COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE COMMITTEE REPORT

1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004

DRAFT

TO: All Councilmembers

FROM: Chairman Phil Mendelson

Committee of the Whole

DATE: March 3, 2020

SUBJECT: Report on Bill 23-23, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019"

The Committee of the Whole, to which Bill 23-23, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2020" was referred, reports favorably thereon and recommends approval by the Council.

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I. BACKGROUND AND NEED

On January 7, 2019 Bill 23-23, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019" was introduced by Councilmember Allen to officially designate the public alley system within Square 514, bounded by 5th Street, N.W., M Street, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and New York Avenue, N.W., as Crowdy Court. The location is in Ward 6. An official naming typically involves the designation of postal addresses and enables the placement of the primary entrance to residences or offices.

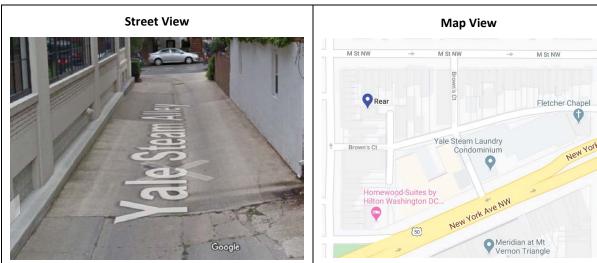
Official Naming

The purpose of the proposed alley designation is clarity the name of the alley for mapping purposes and for any properties that front the alley that may otherwise receive mail using a "rear" address appended to the street address. Such addresses have been seen to make mail delivery and way-finding problematic. As a result, ANC 6E engaged with local residents and chose to put forward naming the alley "Crowdy Court." ²

¹ Now updated to be the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2020."

² David McAuley, "Crowdy Court" to be Mt. Vernon Squangle's Newest Address, POPVILLE, (February 8, 2018), http://bit.ly/2HFaaT2.

Furthering confusion over the alley's name, some maps, including Google Maps in 2019, already show the alley as being named both "Brown's Court" and "Yale Steam Alley." There is an alley generally known as Brown's Court near 6th Street and A Street, S.E. The Committee worked with the Office of the Surveyor and found a 1957 publication identifying thoroughfares less than 30 feet wide in the District. According to that pamphlet, there were alley systems named either Brown Alley, Brown Court, or Browns Alley, or Browns Court in at least 12 squares.³



Google Maps of Subject Alley⁴

William (originally Wilson) Saunders Crowdy was born on August 11, 1847 in St. Mary's County, Maryland. His parents were both slaves, but at the age of 16, William ran away from home to escape slavery during the Civil War. Around the same time, the Union began permitting men of African descent to enlist. Crowdy joined the Union Army in 1863 and served through the remainder of the War. After the war he served in the 5th Calvary rising the rank of Quarter Master Sergeant until 1872. Crowdy then moved to Kansas City, Missouri where he worked for the United States Surveyor's Office and started a family. By the early 1890s, the Federal government was parceling out land in the Oklahoma Territory to those who could stake their claim (literally by rushing to the plot and staking a flag). William Crowdy laid claim to 160 acres and became a farmer and active deacon in the Baptist Church.⁵

In 1892, Crowdy had a vision of a new Black Hebrew Israelite religious group he dubbed the Church of God and Saints of Christ. At the time, there was no record of any religious practices in the Black community rooted in the Biblical Hebraic tradition. Crowdy then migrated east, spreading the Gospel along the way. By 1903, Crowdy made his way to Nasemon County, Virginia and bought 40 acres of land that would become the international headquarters for the

³ DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES & INSPECTIONS ENGINEERING BRANCH, THOROUGHFARES LESS THAN THIRTY FEET WIDE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (1957) (relevant pages attached).

⁴ Google Maps, http://www.google.com/maps (accessed on February 19, 2020).

⁵ THE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST. THE RE-ESTABLISHING YEARS (1847-1908). HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF GOD AND SAINTS OF CHRIST, VOL. 1. (1992).

church. In 1906, Crowdy purchased a tabernacle located at 401 New York Avenue, NW which is now home to the congregation of First Tabernacle Beth-El. The subject alley runs along the rear of the historic church and throughout the alley.

Legal Background

The Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01 *et seq.*) ("Act") establishes procedures for closing streets and alleys, opening new streets and alleys, naming public spaces, and other procedures related to streets and alleys. Specifically, the Act authorizes the Council to symbolically or officially designate or change the name of any public space in the District of Columbia, including streets and alleys.⁶ In October 2016, the Act was amended to create a clear distinction between official and symbolic street and alley namings and to establish distinct processes and requirements for each type of naming.⁷

An "official name" refers to the legal designation of an alley or a street for mailing address and other purposes, whereas a symbolic name for a street or alley shall be in addition to and subordinate to any name that is an official name. Streets that do not form an essential part of the rectangular system of streets shall be named after a prominent local feature in their vicinity, or by such other distinguishing designation as the Council may determine to be appropriate.." "Crowdy Court" will be an official street designation.

The Act also establishes notice requirements for official designations. First, at least 15 days, but not more than 60 days prior to the scheduled public hearing, the initiator of the proposed designation shall: 1) give written notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to each owner of property and household occupying property that abuts the alley or street, or portion thereof, proposed to be designated with an official name; and 2) post signs that indicate the date, time, and location of the Council hearing at each intersection with any other alley or street of the portion of the alley or street proposed to be designated. The initiator shall certify to the Council that the notice required has been given. Second, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled public hearing, the initiator shall submit a copy of the proposed legislation for review and comment to each Advisory Neighborhood Commission ("ANC") in which the portion of the alley or street to be designated is located. Third, at least five days prior to the hearing, the initiator shall submit to the Council letters or a petition in support of the proposal that have been signed by a majority of the owners of property and households occupying property that abuts the portion of the alley or street proposed to be designated with an official name.

⁶ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01 et seq.

⁷ See D.C. Law 21-161, effective from Oct. 8, 2016, Published in DC Register Vol 63 and Page 12933.

⁸ D.C. Official Code § 9-201.01(5A).

⁹ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.03a(a).

¹⁰ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.02(4).

¹¹ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21(b).

¹² D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21(e).

¹³ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21 (d).

¹⁴ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21(f). However, if the Mayor or a Councilmember introduces the designation without an initiator, then the petition requirement does not apply. D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21(i).

Lastly, prior to consideration of a designation by the Council, the Mayor shall provide to the Council a surveyor's plat of the alley or street and adjacent properties. ¹⁵

Regarding Bill 23-23, the notice requirements with regard to posting signs and providing a petition before the hearing were not met by the initiator. However, the Committee recommends moving forward with the naming, notwithstanding the specific notice requirements in the law. The 2016 amendments to the naming process set a high bar for official names, in part because of "the name of the street being officially connected to the residents through every day usage – i.e., mailing address and everything else that comes with the name of one's street." In this case, there are a limited number of addresses that would be affected by the naming, and the ANC provided comments to the Committee supporting that view as well as the naming. In addition, the tabernacle that strongly supports the naming for their founder and the work the tabernacle does in the community.

After the official street or alley designation legislation becomes law and all conditions required by the Council and the Act have been satisfied, DDOT will install signage indicating the official name of the alley or street or portion thereof, and remove signs, if any, with a previous name. The Mayor shall update relevant records of the District of Columbia to reflect the official name of an alley or street, or portion thereof, including: Fire and Emergency Medical Service records, Homeland Security and Emergency Management records, District of Columbia maps, and any other record that the District of Columbia uses for way-finding or address purposes. The Mayor shall also notify the United States Postal Service, other relevant government agencies as determined by the Mayor, and relevant private sector entities. Additionally, the Surveyor of the District of Columbia shall record a copy of the legislation and the Surveyor's plat in the Office of the Surveyor.

Officially designating the public alley system within Square 514, as "Crowdy Court" will facilitate the assignment of simpler addresses to residents fronting the alley. For these reasons, the Committee of the Whole recommends the approval of Bill 23-23, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2020."

II. LEGISLATIVE CHRONOLOGY

January 4, 2019 Bill 23-23 the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019" is introduced by Councilmember Allen.

January 11, 2019 Notice of Intent to Act on Bill 23-23 is published in the *DC Register*.

¹⁵ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21(g).

¹⁶ Committee Report, Bill 21-614, the "Public Space Naming Amendment Act of 2016" (D.C. Law 21-161, effective October 8, 2016) at 3.

¹⁷ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(a)(3). There is no previous name that the Committee is aware of.

¹⁸ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(a)(1).

¹⁹ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(a)(2).

²⁰ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(c).

January 22, 2019	Bill 23-23 is "read" at a regular meeting of the Committee of the Whole and the referral to the Committee of the Whole is official.
December 27, 2019	Notice of a Public Hearing on Bill 23-23 is published in the <i>District of Columbia Register</i> .
January 22, 2020	The Committee of the Whole holds a public hearing on Bill 23-23.
March 3, 2020	The Committee of the Whole marks up Bill 23-23.

III. POSITION OF THE EXECUTIVE

John Thomas, Chief Performance Officer, District Department of Transportation, testified on behalf of the Executive that it had "no objection" to the street naming in Bill 23-23.

IV. COMMENTS OF ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

ANC 6E, in which the proposed official designation is located, voted unanimously on May 1, 2018 to support naming the alley "Crowdy Court." A letter memorializing the vote is attached.

V. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

The Committee of the Whole held a public hearing on several bills, including Bill 23-23, on Wednesday, January 22, 2020. The testimony summarized below pertains to Bill 23-23. Copies of written testimony are attached to this report.

Rachelle Nigro, Commissioner, ANC 6E (6E04), testified on behalf of the ANC that William Crowdy is a worthwhile person to name the alley after given his service to the community that has continued under the tabernacle. She testified that there are several residents in the alley that do not face any other officially-named street making mail delivery difficult.

Elleecia P. Washington, Public Relations Coordinator, First Tabernacle Beth-El, testified in support of the naming and about the present day impact of the legacy of Mr. Crowdy.

John Thomas, Chief Performance Officer, District Department of Transportation, testified on behalf of the Executive that it had "no objection" to the street naming in Bill 23-23.

VI. IMPACT ON EXISTING LAW

Bill 23-23 has no impact on existing law. D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01²¹ authorizes the Council to designate any public space. D.C. Official Code § 9-204.02 authorizes the Council to

²¹ Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201).

designate an official name for a street."²² Further, the Act provides that, with limited exception, no public space shall be named in honor of any living person or in honor of any person who has been deceased less than two years.²³ The Crowdy Court Designation is in honor of William Crowdy who died in 1908.

VII. FISCAL IMPACT

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2020 budget and proposed fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2023 budget and financial plan to implement the provisions of the proposed legislation. Because the cost to the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) is an estimated \$65 per official sign for fabrication and \$125 for installation, totaling \$760, the cost of Bill 23-23 can be absorbed.

VIII. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1	States the short title of Bill 23-23.
Section 2	Officially designates the public alley system within Square 514 as Crowdy Court.
Section 3	Adopts the Fiscal Impact Statement.
Section 4	Establishes the effective date by stating the standard 30-day Congressional review language.

IX. COMMITTEE ACTION

²² D.C. Code § 9-204.02.

²³ See D.C. Code § 9-204.05.

X. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Bill 23-23 as introduced.
- 2. Written Testimony.
- 3. Letter from ANC 6E.
- 4. Pages from thoroughfare pamphlet.
- 5. Surveyor's Plat.
- 6. Fiscal Impact Statement for Bill 23-23.
- 7. Legal Sufficiency Determination for Bill 23-23.
- 8. Committee Print for Bill 23-23.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington D.C. 20004

Memorandum

To: Members of the Council

From: Nyasha Smith, Secretary to the Council

Date: January 08, 2019

Subject: Referral of Proposed Legislation

Notice is given that the attached proposed legislation was introduced in the Office of the Secretary on Monday, January 7, 2019. Copies are available in Room 10, the Legislative Services Division.

TITLE: "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019", B23-0023

INTRODUCED BY: Councilmember Allen

The Chairman is referring this legislation to the Committee of the Whole.

Attachment

cc: General Counsel Budget Director Legislative Services

uncilmember Charles Allen A BILL IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA To officially designate the entire portion of the public alley system within Square 514, bounded by 5th Street, N.W., M Street, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and New York Avenue, N.W. in Ward 6, as Crowdy Court. BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019". Sec. 2. Pursuant to sections 401, 403, and 421 of the Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official Code §§ 9-204.01, 9-204.03, and 9-204.21), the Council officially designates the entire portion of the public alley system within Square 514, which is bounded by 5th Street, N.W., M Street, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and New York Avenue, N.W., in Ward 6, as "Crowdy Court". Sec. 3. Transmittal. The Council shall transmit a copy of this act, upon its effective date, to the Mayor,

the District Department of Transportation, and the Office of the Surveyor.

Sec. 4. Fiscal impact statement.

The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

Sec. 5. Effective date.

This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.

Rachelle Nigro Commissioner, 6E04 437 New York Ave. NW #809 Washington, DC 20001

January 29, 2020

Phil Mendelson, Chairman Committee of the Whole John A. Wilson Building 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 410 Washington, DC 20004

Re: Bill 23-23, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019."

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

I am Advisory Neighborhood Commissioner for 6E04 and represent the First Tabernacle Beth El at 401 New York Ave NW. I cannot think of a more worthwhile person to name the alley behind the 400 block of New York Avenue than William Crowdy. Mr. Crowdy served this community and beyond with good work. The First Tabernacle continues his legacy with such events as their monthly luncheon for the homeless through Deeds of Kindness, their not for profit organization.

On behalf of the constituents in 6E04 I fully support the naming of the alley to Crowdy Court.

Sincerely,

Rachelle Nigro Commissioner, 6E04

Rodully

202-236-3329

Statement of Elleecia P. Washington Public Relations Coordinator, First Tabernacle Beth-El Regarding Alley renaming for Crowdy Court

I am Elleecia Washington, Public Relations coordinator for First Tabernacle Beth-El and I would like to speak to briefly about the present day impact the legacy of William Saunders Crowdy is making in DC Metro area.

The mission of the Church of God and Saints of Christ to save souls and administer to people. We all know that the Creator does the saving, but we as a community of faith work diligently to administer to those in need.

We truly believe that, as a community, we must be a network of concerned residents working together to make this city a place of hope and happiness for all.

We do this with the assistance and support of neighbors, local businesses, local government entities and community well-wishers.

The present day impact of William Saunders Crowdy is demonstrated through our community outreach events, our partnerships and through various humanitarian efforts. Those services include but not limited to:

- Recovery and Peer Support Services, direct linkage to assistance in the areas
 of Homelessness, Mental Health Awareness, Women issues, Social Services
 and Youth/Family Mentoring support
- FREE Harm Reduction Training
- Sit-down Meals Served Tableside
- New and Lightly Used Apparel and Seasonal Shoes and Boots
- Health and Wellness Supplies and Literature
- Various Health Screenings and Confidential HIV and Hep-C Testing
- Youth Back-to-School Initiative (Annual)

Our community partnerships include:

- DC Department of Behavioral Health
- DC Department of Human Services
- SO Others May Eat (SOME)
- N Street Village
- United Planning Organization
- Oxford House
- New Endeavors
- Foundation for a Drug Free World
- A Baked Joint, (Annual event sponsorship)
- Among others

We are requesting the naming of this throughfare to pay homage to the man who demonstrated though actions how important it is to build community. It is not merely through annual "photo ops" on key holidays, but it is through the building of hope in an individual, allowing them to retain their dignity, through compassionate encounters.

On behalf of our Chief Rabbi Phillip E. McNeil, our local pastor Rabbi Marcus L. Carr, the congregation of First Tabernacle Beth-El and the residents we serve throughout the Nation's Capital, thank you for this opportunity to highlight the 128 year legacy of the Man William Saunders Crowdy, the Land, and the Plan.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Department of Transportation



Public Hearing on
Bill 23-289, the "Hannah Hawkins Way Designation Act of 2019"
Bill 23-88, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019"

Testimony of John P. Thomas

Chief Performance Officer
District Department of Transportation

Before the Committee of the Whole

Council of the District of Columbia

Wednesday, January 22, 2020 10:00 a.m. Hearing Room 120 John A. Wilson Building 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20004







Good morning Chairman Mendelson, members of the Council, staff, and District residents. My name is John Thomas, and I am Chief Performance Officer at the District Department of Transportation, commonly referred to as DDOT. I am here today to present testimony on behalf of Mayor Muriel Bowser and DDOT Director Jeff Marootian regarding Bill 23-289, the "Hannah Hawkins Way Designation Act of 2019," and Bill 23-88, the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2019."

The stated purpose of Bill 23-289 is to symbolically designate the 2200 Block of Mount View Place, S.E., in Ward 8, as *Hannah Hawkins Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. In fiscal terms, the cost of each installed sign for this designation is approximately \$190 (\$65 for sign fabrication and \$125 for sign installation). Sufficient signage requires four total signs, totaling \$760.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-23 is to officially designate the portion of the public alley system within Square 514, bounded by 5th Street, N.W., M Street, N.W., and New York Avenue, N.W., in Ward 6, as *Crowdy Court*. As per the requirements of DC Act 21-489, Section 421(g), I have attached to this testimony a copy of the surveyor's plat showing the public alley in Square 514. In fiscal terms, the cost of each installed sign for this designation is approximately

\$190 (\$65 for sign fabrication and \$125 for sign installation). Sufficient signage requires four total signs, totaling \$760.

Sufficient signage requires 8 total signs, totaling \$1,520. DDOT is able to absorb the costs of these signs within its current budget and does not foresee any operational impact these designations would have on the District's transportation network.

Therefore, the Administration has no objection to these designations, and DDOT stands ready to assist the Council and all other stakeholders with any ceremonial unveiling activities that may materialize as a result of these Bills being passed.

This concludes my testimony. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify before you today. I am available to answer any questions that you may have.

THOROUGHFARES LESS THAN

THIRTY FEET WIDE

in the

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES & INSPECTIONS PREPARED BY THE BRANCH ENGINEERING

DECEMBER 1957

THE FOLLOWING LISTING OF THOROUGHFARES LESS THAN THIRTY
THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS. CREDIT FOR THE
RESEARCH NECESSARY FOR ITS PREPARATION AND THE SETTING UP
OF ITS FORM IS TO BE GIVEN MR.J.J.FAHEY OF THIS BRANCH.
BECAUSE OF THE MULTITUDE OF PLACES FROM WHICH THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN ASSEMBLED. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT OMISSIONS AND
ERRORS EXIST. IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF SUCH INFORMATION IS BROUGHT
TO THE ATTENTION OF THIS DEPARTMENT.
REASON FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUCH A LISTING RESULTED
FROM AN AMENDMENT TO THE ZONING REGULATIONS OF THE DISTRICT

OF COLUMBIA, AS FOLLOWS, QUOTE:

"HEREAFTER, NO DWELLING OR OTHER BUILDING TO BE USED FOR HABITATION SHALL BE ERECTED ON AN ALLEY LOT UNLESS THE PORTION OF THE ALLEY AND WITH SUCH WIDTH, EXTENDS TO AND OPENS UPON A STREET; NOR SHALL ANY EXISTING DWELLING OR BUILDING ON A ALLEY LOT BE REMODELED OR RESTORED FOR SUCH USE IF THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH WORK EXCEEDS ONE—HALF OF THE VALUE OF THE BUILDING IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE TIME OF REMODELING OR RESTORATION, AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS PRO-HIBITION SHALL NOT APPLY IF THE PORTION OF THE ALLEY ABUTTING SUCH LOT IS THIRTY OR MORE FEET IN WIDTH AND, WITH SUCH WIDTH,

H. WARREN STEWART

CHIEF, ENGINEERING BRANCH.

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CARROLL AL
                                CANTERBURY
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NAMING OF A PUBLIC ALLEY SQUARE 514

PURSUANT TO D.C. LAW _____ EFFECTIVE ____

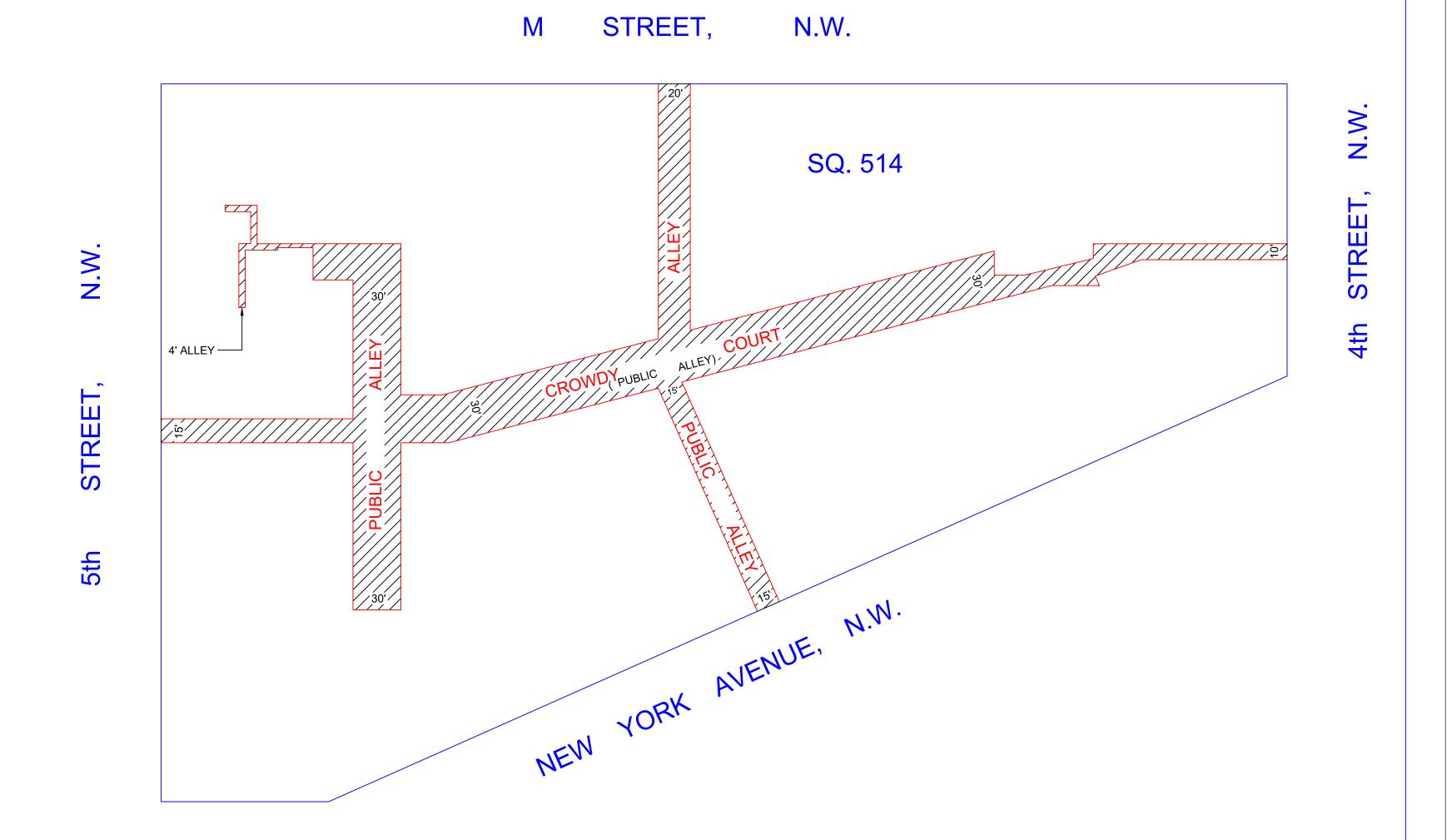
THE ALLEY SHOWN THUS: \[\textstyle \textstyl

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR, D.C.

______, 20

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS CORRECT AND IS RECORDED.

SURVEYOR, D.C.



2018/ALLEY NAMING SR-18-0000-SQ.514(CROWDY COURT)

1	DRAFT COMMITTEE PRINT
2 3	Committee of the Whole March 3, 2020
4	Watch 3, 2020
5	A BILL
6 7	<u>23-23</u>
8 9	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
10	
11	
12 13	To officially designate the public alley system within Square 514, bounded by 5 th Street, N.W.,
14	M Street, N.W., 4 th Street, N.W., and New York Avenue, N.W., as Crowdy Court.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
16	act may be cited as the "Crowdy Court Designation Act of 2020".
17	Sec. 2. Pursuant to sections 401, 403, and 421 of the Street and Alley Closing and
18	Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official
19	Code §§ 9-204.01, 9-204.03 and 9-204.21) ("Act"), and notwithstanding the requirements of
20	section 421(b), (e), and (f) of the Act (D.C. Official Code § 9-204.21(b), (e), and (f)), the
21	Council officially designates the public alley system within Square 514, bounded by 5 th Street,
22	N.W., M Street, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and New York Avenue, N.W., as "Crowdy Court."
23	Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.
24	The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal
25	impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,
26	approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).
27	Sec. 4. Effective date.
28	This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
29	Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as
30	provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
31	24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code §1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
32	Columbia Register.