

**Government of the District of Columbia  
Office of the Chief Financial Officer**



**Natwar M. Gandhi**  
Chief Financial Officer

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** The Honorable Vincent C. Gray  
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

**FROM:** Natwar M. Gandhi   
Chief Financial Officer

**DATE:** February 19, 2010

**SUBJECT:** Fiscal Impact Statement – “Liquid PCP Possession Amendment Act of 2009”

**REFERENCE:** Bill Number 18-556, As Introduced

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**Conclusion**

Funds are sufficient in the FY 2010 through FY 2013 budget and financial plan to implement the provisions of the proposed legislation.

**Background**

The proposed legislation would amend the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981<sup>1</sup> to make it a felony for any person to knowingly or intentionally possess the drug phencyclidine (PCP) in liquid form unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or an order from a practitioner; and would impose a maximum penalty of five years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine for conviction of the felony.

**Financial Plan Impact**

Funds are sufficient in the FY 2010 through FY 2013 budget and financial plan to implement the provisions of the proposed legislation. No additional resources would be needed to implement the proposed legislation. Any fines collected would be deposited into the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, which is maintained as a separate fund in the Treasury of the United States.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Effective March 21, 1995 (D.C. Law 10-229; D.C. Official Code § 48-901 *et seq.*).

<sup>2</sup> Half of the monies in the fund goes toward direct compensation payments for victims and the other half goes towards outreach. Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996, effective April 9, 1997 (D.C. Law 11-243 D.C. Official Code § 4-501 *et seq.*)