally been deleted. The only definitions subsections that remain are limited to terms used in a single statute or set of statutes that are unlikely to be used in future revised statutes (for example, the term “predicate possessory or distribution offense” is in the definitions subsection for the only RCC statute that uses that term, the temporary possession defense (now § 22A-502)).
   - The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision due to concerns that the definitions subsections would not be correctly or consistently updated to reflect future changes to the revised code.
(5) Definitions that consist of a cross-reference to definitions in the D.C. Code or the RCC use “shall have the same meaning as provided in” as opposed to “has the same meaning specified in.” For example, the definition of “sawed-off shotgun” now reads “‘Sawed-off shotgun shall have the same meaning as provided in § 7-2501.01(15).’”
   - The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.
(6) What were previously subtitles of the RCC are now chapters, and what were previously chapters are now subchapters. Statute numbering has been updated accordingly.
   - The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this organization.
(7) When defined terms are placed in quotation marks, any commas have been moved outside of the quotation marks. This change is in accordance with OGC’s standard drafting rules.

- The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this organization.

(8) The penalty subsections in the revised statutes no longer specify the maximum term of imprisonment and maximum fine and are limited to stating the classification of the offense. For example, “Voluntary manslaughter is a Class 5 crime.”

- The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(9) References to specific, statutes intended to be revised in the future have either been deleted or replaced with “Reserved” for the purposes of introducing the bill. When these statutes are revised, they will be added back into the RCC, although it might be in standalone bills after the introduction of 22A. For example, the RCC definition of “crime of violence” no longer lists “[Reserved. Use, dissemination, or detonation of a weapon of mass destruction under RCC § 22E-1703;]” or other terrorism offenses. Entire subchapters comprised of statutes that have yet to be revised, for example what is now Subchapter I of Chapter IV, Bribery, Improper Influence, and Official Misconduct,” are marked as “Reserved” to facilitate the drafting process of 22A for introduction in fall 2021.
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PART.

SUBCHAPTER I. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

(Previously RCC § 22E-101. Short Title and Effective Date.)

(1) Based upon a recommendation from the Office of the General Counsel, this statute was deleted and the substance was moved to the end of the bill as Section 501 in Title V. In addition, the following non-substantive changes were made to what is now Section 501:
   • Title 22A no longer codifies a short title because the bill includes a short title.
   • References to the “effective date” were replaced with references to the “applicability date” to distinguish between the date the legislation becomes effective after mayoral approval, congressional review, and publication in the D.C. Register, and the date that the RCC begins to apply to offenses.

(2) Two clarificatory changes were made to what was previously subsection (c), but is now subsection (b) of Section 501 of the bill. First, the subsection heading now reads “Offenses committed prior to the applicability date” as opposed to “Prior offenses.” Second, the reference to “in this subsection” was deleted and the quotation marks around “committed prior to the effective date” were deleted to avoid suggesting that “committed prior to the effective date” is a defined term. The text now reads “An offense is committed prior to the applicability date of this act if any one of the elements of the offense is satisfied prior to the applicability date of this act.”
   • These changes improve the clarity of the revised statutes.

(Previously RCC § 22E-701. Generally Applicable Definitions.)

(1) The definitions section was moved up from a separate Subchapter 7 of Chapter 1 to be part of the preliminary provisions in Subchapter 1 of Chapter 1.
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(2) The lead-in language “Unless otherwise defined in a particular section” has been replaced with “For the purposes of this title.” The previous language is unnecessary because the definitions in § 22A-102 apply throughout the RCC and are the only RCC definitions for those terms.
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(3) The term “comparable violation,” used in the RCC contributing to the delinquency of a minor statute, is now a defined term: “means a violation of civil law committed against the District of Columbia, a state, a federally-recognized Indian tribe, or the United States and its territories, with elements that would necessarily prove the elements of a corresponding current District civil law statute.” The definition is modeled off the RCC definition of “comparable offense.”
   • This change improves the clarity and consistency of the revised statutes.

(4) “Gender identity or expression” is added as a defined term because it is used in two RCC statutes, § 22A-608 (Hate crime penalty enhancement) and § 22A-609 (Hate crime penalty enhancement civil provisions). Previously, “gender identity or expression” was a defined
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term in § 22A-608 and § 22A-609 and these statutes included a cross-reference to the D.C. Code definition.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(5) The language “notwithstanding the definition [of person] in § 45-604” has been deleted from the definition of “person.” It is no longer necessary because lead-in language to all general RCC definitions now states “For the purposes of this title.”

- The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(6) The definition of “strangulation or suffocation” replaces “blocking” with “obstructing” to avoid incorporating the RCC definition of “blocks.” The revised definition now reads, “a restriction of normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck or by obstructing the nose or mouth.”

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(7) Paragraph (A) of the definition of “written instrument” is edited to replace the words “as that term” with “as those terms.” This change clarifies that the terms listed in the paragraph all have the meanings specified in Title 28.

(8) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-102. Rules of interpretation.)

(1) Subsection (b) replaces “purpose” with “goal” for consistency with “goal” in subsection (a).

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Subsection (b) adds “of this title” so that the subsection reads “If the meaning of a statutory provision of this title.”

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) There were two revisions to subsection (c). First, subsection (c) deletes “captions” so that the subsection refers only to “headings.” Second, the previous text “titles, chapters, subchapters, sections, and subsections” was replaced with “subdivisions.”

- The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended these changes.

(4) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-103. Interaction of Title 22A with other District laws.
(Previously RCC § 22E-103. Interaction of Title 22E with Other District Laws.)

(1) The subsection (a) heading now reads “Interaction of Title 22A with provisions in other laws,” as opposed to “General interaction of Title 22E with provisions in other laws.” “General” is unnecessary and potentially confusing.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The subsection (b) heading now reads “Civil provisions in other laws unaffected,” as opposed to “Interaction of Title 22E with civil provisions in other laws.”

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
§ 22A-104. Applicability of the General Part.
(Previously RCC § 22E-104. Applicability of the General Part.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document. This statute was inadvertently left out of the RCCA bill introduced on October 1, 2021, and will be included in the next version of the bill.
SUBCHAPTER II. BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF OFFENSE LIABILITY.

§ 22A-201. Proof of offense elements beyond a reasonable doubt.
(Previously RCC § 22E-201. Proof of Offense Elements Beyond a Reasonable Doubt.)

(1) The definitions of “offense element,” “objective element,” “conduct element,” “result element,” “circumstance element,” and “culpability required” have been consolidated into a single definitions subsection with the lead-in language “For the purposes of this title.” The previous version of this statute had these terms defined in subsections (c), (d), and (e). This new organization clarifies that the terms are defined for § 22A-201 and apply throughout the RCC. The cross-references to these terms remain in what is now § 22A-102 (previously RCC § 22E-701).

- This revision was made in consultation with the Council’s Office of the General Counsel.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-202. Conduct Requirement.)

(1) The definitions of “act” and “omission” have been consolidated into a single definitions subsection with the lead-in language “For the purposes of this title.” The previous version of this statute had these terms defined in subsections (b) and (c). This new organization clarifies that the terms are defined for § 22A-202 and apply throughout the RCC. The cross-references to these terms remain in what is now § 22A-102 (previously RCC § 22E-701).

- This revision was made in consultation with the Council’s Office of the General Counsel.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-203. Voluntariness requirement.
(Previously RCC § 22E-203. Voluntariness Requirement.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-204. Causation requirement.
(Previously RCC § 22E-204. Causation Requirement.)

(1) The headings for subsection (b) and subsection (c) delete “defined” so that the headings read “Factual cause” and “Legal cause” respectively. This revision clarifies that factual cause and legal cause are not defined terms.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
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§ 22A-205. Culpable mental state requirement.
(Previously RCC § 22E-205. Culpable Mental State Requirement.)

(1) The definitions of “culpable mental state,” “strictly liable,” and “strict liability” have been consolidated into a single definitions subsection with the lead-in language “For the purposes of this title.” The previous version of this statute had these terms defined in subsections (b) and (c). This new organization clarifies that the terms are defined for § 22A-205 and apply throughout the RCC. The cross-references to these terms remain in what is now § 22A-102 (previously RCC § 22E-701).

• This revision was made in consultation with the Council’s Office of the General Counsel.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-206. Definitions and Hierarchy of Culpable Mental States.)

(1) The headings for subsections (a) - (d) delete “defined” so that the headings read “Purposely,” “Knowingly,” etc. Consolidating the culpable mental state definitions in a single definitions subsection, as other statutes in the General Part now do, is impractical for this statute. The cross-references to these terms remain in what is now § 22A-102 (previously RCC § 22E-701).

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-207. Rules of interpretation applicable to culpable mental states.
(Previously RCC § 22E-207. Rules of Interpretation Applicable to Culpable Mental States.)

(1) Subsection (c) is edited to read: “A culpable mental state of ‘recklessly’ applies to any result element or circumstance element not otherwise subject to a culpable mental state or strict liability under subsection (a) or (b) of this section.” This is a technical edit, and specifies that the default recklessness mental state does not apply if strict liability applies to an element under subsection (a).

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-208. Principles of Liability Governing Accident, Mistake, and Ignorance.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
(Previously RCC § 22E-209. Principles of Liability Governing Intoxication.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC §§ 22E-210. Accomplice Liability; 22E-212. Exclusions from Liability for Conduct of Another Person; 22E-213. Withdrawal Defense to Legal Accountability.)

(1) The revised statute codifies an affirmative defense in subsection (d) that was previously codified in a separate statute, RCC § 22E-213. There is no substantive change to the affirmative defense.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) The subsection (f) heading now reads “Disposition of principal not relevant” as opposed to “Actual disposition of principal not relevant.” “Actual” is unnecessary and potentially confusing.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(3) The text of subsection (f) has been reordered to read “the principle has been acquitted, or has not been arrested, prosecuted, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.” The text previously read “even though the principal has not been arrested, prosecuted, convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted for an offense.”
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(4) The revised statute codifies a limitation on liability in subsection (g) that was previously codified in a separate statute, RCC § 22E-212. There is no substantive change to the limitation.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(5) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-211. Criminal liability for conduct by an innocent or irresponsible person.
(Previously RCC §§ 22E-211. Criminal Liability for Conduct by an Innocent or Irresponsible Person; 22E-212. Exclusions from Liability for Conduct of Another Person; 22E-213. Withdrawal Defense to Legal Accountability)

(1) The revised statute codifies an affirmative defense in subsection (c) that was previously codified in a separate statute, RCC § 22E-213. There is no substantive change to the affirmative defense.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) The heading for subsection (b) deletes “defined” so that the heading reads “Innocent or irresponsible person.” The cross-references to this term remains in what is now § 22A-102 (previously RCC § 22E-701).
   • This change was made based on recommendation from OGC. OGC stated that under their drafting conventions, if “innocent or irresponsible person” is a “defined” term, the definition should be included in a separate definitions
subsection. However, CCRC staff felt that re-organizing the statute would make the statute more difficult to read. To address the drafting convention rule, staff simply removed the word “defined.”

(3) The subsection (d) heading now reads “Disposition of innocent or irresponsible person not relevant” as opposed to “Actual disposition of innocent or irresponsible person not relevant.” “Actual” is unnecessary and potentially confusing.
- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(4) The revised statute codifies a limitation on liability in subsection (f) that was previously codified in a separate statute, RCC § 22E-212. There is no substantive change to the limitation.
- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(5) The text of subsection (e) has been reordered to read “the innocent or irresponsible person has been acquitted, or has not been arrested, prosecuted, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.” The text previously read “even though the innocent or irresponsible person has not been arrested, prosecuted, convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted for an offense.”
- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(6) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-212. Merger of related offenses.
(Previously RCC § 22E-214. Merger of Related Offenses.)

(1) The words “or strict liability under § 22A-207” are added to subparagraph (a)(2)(B). This edit clarifies that the merger provision under (a)(2)(B) applies when two offenses only differ in that an element may be satisfied by strict liability instead of a culpable mental state. Strict liability is technically not a “culpable mental state.” Under the prior version of this statute, if two offenses only differed in that one required a culpable mental state as to an element while another required strict liability as to that element, the offenses would not merge.
- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-213. Judicial dismissal for minimal or unforeseen harms.
(Previously RCC § 22E-215. Judicial Dismissal for Minimal or Unforeseen Harms.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-216. Minimum Age for Offense Liability.)

(1) The heading for subsection (b) now reads “Liability for conduct of persons under 12” as opposed to “Others’ liability for actors under 12.”
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- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER III. INCHOATE LIABILITY.

§ 22A-301. Criminal attempt.
(Previously RCC § 22E-301. Criminal Attempt.)

(1) The subsection (a) heading now reads “Criminal attempt” as opposed to “Definition of criminal attempt.” “Criminal attempt” is not a defined term.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The “in fact” previously in paragraph (a)(1) has been moved to the end of subsection (a). Per the RCC rules of construction, the “in fact” applies to all the elements in the paragraphs and subparagraphs of subsection (a) because no culpable mental state is specified. While technically correct in paragraph (a)(1), moving “in fact” to the end of subsection (a) highlights that the phrase applies to all the elements that follow.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) Subsection (b) now reads “to commit criminal attempt,” as opposed to “to commit a criminal attempt to commit an offense.” This is consistent with the wording in subsection (a).
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(4) The heading to subsection (c) now reads “Proof of completed offense sufficient” as opposed to “Proof of completed offense sufficient basis for criminal attempt conviction.”
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(5) The statute was edited to delete the words “to commit an offense” from the phrase “An actor commits criminal attempt to commit an offense when the actor[.]” The statute now reads: “An actor commits criminal attempt when the actor[.]”
   • Deleting the words “to commit an offense” does not substantively change the statute. This change is only intended to make the statute easier to read.

(6) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-302. Criminal Solicitation.)

(1) The subsection (a) heading now reads “Criminal solicitation” as opposed to “Definition of criminal solicitation.” “Criminal solicitation” is not a defined term.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The statute was edited to delete the words “to commit an offense” from the phrase “An actor commits criminal solicitation to commit an offense when the actor.” The statute now reads: “An actor commits criminal solicitation when the actor[.]”
   • Deleting the words “to commit an offense” does not substantively change the statute. This change is only intended to make the statute easier to read.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC §§ 22E-303. Criminal Conspiracy; § 22E-304. Limitation on Vicarious Liability for Conspirators.)
(1) The subsection (a) heading now reads “Criminal conspiracy” as opposed to “Definition of criminal conspiracy.” “Criminal conspiracy” is not a defined term.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The statute has a new subsection (c), “Limitation on vicarious liability for conspirators.” The subsection is substantively identical to the provision that was previously codified in RCC § 22E-304. It is unnecessary and potentially confusing to codify a provision that pertains solely to criminal conspiracy outside of the criminal conspiracy statute. As a result of this revision, § 22A-304 is now the Exceptions to general inchoate liability statute and what § 22A-305 is now the Renunciation defense to attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation statute.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) The statute was edited to delete the words “to commit an offense” from the phrase “An actor commits criminal conspiracy to commit an offense when the actor.” The statute now reads: “An actor commits criminal conspiracy when the actor[.]”
   - Deleting the words “to commit an offense” does not substantively change the statute. This change is only intended to make the statute easier to read.

(4) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-304. Exceptions to general inchoate liability.
(Previously RCC § 22E-305. Exceptions to General Inchoate Liability.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-305. Renunciation defense to attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation.
(Previously RCC § 22E-306. Renunciation Defense to Attempt, Conspiracy, and Solicitation.)

(1) The heading of subsection (a) now reads “Affirmative defense” as opposed to “Renunciation defense.” This is consistent with the headings in the defenses in subchapters IV and V of Chapter 1.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The quotation marks around voluntary and complete in subsection (b) have been deleted because this is not a defined term.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER IV. JUSTIFICATION DEFENSES.

§ 22A-401. Lesser harm.
(Previously RCC § 22E-401. Lesser Harm.)

(1) The defense requirements in subsection (a) have been reorganized to avoid repeating “reasonably believes.”
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-402. Execution of public duty.
(Previously RCC § 22E-402. Execution of Public Duty.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-403. Defense of self or another person.
(Previously RCC § 22E-403. Defense of Self or Another Person.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-404. Defense of Property.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-405. Special responsibility for care, discipline, or safety defenses.
(Previously RCC § 22E-408. Special Responsibility for Care, Discipline, or Safety Defenses.)

The defense was renumbered because the previous draft of the RCC had §§ 22E-405, 22E-406, and 22E-407 marked as “reserved,” which is no longer necessary.

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER V. EXCUSE DEFENSES.

(Previously RCC § 22E-501. Duress.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-502. Temporary Possession.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-503. Entrapment.
(Previously RCC § 22E-503. Entrapment.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-504. Mental disability defense.
(Previously RCC § 22E-504. Mental Disability Defense.)

(1) In subsection (b), “solely on the ground of mental disability” was changed to “solely because of mental disability.”

• This change clarifies the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER VI.  OFFENSE CLASSES, PENALTIES, AND ENHANCEMENTS.

§ 22A-601.  Offense classifications.
(Previously RCC § 22E-601.  Offense Classifications.)

(1) The revised statute specifies each offense “subject to this title” as opposed to “in this title” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses).
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-602.  Authorized dispositions.
(Previously RCC § 22E-602.  Authorized Dispositions.)

(1) Subsection (a) of the revised statute specifies upon conviction for an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Subsection (b) of the revised statute now has a heading “Limitations on both fine and imprisonment.” The previous version of this revised statute did not have a heading.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-603.  Authorized terms of imprisonment.
(Previously RCC § 22E-603.  Authorized Terms of Imprisonment.)

(1) The revised statute specifies an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-604.  Authorized fines.
(Previously RCC § 22E-604.  Authorized Fines.)

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) of the revised statute specify an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) The definitions subsection has been limited to the term “organizational actor,” consistent with the revision discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
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• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) There have been two changes to subsection (c). First, for clarity, the text has been divided into two paragraphs, (c)(1) and (c)(2), at the recommendation of the Council’s Office of the General Counsel. Second, what is now paragraph (c)(1) uses the term “person” instead of “actor,” consistent with the wording in what is now paragraph (c)(2) and the RCC definition of “actor” as a person who has been “accused” of a criminal offense.

• These changes improve the clarity and consistency of the revised statutes.

(4) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-605. Charging and proof of penalty enhancements.
(Previously RCC § 22E-605. Charging and Proof of Penalty Enhancements.)

(1) Subsection (a) of the revised statute specifies an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-606. Repeat offender penalty enhancement.
(Previously RCC § 22E-606. Repeat Offender Penalty Enhancement.)

(1) Subsection (a) of the revised statute specifies an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) In both subsection (a) and (b), the “in fact” has been moved up to the end of the lead-in language in subsection (a) and (b) as opposed to the beginning of paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1). This drafting is consistent with other RCC statutes. In addition paragraphs (a)(2) and (b)(2) specify “the actor” so that the relevant language reads “At the time of the offense, the actor . . .”

• These changes improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) The revised statute consistently replaces “enhanced burglary offense” with “enhanced first degree or enhanced second degree burglary offense under § 22A-2701(a)-(b), (d)(4).” In the previous version of the revised statute, “enhanced burglary offense” was a separate defined term in a separate definitions subsection and it wasn’t immediately clear that the “enhanced burglary offense” was an RCC offense.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(4) The heading for subsection (c) replaces “previous conviction” with “prior conviction.”

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(5) The language “Subject to the limitation under § 22A-602(b) regarding imposition of both a term of imprisonment and a fine” is struck from subsection (d). It is unnecessary and failure to include the language consistently in all RCC penalty enhancements would suggest that the limitation applies to some enhancements, but not others.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
Changes from RCC to RCCA

(6) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-607. Pretrial Release Penalty Enhancement.)

(1) Subsections (a) and (c) of the revised statute specify an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) There are two changes to subsection (b) of the revised statute. First, the offenses to which the penalty enhancement does not apply are broken out into paragraphs (b)(1) – (b)(4), instead of forming a single, long subsection. Second, the language “for the same conduct” is deleted from what is now paragraph (b)(4) because it was unnecessary. If the pretrial enhancement were applied to one of the listed offenses, it would necessarily be applied to the “same conduct” constituting the offense. Removing the language, and categorically barring application of the enhancement to these offenses does not substantively change the statute, and improves its clarity.

• These changes improve the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) The language “Subject to the limitation under § 22A-602(b) regarding imposition of both a term of imprisonment and a fine” is struck from subsection (c). It is unnecessary and failure to include the language consistently in all RCC penalty enhancements would suggest that the limitation applies to some enhancements, but not others.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(4) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-608. Hate crime penalty enhancement.
(Previously RCC § 22E-608. Hate Crime Penalty Enhancement.)

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) of the revised statute specify an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The term “gender identity or expression” is now codified in the general definitions statute, § 22A-102, because it is used in multiple revised statutes, and there is no longer a separate definitions subsection, consistent with the revision discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-609. Hate crime penalty enhancement civil provisions.
(Previously RCC § 22E-609. Hate Crime Penalty Enhancement Civil Provisions.)
(1) The term “gender identity or expression” is now codified in the general definitions statute, § 22A-102 (previously RCC § 22E-701), because it is used in multiple revised statutes, and there is no longer a separate definitions subsection, consistent with the revision discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-610. Abuse of government power penalty enhancement.
(Previously RCC § 22E-610. Abuse of Government Power Penalty Enhancement.)

(1) Subsections (a) and (c) of the revised statute specify an offense “subject to this title,” to account for revised offenses in other titles of the D.C. Code, such as Title 7 (weapons offenses) and Title 48 (drug offenses), consistent with § 22A-601.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The revised statute has a new subsection (b), listing the offenses to which the penalty enhancement does not apply. Substantively, this provision is not new; the previous RCC draft codified the exception directly into the exempted offenses. Codifying the exempted offenses in the penalty enhancement statute is consistent with § 22A-607, the pretrial release penalty enhancement.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
CHAPTER 2. OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS.

SUBCHAPTER I. HOMICIDE.

§ 22A-2101. Murder.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1101. Murder.)

(1) The citation to first degree criminal abuse of a minor has been added to subparagraph (b)(3)(H) for consistency with the other subparagraphs.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The second reference to “person” in paragraph (d)(3) has been replaced with “actor” for consistency with the rest of the paragraph.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) Subparagraph (d)(3)(I) repeats “the decedent” so the text reads “Commits the murder with the purpose of harming the decedent because the decedent was or had been . . .”
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(4) Subsection (h) now refers to “an offense listed in” subsections (b)(3)(A) – (b)(3)(H) of this section, as opposed to “another offense listed in” in subsections (b)(3)(A) – (b)(3)(H) of this section.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(5) The order of predicate felonies under paragraph (b)(3) was changed so that the offenses are in order of ascending statutory number, with the exception of first degree criminal abuse of a minor, because that form of felony murder requires the actor knowingly causing serious bodily injury.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(6) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2102. Manslaughter.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1102. Manslaughter.)

(1) The citation to first degree criminal abuse of a minor has been added to subparagraph (a)(3)(H) for consistency with the other subparagraphs.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Subsection (f) now refers to “an offense listed in” subsections (a)(3)(A) – (a)(3)(H) of this section, as opposed to “another offense listed in” in subsections (a)(3)(A) – (a)(3)(H) of this section.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) The order of predicate felonies under paragraph (a)(3) was changed so that the offenses are in order of ascending statutory number, with the exception of first degree criminal abuse of a minor, because that form of manslaughter requires the actor knowingly causing serious bodily injury.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(4) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1103. Negligent Homicide.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER II. ROBBERY, ASSAULT, AND THREATS.

§ 22A-2201. Robbery.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-1201. Robbery.)

(1) The words “In severity” have been deleted from paragraph (e)(4) so that the text reads “The penalty classification for first degree robbery is increased by one class . . .” This is consistent with wording in other penalty enhancement subsections in the RCC.  
• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.  
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2202. Assault.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-1202. Assault.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2203. Criminal threats.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-1204. Criminal Threats.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2204. Offensive physical contact.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-1205. Offensive Physical Contact.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER III. SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

§ 22A-2301. Sexual assault.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1301. Sexual Assault.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2302. Sexual abuse of a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1302. Sexual Abuse of a Minor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2303. Sexual abuse by exploitation.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1303. Sexual Abuse by Exploitation.)

(1) What was previously paragraph (d)(3), stating that the RCC abuse of government power penalty enhancement does not apply to the offense, has been deleted. Instead, this exception is codified in the abuse of government power penalty enhancement (§ 22A-610), consistent with § 22A-607, the pretrial release penalty enhancement.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2304. Sexually suggestive conduct with a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1304. Sexually Suggestive Conduct with a Minor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2305. Enticing a minor into sexual conduct.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1305. Enticing a Minor into Sexual Conduct.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2306. Arranging for sexual conduct with a minor or person incapable of consenting.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1306. Arranging for Sexual Conduct with a Minor or Person Incapable of Consenting.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1307. Nonconsensual Sexual Conduct.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2308. Incest.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1308. Incest.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2309. Civil provisions on the duty to report a sex crime.

(1) The “should” in subsection (c) has been replaced with “shall” so the subsection reads “This section shall not be construed as altering the special duty to report by persons specified in § 4-1321.02(b).”
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(2) The exclusion for certain religious leaders in subparagraph (b)(1)(C) now consistently refers to a “religious leader.” The previous version of the exclusion initially referred to a “religious leader described in §14-309” in subparagraph (b)(1)(C), but the remainder of the exclusion referred to a “minister.”
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(3) The definition for “confidential communication” in paragraph (i)(1) now reads “‘Confidential communication’ shall have the same meaning as provided in § 14-312.” The previous version was “‘Confidential communication’ has the meaning specified in D.C. Code § 14-312(a)(1), and is subject to the protections in D.C. Code § 14-312(b)(3).” There are additional protections in D.C. Code § 14-312, other than those in paragraph (b)(3) of that statute, that should be included in the definition.
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(4) The defense in subsection (e) no longer uses the terms “intimate partner violence,” as that term is defined in D.C. Code § 16-1001(7), and “intrafamily violence,” as that term is defined in D.C. Code § 16-1001(9). In the Intrafamily Offenses and Anti-Stalking Orders Amendment Act of 2020, effective April 27, 2021, the Council repealed these terms and codified a new term “intrafamily offense” in D.C. Code § 16-1001(8). As part of this legislation, the Council updated the defense to the current D.C. Code duty to report a sex crime offense, which now reads “Any survivor of an intrafamily offense, as that term is defined in § 16-1001(8), may use the occurrence of that intrafamily offense as a defense to their failure to report under this subchapter.”1 The RCC defense has been updated to reflect this new law.
   • This change improves the clarity and consistency of the revised statutes.

1 D.C. Code § 22-3020.53.
Changes from RCC to RCCA

(5) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2310. Admission of evidence in sexual assault and related cases.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1310. Admission of Evidence in Sexual Assault and Related Cases.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER IV.  KIDNAPPING, CRIMINAL RESTRAINT, AND BLACKMAIL.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1401.  Kidnapping.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2402.  Criminal restraint.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1402.  Criminal Restraint.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1403.  Blackmail.)

1) Paragraph (d)(2), which states that the RCC abuse of government power penalty enhancement does not apply to the offense, has been deleted. Instead, this exception is codified in the abuse of government power penalty enhancement (§ 22A-610), consistent with § 22A-607, the pretrial release penalty enhancement.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

2) Paragraph (a)(2)(G) was rewritten to read, “An offense against persons under Chapter 2 of this title; or a property offense under Chapter 3 of this title.” This is a technical change that makes the wording more consistent with other statutes in the RCC.

3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER V. ABUSE AND NEGLECT OF VULNERABLE PERSONS.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1501. Criminal Abuse of a Minor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2502. Criminal neglect of a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1502. Criminal Neglect of a Minor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2503. Criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult or elderly person.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1503. Criminal Abuse of a Vulnerable Adult or Elderly Person.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2504. Criminal neglect of a vulnerable adult or elderly person.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1504. Criminal Neglect of a Vulnerable Adult or Elderly Person.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER VI. HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

§ 22A-2601. Forced labor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1601. Forced Labor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2602. Forced commercial sex.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1602. Forced Commercial Sex.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2603. Trafficking in labor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1603. Trafficking in Labor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2604. Trafficking in forced commercial sex.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1604. Trafficking in Forced Commercial Sex.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2605. Sex trafficking of a minor or adult incapable of consenting.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1605. Sex Trafficking of a Minor or Adult Incapable of Consenting.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1606. Benefitting from Human Trafficking.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1607. Misuse of Documents in Furtherance of Human Trafficking.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
§ 22A-2608. Commercial sex with a trafficked person.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1608. Commercial Sex with a Trafficked Person.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2609. Forfeiture.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1609. Forfeiture.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2610. Reputation or opinion evidence.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1610. Reputation or Opinion Evidence.)

(1) The reference to § 22E-1311 has been changed to § 22A-3022. This is a technical change which corrects an erroneous citation.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) A definition of the term “past sexual behavior” was added. The definition is identical to the definition of “past sexual behavior” as used in the sexual assault subchapter. Since the term is undefined under current law, this is possibly a change in current District law. However, the term is defined broadly to mean “sexual behavior other than the sexual behavior with respect to which an offense under this subchapter is alleged.” It is unclear how this definition would differ from a plain language interpretation of the current undefined term.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2611. Civil action.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1611. Civil Action.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2612. Limitation on liability and sentencing for human trafficking offenses.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1612. Limitation on Liabilities and Sentencing for Chapter 16 Offenses.)

(1) The section heading now reads, in relevant part, “Limitation on liability and sentencing” as opposed to “Limitation on liabilities and sentencing.”
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
§ 22A-2613. Civil forfeiture.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1613. Civil Forfeiture.

(1) The reference in subsection (b) to “D.C. Law 20-278” has been replaced with “Chapter 3 of Title 41”.
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER VIII. STALKING, OBSCENITY, AND INVASIONS OF PRIVACY.

§ 22A-2801. Stalking.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1801. Stalking.)

(1) The word “and” was added at the end of paragraph (a)(2). This is change addresses a drafting error, and does not substantively alter the offense.
- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1802. Electronic Stalking.)

(1) The word “and” was added at the end of paragraph (a)(2). This is change addresses a drafting error, and does not substantively alter the offense.
- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2803. Voyeurism.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1803. Voyeurism.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2804. Unauthorized disclosure of a sexual recording.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1804. Unauthorized Disclosure of a Sexual Recording.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2805. Distribution of an obscene image.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1805. Distribution of an Obscene Image.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2806. Distribution of an obscene image to a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1806. Distribution of an Obscene Image to a Minor.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-2807. Creating or trafficking an obscene image of a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1807. Creating or Trafficking an Obscene Image of a Minor.)
(1) In sub-sub-subparagraph (d)(3)(B)(ii)(I), the word “and” after the semi-colon was replaced with “or.” This change fixes a drafting error and clarifies that either of the circumstances in (d)(3)(B)(ii)(I) or (II) satisfy the affirmative defense.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2808. Possession of an obscene image of a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1808. Possession of an Obscene Image of a Minor.)

(1) In sub-sub-subparagraph (d)(3)(B)(ii)(I), the word “and” after the semi-colon was replaced with “or.” This change fixes a drafting error and clarifies that either of the circumstances in (d)(3)(B)(ii)(I) or (II) satisfy the affirmative defense.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 22E-1809. Arranging a Live Sexual Performance of a Minor.)

(1) In sub-sub-subparagraph (c)(3)(B)(ii)(I), the word “and” after the semi-colon was replaced with “or.” This change fixes a drafting error and clarifies that either of the circumstances in (c)(3)(B)(ii)(I) or (II) satisfy the affirmative defense.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-2810. Attending or viewing a live sexual performance of a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-1810. Attending or Viewing a Live Sexual Performance of a Minor.)

(1) In sub-sub-subparagraph (c)(3)(B)(ii)(I), the word “and” after the semi-colon was replaced with “or.” This change fixes a drafting error and clarifies that either of the circumstances in (c)(3)(B)(ii)(I) or (II) satisfy the affirmative defense.
   - This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
CHAPTER 3. PROPERTY OFFENSES.

SUBCHAPTER I. PROPERTY OFFENSE SUBTITLE PROVISIONS.

§ 22A-3101. Aggregation to determine property offense grades.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2001. Aggregation to Determine Property Offense Grades.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER II. THEFT.

§ 22A-3201. Theft.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2101. Theft.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3202. Unauthorized use of property.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2102. Unauthorized Use of Property.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3203. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2103. Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3204. Shoplifting.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2104. Shoplifting.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3205. Unlawful creation or possession of a recording.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2105. Unlawful Creation or Possession of a Recording.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3206. Unlawful operation of a recording device in a movie theater.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2106. Unlawful Operation of a Recording Device in a Movie Theater.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER III. FRAUD.

§ 22A-3301. Fraud.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2201. Fraud.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3302. Payment card fraud.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2202. Payment Card Fraud.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3303. Check fraud.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2203. Check Fraud.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3304. Forgery.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2204. Forgery.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3305. Identity theft.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2205. Identity theft.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3306. Identity theft civil provisions.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2206. Identity Theft Civil Provisions.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3307. Unlawful labeling of a recording.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2207. Unlawful Labeling of a Recording.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
§ 22A-3308. Financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult or elderly person.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2208. Financial Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult or Elderly Person.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3309. Financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult or elderly person civil provisions.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2209. Financial Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult or Elderly Person Civil Provisions.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3310. Trademark counterfeiting.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2210. Trademark Counterfeiting.)

(1) The reference in paragraph (d)(2) to “D.C. Law 20-278” has been replaced with “Chapter 3 of Title 41”.
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision. This change does not substantively change the offense.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER IV. EXTORTION.

§ 22A-3401. Extortion.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2301. Extortion.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER V.  STOLEN PROPERTY.

§ 22A-3501. Possession of stolen property.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2401. Possession of Stolen Property.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3502. Trafficking of stolen property.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2402. Trafficking of Stolen Property.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3503. Alteration of a motor vehicle identification number.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2403. Alteration of a Motor Vehicle Identification Number.)

(1) A new paragraph (b)(3) was added to clarify that for second degree alteration of a motor vehicle identification number the motor vehicle or motor vehicle part must, in fact, have any value. This is a clarificatory change and does not substantively alter the scope of the offense.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-3504. Alteration of a bicycle identification number.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2404. Alteration of a Bicycle Identification Number.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER VI. PROPERTY DAMAGE.

§ 22A-3601. Arson.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2501. Arson.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3602. Reckless burning.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2502. Reckless Burning.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3603. Criminal damage to property.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2503. Criminal Damage to Property.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3604. Criminal graffiti.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2504. Criminal Graffiti.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER VII. TRESPASS.

§ 22A-3701. Trespass.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2601. Trespass.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER VIII. BURGLARY.

(Previously RCC § 22E-2701. Burglary.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-3802. Possession of tools to commit a property crime.
(Previously RCC § 22E-2702. Possession of Tools to Commit Property Crime.)

(1) The name of the offense has been changed to possession of tools to commit “a” property crime to reflect that only certain property crimes can be predicate offenses.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
CHAPTER 4. OFFENSES AGAINST GOVERNMENT OPERATION.

SUBCHAPTER II. PERJURY AND OTHER OFFICIAL FALSIFICATION OFFENSES.

§ 22A-4201. Impersonation of an official.
(Previously RCC § 22E-3201. Impersonation of an Official.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-4202. Misrepresentation as a District of Columbia entity.
(Previously RCC § 22E-3202. Misrepresentation as a District of Columbia Entity.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER IV. GOVERNMENT CUSTODY.

§ 22A-4401. Escape from a correctional facility or officer.
(Previously RCC § 22E-3401. Escape from a Correctional Facility or Officer.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-4402. Tampering with a detection device.
(Previously RCC § 22E-3402. Tampering with a Detection Device.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-4403. Correctional facility contraband.
(Previously RCC § 22E-3403. Correctional Facility Contraband.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
CHAPTER 5. PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY OFFENSES.

SUBCHAPTER I. WEAPON OFFENSES AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

§ 22A-5101. Merger of related weapon offenses.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-4119. Merger of Related Weapon Offenses.)

(1) The statute has been moved to the beginning of the now-subchapter as opposed to the second to last statute.  
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.  
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-5102. Exclusions from liability for weapon offenses.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-4118. Exclusions from Liability for Weapon Offenses.)

(1) The statute has been moved to the beginning of the now-subchapter as opposed towards the end of the now-subchapter.  
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.  
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-5103. Possession of a prohibited weapon or accessory.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-4101. Possession of a Prohibited Weapon or Accessory.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5104. Carrying a dangerous weapon.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-4102. Carrying a Dangerous Weapon.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5105. Possession of a dangerous weapon with intent to commit a crime.  
(Previously RCC § 22E-4103. Possession of a Dangerous Weapon with Intent to Commit Crime.)

(1) The name of the offense has been changed to possession of a dangerous with intent to commit “a” crime to reflect that only certain crimes can be predicate offenses.  
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.  
(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
§ 22A-5106. Possession of a dangerous weapon during a crime.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4104. Possession of a Dangerous Weapon During a Crime.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5107. Possession of a firearm by an unauthorized person.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4105. Possession of a Firearm by an Unauthorized Person.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-4106. Negligent Discharge of Firearm.)

(1) The title of the statute is now “Negligent discharge of a firearm” for consistency with the text of the statute.

• This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

§ 22A-5109. Alteration of a firearm identification mark.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4107. Alteration of a Firearm Identification Mark.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5110. Civil provisions for prohibitions of firearms on public or private property.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4108. Civil Provisions for Prohibitions of Firearms on Public or Private Property.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5111. Civil provisions for lawful transportation of a firearm or ammunition.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4109. Civil Provisions for Lawful Transportation of a Firearm or Ammunition.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5112. Civil provisions for issuance of a license to carry a pistol.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4110. Civil Provisions for Issuance of a License to Carry a Pistol.)
No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5113. Unlawful sale of a pistol.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4111. Unlawful Sale of a Pistol.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5114. Unlawful transfer of a firearm.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4112. Unlawful Transfer of a Firearm.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5115. Sale of a firearm without a license.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4113. Sale of a Firearm without a License.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5116. Civil provisions for licenses of firearms dealers.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4114. Civil Provisions for Licenses of Firearms Dealers.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5117. Unlawful sale of a firearm by a licensed dealer.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4115. Unlawful Sale of a Firearm by a Licensed Dealer.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5118. Use of false information for purchase or licensure of a firearm.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4116. Use of False Information for Purchase or Licensure of a Firearm.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5119. Civil provisions for taking and destruction of dangerous articles.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4117. Civil Provisions for Taking and Destruction of Dangerous Articles.)
No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5120. Endangerment with a firearm.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4120. Endangerment with a Firearm.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER II. BREACHES OF PEACE.

§ 22A-5201. Disorderly conduct.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4201. Disorderly Conduct.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5202. Public nuisance.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4202. Public Nuisance.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-4203. Blocking a Public Way.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5204. Unlawful demonstration.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4204. Unlawful Demonstration.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 22E-4205. Breach of Home Privacy.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5206. Indecent exposure.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4206. Indecent exposure.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER III. GROUP MISCONDUCT.

§ 22A-5301. Rioting.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4301. Rioting.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5302. Failure to disperse.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4302. Failure to Disperse.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.
SUBCHAPTER IV. PROSTITUTION AND RELATED STATUTES.

§ 22A-5401. Prostitution.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4401. Prostitution.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5402. Patronizing prostitution.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4402. Patronizing Prostitution.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5403. Trafficking in commercial sex.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4403. Trafficking in Commercial Sex.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

§ 22A-5404. Civil forfeiture.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4404. Civil Forfeiture.)

(1) The reference in subsection (b) to “D.C. Law 20-278” has been replaced with “Chapter 3 of Title 41”.
   • The Council’s Office of the General Counsel recommended this revision.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
SUBCHAPTER VI.  OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND YOUTH.

§ 22A-5601.  Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.
(Previously RCC § 22E-4601.  Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor.)

(1) The text of subsection (c) has been reordered to read “the complainant has been acquitted, or has not been arrested, prosecuted, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.” The text previously read “even though the principal has not been arrested, prosecuted, convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted for an offense.”

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) The offense no longer refers to a comparable offense “in another jurisdiction.” This previous language inadvertently excluded offenses committed in the District prior to the effective date of the RCC, which are otherwise included in the RCC definition of “comparable offense.”

- This change improves the clarity and consistency of the revised statutes.

(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

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2 The RCC defines a “comparable offense” as “an offense committed against the District of Columbia, a state, a federally-recognized Indian tribe, or the United States and its territories, with elements that would necessarily prove the elements of a corresponding current District offense.”
Changes to Statutes Outside Title 22

D.C. Code § 7-2502.01a. Possession of an unregistered firearm, destructive device, or ammunition.
(Previously RCC § 7-2502.01A. Possession of an Unregistered Firearm, Destructive Device, or Ammunition.)

(1) What was previously paragraph (a)(1) is now paragraph (a)(3) so that the “in fact” does not apply to the other elements and the “knowingly” specified in subsection (a) does.
  • This change addresses a drafting error.
(2) The order of the requirements in the exclusion from liability in paragraph (c)(3) have been slightly re-ordered.
  • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.
(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 7-2502.15. Possession of a Stun Gun.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 7-2502.17. Carrying an air or spring gun.
(Previously RCC § 7-2502.17. Carrying an Air or Spring Gun.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 7-2507.02. Unlawful storage of a firearm.
(Previously RCC § 7-2507.02A. Unlawful Storage of a Firearm.)

(1) The element in (a)(1)(C) now specifies “in fact” so that the “knowingly” in paragraph (a)(1) does not apply.
  • This corrects an error in the revised statutes.
(2) The penalty enhancement in paragraph (c)(2) now refers to the offense in “subsection (a),” as opposed to “subparagraph (a)(1)(A).”
  • This corrects an error in the revised statutes.
(3) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

D.C. Code § 7-2509.06a. Carrying a pistol in an unlawful manner.
(Previously RCC § 7-2509.06A. Carrying a Pistol in an Unlawful Manner.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

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Changes from RCC to RCCA

(Previously D.C. Code § 16-705. Jury trial; trial by court.)

(1) In subsection (a), the words “Until [midnight on a date three years after enactment of the RCC]” were replaced with “Before the date that is 3 years after the effective date of the Criminal Code Enactment Amendment Act of 2021, as introduced on DATE, 2021 (Bill 24-XXX).”

- This edit is not intended to substantively alter the statute. OGC recommended this wording under its normal drafting conventions.

(2) In paragraph (a)(1), the reference to “paragraph (a)(2)” was replaced with “paragraph (2)”.

- This edit is not intended to substantively alter the statute. OGC recommended this wording under its normal drafting conventions.

(3) In paragraph (a)(2), the words “paragraphs (a)(1)(A) – (a)(1)(G)” were replaced with “paragraph (1) of this subsection.”

- This edit is not intended to substantively alter the statute. OGC recommended this wording under its normal drafting conventions.

(Previously RCC § 16-1005A. Criminal Contempt for Violation of a Civil Protection Order.)

(1) In subsection (e), the term “valid foreign protection order” was replaced with “foreign protection order.” The word “valid” was erroneously included, and omitting this word does not substantively change the statute.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 16-1021. Parental Kidnapping Definitions.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 16-1022. Parental Kidnapping.)

(1) A new subsection (h) is added, which specifies that the Attorney General for the District of Columbia shall prosecute violations of this section. This subsection replaces current D.C. Code § 16-1025.

- This change improves the clarity of the revised statute, and does not change current District law.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.
Changes from RCC to RCCA

(Previously RCC § 16-1023. Protective Custody and Return of Child.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 16-1024. Expungement of Parental Kidnapping Conviction.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 23-586. Failure to appear after release on citation or bench warrant bond.
(Previously RCC § 23-586. Failure to Appear after Release on Citation or Bench Warrant Bond.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 23-1327. Failure to Appear in Violation of a Court Order.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 23-1329A. Criminal Contempt for Violation of a Release Condition.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 24-241.05a. Violation of work release.
(Previously RCC § 24-241.05A. Violation of Work Release.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 24-403.01. Sentencing, supervised release, and good time credit for felonies committed on or after August 5, 2000.
(Previously RCC § 24-403.01. Sentencing, supervised release, and good time credit for felonies committed on or after August 5, 2000.)

No changes.

D.C. Code § 24-403.03. Modification of an imposed term of imprisonment.
(Previously D.C. Code § 24-403.03. Modification of an imposed term of imprisonment.)
No changes.

(Previously RCC § 25-1001. Possession of an Open Container or Consumption of Alcohol in a Motor Vehicle.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 48-904.01a. Possession of a controlled substance.  
(Previously RCC § 48-904.01a. Possession of a Controlled Substance.)

(1) Subsection (f) is edited to omit reference to the penalties prescribed under 48-904.08 for second or subsequent convictions. The RCC repealed the repeat penalty provision for drug offenses under 48-904.08, so this reference is unnecessary.
   • This change improves the clarity of the revised statutes.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

D.C. Code § 48-904.01b. Trafficking of a controlled substance.  
(Previously RCC § 48-904.01b. Trafficking of a Controlled Substance.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

D.C. Code § 48-904.01c. Trafficking of a counterfeit substance.  
(Previously RCC § 48-904.01c. Trafficking of a Counterfeit Substance.)

(1) Paragraph (h)(6), which defines a penalty enhancement for the offense, has been redrafted to include two subparagraphs. This change does not substantively change the scope of the penalty enhancement, but lists the elements of the enhancement in separate subparagraphs.

(2) Several RCC-wide revisions, discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” at the beginning of this document, apply to this statute.

(Previously RCC § 48-904.10. Possession of Drug Manufacturing Paraphernalia.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 48-904.11. Trafficking of Drug Paraphernalia.)
Changes from RCC to RCCA

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.

(Previously RCC § 48-904.12. Maintaining Methamphetamine Production.)

No revisions other than those discussed in the “Revisions Relevant to Multiple RCC Statutes” discussed at the beginning of this document.