

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

JULY 25, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. ISTOOK of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4942]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

Budget estimates for Federal funds were submitted in the Budget of the United States for fiscal year 2001 on February 7, 2000 (House Document No. 106–162) and totalled \$445,425,000. Included in the request is a Federal payment of \$134,300,00 for payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations, \$103,000,000 for payment to the District of Columbia Courts, including \$7,709,000 for the Court of Appeals, \$72,399,000 for the Superior Court and \$17,892,000 for the Court System, and \$5,000,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2002 for capital improvements for the District of Columbia courthouse facilities. Also included is \$38,387,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts, \$103,527,000 for Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, \$17,000,000 for Resident Tuition Support, \$5,000,000 for Incentives for Adoption of Children, \$25,000,000 for metrorail construction, \$3,000,000 for the National Museum of American Music, \$10,000,000 for Brownfield Remediation, and \$6,211,000 for the Presidential Inauguration.

The Committee recommends a total of \$414,000,000 in Federal funds for fiscal year 2001, including \$14,000,000 for resident tui-

tion support, \$1,500,000 for the Chief Financial Officer (including \$250,000 for a mentoring program and for hotline services, \$500,000 for a youth development program with a character building curriculum, \$500,000 for the design, construction, and maintenance of a trash rack system to be installed at the Hickey Run stormwater outfall, \$250,000 for payment to a support program to assist homeless individuals to become productive, taxpaying citizens in the District of Columbia), \$134,300,000 for the administration and operation of correctional facilities and for the administrative operating costs of the Office of the Corrections Trustee, \$99,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the District of Columbia Courts (including \$7,709,000 for the Court of Appeals, \$72,399,000 for the Superior Court, \$16,892,008 for the District of Columbia Court System, \$2,500,000 for capital improvements for courthouse facilities), \$34,387,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts, \$115,752,000 for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, \$1,000,000 for the Washington Interfaith Network to reimburse the Network for costs incurred in carrying out preconstruction activities at the former Fort Dupont Dwellings and Additions, \$100,000 for the Office of the Mayor for a study analyzing the amount of revenue obtained by other jurisdictions on the personal income of residents earned within the District of Columbia and analyzing the lack of reciprocity between the District and nearby jurisdictions on the personal income earned in other jurisdictions, and for the negotiation of tax compacts to remedy the lack of reciprocity, \$250,000 to the Office of the Mayor to study and design a system approved by the Comptroller General for simplifying the administration of personnel policies (including pay policies) with respect to employees of the District government, \$25,000,000 which includes \$7,000,000 in direct appropriations and \$18,000,000 by transfer for construction of a Metrorail station located at New York and Florida Avenues, Northwest, \$250,000 for a payment to the Federal City Council for the establishment of a National Museum of American Music, and \$5,961,000 to reimburse the District for expenses incurred in connection with the Presidential inauguration activities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

A total of \$6,691,933,000 is requested in the budget from the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2001 which has not yet been transmitted to the Congress by the President. The Mayor's transmittal letter to the President is dated June 8, 2000. The budget is a consensus budget agreed to by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, the Council of the District of Columbia and the Mayor.

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,659,271,000 for fiscal year 2001 for all funds consisting of \$5,496,472,000 in operating expenses and \$1,162,799,000 in capital outlay funds.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

The following table summarizes the amounts recommended in the bill compared with appropriations enacted for fiscal year 2000 and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2001:

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

	FY 2000 enacted	FY 2001 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				FY 2000 enacted	FY 2001 request
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition	17,000,000	17,000,000	14,000,000	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Federal Payment to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Federal Payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Federal Payment for Citizen Complaint Review Board	500,000	0	0	(500,000)	0
Federal Payment for the Department of Human Services	250,000	0	0	(250,000)	0
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations	176,000,000	134,300,000	134,300,000	(41,700,000)	0
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	99,714,000	103,000,000	99,500,000	(214,000)	(3,500,000)
Defender Services in the District of Columbia	33,336,000	38,387,000	34,387,000	1,051,000	(4,000,000)
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	93,800,000	103,527,000	115,752,000	21,952,000	12,225,000
Federal Payment for Washington Interfaith Network	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Children's National Medical Center	2,500,000	0	0	(2,500,000)	0
Federal Payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,000,000	0	0	(1,000,000)	0
Federal Payment to General Services Administration—Lorton Correctional Complex	6,700,000	0	0	(6,700,000)	0
Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund, General Provision, Sec. 176 (re-appropriation)	1,000,000	0	0	(1,000,000)	0
Metrorail Construction	0	25,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	(18,000,000)
Federal Payment for Study of Tax Revenue Comparisons	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Federal Payment for Simplified Personnel System	0	0	250,000	250,000	250,000
Federal Payment for the National Museum of American Music	0	3,000,000	250,000	250,000	(2,750,000)
Federal Payment for Brownfield Remediation	0	10,000,000	0	0	(10,000,000)
Presidential Inauguration	0	6,211,000	5,961,000	5,961,000	(250,000)
Total, Federal Funds	436,800,000	445,425,000	414,000,000	(22,800,000)	(31,425,000)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS					
Operating Expenses					
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	3,140,000	6,500,000	3,140,000	0	(3,360,000)
Governmental Direction and Support	167,356,000	197,771,000	194,621,000	27,265,000	(3,150,000)
Economic Development and Regulation	190,335,000	205,638,000	205,638,000	15,303,000	0
Public Safety and Justice	778,770,000	762,346,000	762,346,000	(16,424,000)	0
Public Education System	867,411,000	998,418,000	995,418,000	128,007,000	(3,000,000)
Human Support Services	1,536,361,000	1,542,204,000	1,532,204,000	5,843,000	(10,000,000)
Public works	271,395,000	278,242,000	278,242,000	6,847,000	0
Receivership Programs	342,077,000	394,528,000	389,528,000	47,451,000	(5,000,000)

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL—Continued

	FY 2000 enacted	FY 2001 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				FY 2000 enacted	FY 2001 request
Workforce Investments	8,500,000	0	0	(8,500,000)	0
Buyouts and Other Management					
Reforms	18,000,000	0	0	(18,000,000)	0
Reserve	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	0	0
Financing and Other	363,491,000	331,529,000	331,279,000	(32,212,000)	(250,000)
Total, operating expenses, general fund	4,686,836,000	4,867,176,000	4,842,416,000	155,580,000	(24,760,000)
Enterprise funds					
Water and Sewer Authority and Washington Aqueduct	279,608,000	275,705,000	275,705,000	(3,903,000)	0
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	234,400,000	223,200,000	223,200,000	(11,200,000)	0
Sports and Entertainment Commission	10,846,000	10,968,000	10,968,000	122,000	0
Public Benefit Corporation	89,008,000	78,235,000	78,235,000	(10,773,000)	0
D.C. Retirement Board	9,892,000	11,414,000	11,414,000	1,522,000	0
Correctional Industries Fund	1,810,000	1,808,000	1,808,000	(2,000)	0
Washington Convention Center	50,226,000	52,726,000	52,726,000	2,500,000	0
Total, enterprise funds	675,790,000	654,056,000	654,056,000	21,734,000	0
Total, operating expenses	5,362,626,000	5,521,232,000	5,496,472,000	133,846,000	(24,760,000)
Capital Outlay					
General fund	1,218,637,500	1,029,975,389	1,022,074,000	(196,563,500)	(7,901,389)
Water and sewer fund	197,169,000	140,725,000	140,725,000	(56,444,000)	0
Total, capital outlay	1,415,806,500	1,170,700,389	1,162,799,000	(253,007,500)	(7,901,389)
Total, District of Columbia funds	6,778,432,500	6,691,932,389	6,659,271,000	(119,161,500)	(32,661,389)

GENERAL STATEMENT

CONTROL BOARD FAILURE

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT THREE MONTHS LATE

The Committee is greatly disappointed in the failure of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to ensure the timely completion of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This is not a new report; it has been prepared on time each year for over 20 years. The CAFR is an important document that provides District officials, citizens, the financial community, and others with important information on the financial health and integrity of the city. It is used by the financial community to determine the city's bond rating, which then determines interest rates on the city's bonds. For more than 20 years the CAFR has never been more than a few days late, let alone 3 months late. In fact, in most years it was completed early. This complacency and inaction by the Authority as well as the District's Inspector General are unacceptable. The Committee requests a detailed plan from the Authority, the Inspector

General, and the independent auditor by October 15, 2000, for the District's FY 2000 audit.

REPROGRAMMINGS

The Committee notes that during the past year the District has submitted notifications of "reprogrammings" of appropriations that were not "reprogrammings" as that term is commonly understood. Instead the supposed "reprogrammings" were, in fact, "transfers" of amounts from one appropriation account to another account. See inquiry letter B—284857, dated April 13, 2000, to the Mayor of the District of Columbia from the Associate General Counsel, United States General Accounting Office. The Committee also notes that in the June 27, 2000, reply to GAO's inquiry, Dr. Natwar Gandhi, then Interim Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, concurred with the view expressed in GAO's inquiry. The Committee is pleased that the supposed "reprogrammings" were not implemented given the fact that the District lacked the requisite "transfer" authority to support the action. The Committee is pleased by the CFO's forthright and timely response and trusts that similar errors will not happen in the future.

POLITICAL WILL AND FISCAL WILL

THE PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION

The Committee is deeply concerned that the District must act immediately to stop the fiscal hemorrhaging that is occurring at the Public Benefit Corporation (PBC), which operates D.C. General Hospital. For the past 30 months the PBC has run a monthly deficit, now reaching \$2.5 million per month. During this time, rather than confront difficult decisions to keep the PBC from going bankrupt, the District and control board have used a facade of "loaning" money to the PBC. During this 30 months, these loans have reached \$90-million beyond the \$40-million annual subsidy which had been budgeted and approved. The Committee finds it insulting to hear anyone now seek to call these loans "receivables", as though the euphemism made any difference in their nature. Past practice reveals that these "loaned" monies then are routinely written off as bad debts. Nor can any title conceal the fact that this was unauthorized and unapproved spending, especially since the payments were not accompanied by any promissory note, repayment agreement, security interest, collateral agreement, agreement of interest to be charged, nor any other documents to demonstrate the due diligence which should accompany financial transaction of this magnitude. These were not bona fide investments of funds which by law were not authorized to be spent.

By failing to address the problem of PBC and the associated hospital, the District and control board have made matters worse. They have lost the opportunity to correct the underlying mismanagement, cost taxpayers many millions of dollars, and destroyed any confidence that any new proposed solution would be better than past proposals. The greater threat to public health in the District is not the potential closing of D.C. General Hospital, but in letting it continue to siphon off precious health care dollars without providing an equal value of benefit to the public. Other

hospitals have indicated their readiness to assume the burden, and likely at lesser cost to taxpayers.

Just as bad as the financial failure is the failure of political will to address this problem. The Committee is disappointed that officials have preferred to procrastinate and spend, rather than risk the unhappiness of the political constituencies involved in PBC and DC General Hospital. District officials have failed to muster and demonstrate political willpower or courage, and for more than the 30 months mentioned above. The problem dates back beyond 10 years. The PBC was created in order to bail out a failing hospital, namely, DC General Hospital. District officials have had more than 10 years to undertake the necessary operational or management reforms so badly needed. A recent report by the Cambio Group stated that the PBC should reduce its staff by 30%, and that even this rightsizing of the workforce at the PBC would not totally eliminate the monthly deficit incurred by the PBC. The recently announced staff changes are but a tiny fraction of the savings now needed.

Leaders in the District have been asking, "What can we do to get through this without upsetting anyone?", when they should have been asking, "How can we prepare today to make a better tomorrow?"

No matter how good any current proposals may sound in this area, the Committee has no faith in the political willpower of District officials to follow-through with them. The Committee questions the legality of the so-called "loans" or "receivables", and even if this were somehow a legal loophole, the Committee has acted to close it.

SIMPLIFICATION

The Committee urges the District to undertake simplification of the District government's operations and regulation within the District. Examples of the complexity within the District are too numerous, but the Committee will list a few. The District has provided information to the Committee which shows some of the complexity. For example, the District has 47 separate pay schedules, including 12 separate pay schedules for union employees, containing over 7,100 separate pay variations (not including overtime, weekend or holiday pay). Additionally, there are 6,300 pay differentials, for over 13,400 variations in pay within the District for a work force of approximately 34,000 employees. To compare, the Federal government has millions of employees spread out over the country and the world. The Federal government has only 9 schedules, within 32 different locality variables for a total of 9,472 possible non-military pay variations.

How can the District expect to administer its work force efficiently when it has created such unmanageable complexity? Outside experts have indicated that their complexity exceeds the ability to manage them even with custom computer software. Even daily variations in the weather are made conditions for applying pay differentials and bonuses to certain workers. Yet despite such bonuses, weather conditions are made a rationale for stopping work while continuing pay. For example, a temperature of 87 degrees with 45% humidity is just one of several thresholds to stop work competely—even though workers in other employments must instead find a way to adjust and to continue. Without simplifying its

personnel practices, the District cannot expect to find savings and efficiencies.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

The National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 was enacted to realign functional responsibilities between the Federal Government and the government of the District of Columbia, to address funding mechanisms and sources between the Federal Government and the government of the District of Columbia, to address the financial condition of the District of Columbia government in both the short and long-term, to provide mechanisms for improving the economy of the District of Columbia, to improve the ability of the District of Columbia government to match its resources with its responsibilities, and to further improve the efficiency of the District of Columbia government.

The Committee points out that, although the city has shown some progress in several areas of management and operation of D.C. agencies, it continues to demonstrate a preference to request significant increases in appropriations for departments which fail to accomplish basic elements of their missions, rather than implement management reforms.

The FY 1998 budget submitted to Congress by the President forecast a net financial benefit to the city of \$216,000,000 in FY 2001, due to the federal assumption of certain responsibilities and agency operations which occurred as a result of the Revitalization Act. In addition to the \$216,000,000, tax collections have risen \$400,000,000 over the last three years according to the Chief Financial Officer. Further \$330,000,000 was appropriated for management reform during FY 1998 and FY 1999. The expected benefit of this funding was \$200,000,000 in management reform savings annually. The General Accounting Office has testified in hearings held earlier this year that the District Government can currently only account for \$1,500,000 in annual savings as a result of their management reform efforts. At that rate of reform, it would take approximately 220 years just to break even on the money spent to instigate those reforms.

It is this history that causes the Committee to view the multitude of requested increases in spending with caution and a significant measure of disappointment at the opportunities which have passed for serious reform. Many of the benefits to the District of Columbia expected to result from the passage of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, and efforts at other management reform, have not been realized due to the reluctance on the part of city officials to make significant, and politically difficult, management changes to departments providing critical city services.

The Committee strongly recommends that the city take more aggressive steps to ensure that departments have efficient organizational structures and operating procedures. The Committee intends to continue its focus on management reform as the primary path to a city government which provides a consistently high level of service to its citizens.

MANAGEMENT REFORMS

The Committee is very concerned that the District succeeds with the management reforms planned in the District budget. However, in FY00 the District will fail to meet its budgeted amount of reforms by a significant amount. Beyond the management reform targets contained in the District's FY00 budget, the District has many other areas where it could save taxpayers money if it simply changed habits. For example, if the District leased or purchased cars through the GSA schedule instead of through the District procurement process, DC could have saved up to \$7,000,000 over the past three years. (see chart that follows) These reforms are necessary for the long-term stability of the District. To create incentives for the District to make these reforms, the Committee has fenced the \$150,000,000 carried over from FY 2000, by adding a requirement that these funds shall become available only as the District is successful with its management reform undertakings. The chart referred to follows.

A-1.—MANAGEMENT REFORM

Office	Vehicle	DC acquisition date	DC cost	GSA purchase cost	Differential	Avg. DC cost/ per car
Mayor	5 Sedans	01/01/1998	\$90,775.00	\$54,042.75	\$36,732.25	\$18,155.00
DC Council	1 SUV	01/24/1999	21,740.00	19,978.15	1,761.85	21,740.00
Inspector General	5 Sedan	09/30/1997	88,450.00	54,042.75	34,407.25	17,690.00
	1 Van	10/02/1998	24,992.00	17,220.06	7,771.94	24,992.00
Real Property & Management	1 Sedan	09/29/1998	16,285.00	10,808.55	5,476.45	16,285.00
	3 Trucks	02/06/1998	41,784.00	42,904.74	-1,120.74	13,928.00
Administrative Services	1 Sedan	09/29/1998	16,285.00	10,808.55	5,476.45	16,285.00
Personnel	1 Van	09/30/1997	24,208.00	17,220.06	6,987.94	24,208.00
Office on Aging	2 Vans	06/03/1998	39,760.00	34,440.12	5,319.88	19,880.00
	2 SUVs	02/03/1997	36,000.00	39,956.30	-3,956.30	18,000.00
	2 Trucks	06/10/1997	34,000.00	28,603.16	5,396.84	17,000.00
Corporation Council	1 Sedan	09/28/1998	16,995.00	10,808.55	6,186.45	16,995.00
	1 Van	09/30/1998	21,500.00	17,220.06	4,279.94	21,500.00
Consumer & Regulatory Affairs	81 Sedans	10/01/1998	1,365,994.00	875,492.55	490,501.45	16,864.12
Housing & Community Development	10 Sedans	04/30/1998	188,500.00	108,085.50	80,414.50	18,850.00
	4 Vans	06/01/1998	86,415.00	68,880.24	17,534.76	21,603.75
Election and Ethics	1 Van	05/02/1998	16,169.00	17,220.06	-1,051.06	16,169.00
Business Services & Econ. Development.	1 SUV	10/01/1998	25,940.00	19,978.15	5,961.85	25,940.00
Asst. City Admin. For Econ. Development.	1 Van	10/22/1997	17,800.00	17,220.06	579.94	17,800.00
Police Department	1 Sedan	04/09/1999	19,847.00	18,650.46	1,196.54	19,847.00
	1 Van	03/15/1999	15,976.00	17,220.06	-1,244.06	15,976.00
	5 SUVs	04/14/1999	120,740.00	99,890.75	20,849.25	24,148.00
Fire & Emergency Services	1 Sedan	04/09/1999	19,847.00	10,808.55	9,038.45	19,847.00
	4 Vans	01/12/1999	115,230.00	68,880.24	46,349.76	28,807.50
Dept. of Corrections	2 Trucks	05/11/1999	43,170.00	28,603.16	14,566.84	21,585.00
DC Public Schools	7 Sedans	06/01/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	24 Trucks	06/01/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1 Van	09/22/1998	30,000.00	17,220.06	12,779.94	30,000.00
University of D.C.	1 Sedan	07/29/1997	18,000.00	10,808.55	7,191.45	18,000.00
Dept. Parks & Recreation	2 SUVs	11/24/1998	46,393.00	39,956.30	6,436.70	23,196.50
	3 Trucks	09/30/1998	64,677.00	42,904.74	21,772.26	21,559.00
	3 Vans	11/25/1998	57,559.00	51,660.18	5,898.82	19,186.33
	16 Vans	09/01/1997	132,000.00	103,320.36	28,679.64	22,000.00
Department of Health	17 Sedans	10/30/1997	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	17 Vans	07/24/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Department of Human Services	70 Sedans	08/01/1999	131,500.00	151,319.70	-19,819.70	9,392.86
	7 Trucks	01/03/1997	21,000.00	100,111.06	-79,111.06	3,000.00
	8 SUVs	04/02/1997	26,723.00	99,890.75	-73,167.75	5,344.60
	6 Vans	09/08/1997	67,186.00	51,660.18	15,525.82	22,395.33
D.C. General Hospital	4 Sedans	08/31/1997	72,000.00	43,234.20	28,765.80	18,000.00
	1 Truck	05/05/1997	500.00	14,301.58	-13,801.58	500.00
	1 SUV	12/01/1997	20,000.00	19,978.15	21.85	20,000.00
Chief Procurement Officer	4 Sedans	09/29/1998	65,140.00	43,234.20	21,905.80	16,285.00
D.C. Taxicab Commission	1 Sedan	09/29/1997	16,989.00	10,808.55	6,180.45	16,989.00
Department of Public Works	63 Sedans	4/97-5/99	835,392.00	518,810.40	316,581.60	17,404.00
	72 SUVs	4/97-6/99	1,257,352.00	1,118,776.40	138,575.60	22,452.71

A-1.—MANAGEMENT REFORM—Continued

Office	Vehicle	DC acquisition date	DC cost	GSA purchase cost	Differential	Avg. DC cost/ per car
DC Water and Sewer Authority	33 Trucks	6/97-5/99	563,256.00	471,952.14	91,303.86	17,068.36
	15 Vans	3/97-5/99	170,128.00	120,540.42	49,587.58	24,304.00
	78 Trucks	3/98-4/99	1,175,007.00	1,115,523.24	59,483.76	15,064.19
	12 SUVs	6/98-3/99	252,602.00	239,737.80	12,864.20	21,050.17
D.C. Housing Authority	17 Vans	12/01/1998	324,932.00	292,741.02	32,190.98	19,113.65
	26 Sedans	3/97-12/98	425,900.00	281,022.30	144,877.70	16,380.77
	5 SUVs	1/97-6/97	59,500.00	99,890.75	-40,390.75	11,900.00
	5 Trucks	4/97-9/97	52,000.00	71,507.90	-19,507.90	10,400.00
Child and Family Services	2 Vans	07/23/1998	48,000.00	34,440.12	13,559.88	24,000.00
	42 Sedans	7/97-7/98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4 Vans	7/97-7/98	23,723.00	17,220.06	6,502.94	23,723.00
Commission on Mental Health	1 Truck	06/17/1998	24,300.00	14,301.58	9,998.42	24,300.00
	37 Sedans	1/98-9/98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	25 Trucks	05/04/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	16 Vans	1/98-9/98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals for categories	784		\$8,490,161.00	\$6,905,856.27	\$1,584,304.73	

Totals by Year (approximate):
 1997:
 Vehicles—163
 D.C. Cost—\$817,402.00
 D.C. Lease Cost—\$358,028.00
 1998:
 Vehicles—431
 D.C. Cost—\$4,009,756.00
 D.C. Lease Cost—\$472,158.00

A-2.—MANAGEMENT REFORM

Office	Lease/yr.	Avg. lease/ per car	Mileage	Avg. mile- age/ per car	Mainte- nance/yr.	Avg. maint/ per car
Mayor	N/A	N/A	15,683	3,137	\$844.00	168.00
DC Council	N/A	N/A	38	38	0.00	0.00
Inspector General	N/A	N/A	73,744	14,749	335.00	67.00
Real Property & Management	N/A	N/A	33	33	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	1,580	1,580	103.00	103.00
Administrative Services	N/A	N/A	88,943	29,648	4,969.00	1,656.33
Personel	N/A	N/A	1,311	1,311	122.00	122.00
Office on Aging	N/A	N/A	5,667	5,667	87.00	87.00
Corporation Council	N/A	N/A	98	49	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	1,444	722	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	0	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	7,940	7,940	81.00	81.00
Consumere & Regulatory Affairs	N/A	N/A	2,381	2,381	92.00	92.00
	N/A	N/A	163,610	2,020	71,542.00	883.23
Housing & Community Development	N/A	N/A	391,075	39,108	970.00	97.00
Elections and Ethics	N/A	N/A	31,013	7,753	3,744.00	936.00
	N/A	N/A	14,974	14,974	561.00	561.00
Business Services & Econ. Development	N/A	N/A	1,596	1,596	0.00	0.00
Asst. City Admin. for Econ. Development	N/A	N/A	3,682	3,682	0.00	0.00
Police Department	N/A	N/A	0	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	0	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	10,810	2,162	0.00	0.00
Fire & Emergency Services	N/A	N/A	0	0	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	16,136	4,034	0.00	0.00
Dept. of Correction	N/A	N/A	0	0	0.00	0.00
DC Public Schools	\$80,808.00	\$11,544.00	22,721	3,246	0.00	0.00
	32,520.00	1,355.00	171,959	7,165	0.00	0.00
University of D.C	N/A	N/A	1,856	1,856	0.00	0.00
	N/A	N/A	68,989	68,989	\$227.00	\$227.00
Dept. Parks & Recreation	N/A	N/A	4,103	2,052	1,653.00	826.50
	N/A	N/A	22,499	7,500	4,808.00	1,602.67
	N/A	N/A	16,446	5,482	12,150.00	4,050.00
	35,000.00	3,500.00	366,600	22,913	56,408.00	3,525.50
Department of Health	41,004.00	2,412.00	304,920	17,936	3,475.00	204.41
	54,264.00	3,192.00	502,203	29,541	11,398.00	670.47
Department of Human Services	82,607.00	1,475.13	2,336,759	33,382	29,438.00	363.40
	N/A	N/A	410,508	58,644	4,790.00	684.29
	15,960.00	5,320.00	170,232	21,279	2,148.00	268.50
D.C. General Hospital	9,576.00	3,192.00	103,779	17,297	3,681.00	613.50
	N/A	N/A	90,738	22,685	718.00	179.50

A-2.—MANAGEMENT REFORM—Continued

Office	Lease/yr.	Avg. lease/ per car	Mileage	Avg. mile- age/per car	Mainte- nance/yr.	Avg. maint/ per car
	N/A	N/A	1,963	1,963	40.00	40.00
	N/A	N/A	69,471	69,471	3,147.00	3,147.00
Chief Procurement Officer	N/A	N/A	9,593	2,398	\$542.00	\$135.50
D.C. Taxicab Commission	N/A	N/A	6,322	6,322	\$0.00	\$0.00
Department of Public Works	47,100.00	\$3,140.00	425,923	6,761	26,938.00	427.59
	51,072.00	3,192.00	421,712	5,857	19,462.00	270.31
	N/A	N/A	220,644	6,686	9,023.00	273.42
	25,536.00	3,192.00	335,512	22,367	2,585.00	172.33
DC Water and Sewer Authority	N/A	N/A	190,592	2,443	47,849.00	613.45
	N/A	N/A	55,210	4,601	2,884.00	240.33
	N/A	N/A	53,480	3,146	9,092.00	534.82
D.C. Housing Authority	N/A	N/A	217,035	8,348	2,882.00	110.85
	N/A	N/A	183,535	36,707	330.00	66.00
	N/A	N/A	184,765	36,953	1,126.00	225.00
	N/A	N/A	15,491	7,746	231.00	115.50
Child and Family Services	148,810.00	3,543.10	1,122,921	26,736	40,255.00	958.45
	13,027.00	4,342.33	60,752	15,188	4,972.00	1,243.00
	N/A	N/A	25,413	25,413	2,143.00	2,143.00
Commission on Mental Health	77,700.00	2,100.00	210,436	5,687	31,800.00	859.46
	60,444.00	2,417.76	113,927	4,557	19,800.00	792.00
	40,500.00	2,531.25	223,538	13,971	14,650.00	915.63
Totals for Categories	815,928.00		9,574,305		450,095.00	

Totals by Year (approximate):
 1999:
 Vehicles—191
 D.C. Cost—\$3,618,930.00
 D.C. Lease Cost—N/A

A-3.—MANAGEMENT REFORM

Office	Cost per car/overall	Overhall cost/ office	GSA lease cost/overall	Differential	% Dif- ference
Mayor	\$18,492.60	\$92,463.00	\$21,368.30	\$71,094.70	-76.89
DC Council	21,740.00	21,740.00	281.32	21,458.68	-98.71
Inspector General	17,891.00	89,455.00	37,074.40	52,380.60	-58.56
	24,992.00	24,992.00	4,828.29	20,163.71	-80.68
Real Property & Management	16,491.00	16,491.00	4,118.00	12,373.00	-75.03
	17,240.67	51,722.00	26,132.02	25,589.98	-49.48
Administrative Services	16,529.00	16,529.00	4,091.10	12,437.90	-75.25
Personnel	24,469.00	24,469.00	7,972.71	16,496.29	-67.42
Office on Aging	19,880.00	39,760.00	9,660.74	30,099.26	-75.70
	18,000.00	36,000.00	20,074.16	15,925.84	-44.24
	17,000.00	34,000.00	13,680.00	20,320.00	-59.76
Corporation Council	17,157.00	17,157.00	4,754.00	12,403.00	-72.29
	21,684.00	21,684.00	5,133.53	16,550.47	-76.33
Consumer & Regulatory Affairs	18,630.59	1,509,077.79	337,121.00	1,171,956.79	-77.66
Housing & Community Development	19,044.00	190,440.00	78,707.50	111,732.50	-58.67
	23,475.75	93,903.00	23,327.69	70,575.31	-75.16
Elections and Ethics	17,291.00	17,291.00	6,770.62	10,520.38	-60.84
Business Services & Econ. Development	25,940.00	25,940.00	6,847.44	19,092.56	-73.60
Asst. City Admin. for Econ. Development	17,800.00	17,800.00	7,714.66	10,085.34	-56.66
Police Department	19,847.00	19,847.00	2,592.00	17,255.00	-86.94
	15,976.00	15,976.00	2,412.00	13,564.00	-84.90
	24,148.00	120,740.00	19,663.65	101,076.35	-83.71
Fire & Emergency Services	19,847.00	19,847.00	1,980.00	17,867.00	-90.02
	28,807.50	115,230.00	11,745.68	103,484.32	-89.81
Dept. of Corrections	21,585.00	43,170.00	4,560.00	38,610.00	-89.44
DC Public Schools	23,088.00	161,616.00	29,992.10	131,623.90	-81.44
	2,710.00	65,040.00	133,514.26	-68,474.26	105.28
	30,000.00	30,000.00	5,065.28	24,934.72	-83.12
University of D.C	18,681.00	18,681.00	12,838.90	5,842.10	-31.27
Dept. Parks & Recreation	24,849.50	49,699.00	13,822.42	35,876.58	-72.19
	24,764.33	74,292.99	16,829.86	57,463.13	-77.35
	27,286.33	81,858.99	16,609.98	65,249.01	-79.71
	32,576.50	521,224.00	163,434.00	357,790.00	-68.64
Department of Health	7,849.24	133,437.08	131,437.08	1,965.08	-1.47
	7,724.94	131,323.98	147,294.39	-15,970.41	12.16
Department of Human Services	9,756.26	682,938.20	327,275.90	310,662.30	-45.49
	5,052.86	35,370.02	105,351.12	-69,981.10	197.85
	6,150.10	49,200.80	103,320.48	-54,119.68	110.00
	24,235.83	145,414.98	56,907.27	88,507.71	-60.87

A-3.—MANAGEMENT REFORM—Continued

Office	Cost per car/overall	Overhall cost/office	GSA lease cost/overall	Differential	% Difference
D.C. General Hospital	18,538.50	74,154.00	32,833.80	41,320.20	-55.72
	620.00	620.00	7,114.82	-6,494.82	1047.55
	29,441.00	29,441.00	19,661.94	9,779.06	-33.22
Chief Procurement Officer	16,556.00	66,224.00	16,799.30	49,424.70	-74.63
D.C. Taxicab Commission	16,989.00	16,989.00	6,572.20	10,416.80	-61.31
Department of Public Works	18,686.76	1,177,265.88	416,812.30	760,453.58	-64.59
	23,263.63	1,674,981.36	774,431.68	900,549.68	-53.76
	17,888.64	590,325.12	256,610.16	333,714.96	-56.53
	24,821.00	372,315.00	152,156.56	220,158.44	-59.13
DC Water and Sewer Authority	16,291.09	1,270,705.02	382,362.88	888,342.14	-69.91
	21,530.83	258,369.96	87,217.40	171,152.56	-66.24
	20,183.29	343,151.93	88,960.40	254,155.53	-74.07
D.C. Housing Authority	16,602.46	431,663.96	176,143.50	255,520.46	-59.19
	12,098.00	60,490.00	75,374.90	-14,884.90	24.61
	11,075.60	55,378.00	60,067.10	-4,689.10	8.47
	24,231.00	48,462.00	11,661.83	36,800.17	-75.94
Child and Family Services	13,504.64	567,194.88	361,772.10	205,422.78	-36.22
	27,452.00	109,808.00	36,841.76	72,966.24	-66.45
	28,586.00	28,586.00	8,117.82	20,468.18	-77.60
Commission on Mental Health	5,918.92	219,000.04	167,563.60	51,436.44	-23.49
	6,419.52	160,488.00	129,949.78	30,538.22	-19.03
	6,893.75	110,300.00	106,243.94	4,056.06	-3.68
Totals for Categories		12,521,697.98	5,346,608.54	7,175,089.44	-57.03
Totals by Year (approximate)					

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN-UP ALONG THE ANACOSTIA RIVER

The Committee is including new language in section 127 of the bill modifying the Federal Grant Cooperative Agreement Act as it relates to the awarding of federal grants for environmental projects in the District of Columbia. This change modifies the existing legal standard, which allows the federal government to benefit from a grant project only in an incidental fashion. Under the new provision, the EPA will be permitted to award grants to the District for various pollution prevention and abatement activities that may exceed the "incidental" threshold. Because 40% of the land area in the District of Columbia is owned by the federal government, in recent years EPA grants that are intended to benefit the citizens of the District and its waters have been limited because the federal benefits of these grants would have exceeded the low threshold in current law. This change in law is applicable only to the District of Columbia.

The District of Columbia receives federal grants under Section 117(b) and Section 319(h) of the Clean Water Act. To meet the requirements outlined in these grants, the District of Columbia must implement various environmental projects to address the control and prevention of nonpoint source pollution to the District's waters. Many of the free flowing tributaries of the Anacostia and Potomac are located on federal property. In fact, the confluences of every major tributary along the Potomac and Anacostia rivers are located on either National Park Service or US Department of Agriculture property and are therefore, usually at the receiving end of the District's nonpoint source pollution generated in the headwaters of these tributaries. To address these problems, the District has identified several key projects for implementation on federal lands. Even though the primary beneficiary of these projects is the District of Columbia's waters, specifically the Anacostia River, the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977 prohibits

the use of federal funds on these projects because they are located in federal facilities. This restriction makes it increasingly difficult to find viable projects to manage the District's nonpoint source pollution and will be a re-occurring problem as future grants are awarded in 2001 and 2002.

The following lists the sites and projects whose implementation has been delayed because of the restrictions previously discussed.

Hickey Run: Hickey Run, a major tributary of the Anacostia River, is located in upper northeast Washington, D.C. It is regarded as a highly degraded stream. The upper portion of the Hickey Run watershed features developed industrial and commercial land uses such as the Washington Terminal Company (Amtrak) and the Metro train yards. Over the years, this portion of the stream has suffered from chronic, and at times, severe oil spills. The lower portion of the stream flows through the idyllic setting of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Arboretum before discharging into the Anacostia River. The Arboretum management has expressed a desire to work with the District to construct any necessary measures on the grounds of the National Arboretum.

Watts Branch: Watts Branch is the largest District tributary of the Anacostia River with roughly half of its watershed existing within DC. The stream flows from the eastern corner of the District in a northwesterly direction to meet the Anacostia River in Kenilworth Parkside, a National Park Service landholding adjacent to National Arboretum and Kingman Lake.

The District is currently involved in stream bank stabilization projects with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), involving armoring large sections of highly eroded stream bank. The second phase of this project is to address lower Watts Branch in Kenilworth Parkside, which also shows signs of high erosion due to limited forest buffers. This portion shows great potential for restoration of tidal wetlands, which would assist in trapping contaminated sediments from urban runoff before entering the Anacostia River.

Pope Branch: The Pope Branch tributary is a fairly healthy stream in the residential areas in lower northeast and upper southeast. However, once on National Park Service land, the stream enters the Anacostia River via a pipe running through the park. This portion of the stream is further degraded by runoff from the impervious parking areas located within the park.

The District proposes daylighting a quarter mile of piped stream from I-295 west to the Anacostia River. Replacing this tidal portion of Pope Branch will provide additional tidal wetlands, which would greatly assist in retaining sediments from the park and treating other sources of nonpoint source pollution.

Fort Chaplin: The Fort Chaplin tributary to the Anacostia River is a severely physically degraded stream located in upper southeast. It is wholly located within a wooded stream valley park on publicly owned land. Major portions of this stream are distinguished by 10-15 foot high eroding banks which are undermining sewer lines and stormwater pipes. It has been estimated that this tributary alone is responsible for several tons of eroded sediment entering the Anacostia River each year.

To address this problem, the District of Columbia proposes the complete natural restoration of the stream channel and banks to eliminate the heavy sediment load entering the Anacostia River downstream. Restoration will also reduce pressure on the stormwater and sewer line infrastructure exposed by the streambank and bed erosion. To accomplish a complete restoration of Fort Chaplin, a plan involving the use of bioengineering and natural channel design methodologies will be developed and implemented.

TOUR BUS PARKING

The Committee is concerned about the traffic congestion and elevated air pollution which occurs due to the lack of an appropriate area for tour bus parking. Over 100,000 tour buses arrive each year, mostly around the Capitol, monuments and federal areas, and must go somewhere while their passengers tour the attractions. Currently, the tour buses have nowhere to go; whether sitting still or circling around they impeded traffic and their engines continue to emit fumes and pollutants. The problem is very old, and has been "studied" many times. Proposed solutions attract more dust than action. Decisions have been delayed, and the problem remains.

The Committee encourages the city to push for a prompt resolution to this problem, creating a model for how other long-delayed issues can be resolved. Rather than parking and idling on public ways, emitting extra measures of pollutants, disrupting city traffic, and being threatened with fines these 100,000 tour buses each year need a destination point convenient to the Capitol and monuments area that gets them out of traffic and gives them an area where they can wait, or pursue other tasks.

TOTAL RESOURCES

Based on recommendations in the bill, a total of \$6,659,271,000 and 33,368 full-time equivalent positions will be available to the District government during the next fiscal year. Included in this figure are appropriations from local funds, Federal grants, and private and other funds. The financing of appropriations from District funds is from the Federal payment and revenues from various local taxes, fees, charges and other collections received by the District government.

A summary of the total resources by appropriation title follows:

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2001

[Amounts in thousands]

	Code	Local funds		Federal grants		Private and other		Subtotal FY 2001		Intra-District		FY 2001 total resources	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.	XB	.....	3,140	0	0	0	0	0	3,140	0	0	0	3,140
Governmental Direction and Support:													
Council of the District of Columbia	AB	157	12,118	0	0	0	6	157	12,124	0	0	157	12,124
Office of the D.C. Auditor	AC	14	1,283	0	0	0	0	14	1,283	0	0	14	1,283
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions ...	DX	1	748	0	0	0	0	1	748	0	0	1	748
Office of the Mayor	AA	71	6,067	0	0	0	0	71	6,067	0	0	71	6,067
Office of the Secretary	BA	25	1,853	0	0	2	93	27	1,946	0	0	27	1,946
Citywide Call Center	CW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	1,959	38	1,959
Office of the City Administrator	AE	58	5,000	15	18,386	0	0	73	23,386	4	266	77	23,652
Office of Personnel	BE	126	9,998	0	0	21	1,287	147	11,285	24	1,246	171	12,531
Human Resource Development	HD	1	2,744	0	0	0	0	1	2,744	0	0	1	2,744
Office of Finance and Resource Management.	AS	35	2,153	0	0	0	0	35	2,153	0	0	35	2,153
Office of Contracting and Procurement	PO	223	15,337	0	0	0	0	223	15,337	0	0	223	15,337
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	TO	60	11,756	0	0	0	14	60	11,770	35	2,422	95	14,192
Office of Property Management	AM	62	6,620	0	0	1	1,930	63	8,550	219	26,269	282	34,819
Contract Appeals Board	AF	6	734	0	0	0	0	6	734	0	0	6	734
Board of Elections and Ethics	DL	50	3,250	0	0	0	0	50	3,250	0	0	50	3,250
Office of Campaign Finance	CJ	15	1,209	0	0	0	0	15	1,209	0	0	15	1,209
Public Employee Relations Board	CG	4	652	0	0	0	0	4	652	0	0	4	652
Office of Employee Appeals	CH	15	1,434	0	0	0	0	15	1,434	0	0	15	1,434
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.	EA	0	367	0	0	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	367
Office of Inspector General	AD	90	11,293	15	1,106	0	0	105	12,399	0	0	105	12,399
Office of the Chief Financial Officer ...	AT	912	66,406	3	932	41	9,845	956	77,183	70	4,788	1,026	81,971
Total, Governmental Direction and Support.		1,925	161,022	33	20,424	65	13,175	2,023	194,621	390	36,950	2,413	231,571

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[Amounts in thousands]

	Code	Local funds		Federal grants		Private and other		Subtotal FY 2001		Intra-District		FY 2001 total resources	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Economic Development and Regulation:													
Business Services & Economic Development.	EB	88	10,353	2	304	7	16,096	97	26,753	0	0	97	26,753
Office of Zoning	BJ	16	1,763	0	0	0	0	16	1,763	0	0	16	1,763
Department of Housing & Community Development.	DB	7	3,702	137	40,109	0	4,462	144	48,273	0	0	144	48,273
Department of Employment Services ...	CF	71	11,972	407	51,787	172	17,053	650	80,812	0	0	650	80,812
Board of Appeals and Review	DK	3	244	0	0	0	0	3	244	0	0	3	244
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals.	DA	3	300	0	0	0	0	3	300	0	0	3	300
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.	CR	397	25,228	0	75	6	1,210	403	26,513	0	1,500	403	28,013
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions.	BI	0	0	0	0	20	1,869	20	1,869	0	0	20	1,869
Public Service Commission	DH	0	0	2	103	56	5,575	58	5,678	0	0	58	5,678
Office of People's Counsel	DJ	0	0	0	0	28	3,020	28	3,020	0	0	28	3,020
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation.	SR	0	0	0	0	89	7,359	89	7,359	0	0	89	7,359
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications.	CT	0	0	0	0	14	3,054	14	3,054	12	517	26	3,571
Total, Economic Development and Regulation.		585	53,562	548	92,378	392	59,698	1,525	205,638	12	2,017	1,537	207,655
Public Safety and Justice:													
Metropolitan Police Department	FA	4,351	284,504	200	9,721	71	8,987	4,622	303,212	2	3,454	4,624	306,666
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department.	FB	1,948	116,587	0	0	0	9	1,948	116,596	0	0	1,948	116,596
Police and Fire Retirement System	FD	0	49,000	0	0	0	0	0	49,000	0	0	0	49,000
Office of the Corporation Counsel	CB	297	28,076	180	13,760	12	4,129	489	45,965	27	2,130	516	48,095
Settlement and Judgments	ZH	0	23,450	0	0	0	0	0	23,450	0	0	0	23,450
Department of Corrections	FL	892	80,193	0	0	923	132,800	1,815	212,993	0	300	1,815	213,293
National Guard	FK	30	1,820	13	506	0	0	43	2,326	0	0	43	2,326

BN	26	2,015	13	963	0	0	0	39	2,978	0	0	0	39	2,978
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure.	DQ	2	169	0	0	0	0	2	169	0	0	0	2	169
Judicial Nomination Commission	DV	1	90	0	0	0	0	1	90	0	0	0	1	90
Office of Citizen Complaint Review Board.	FH	21	857	0	0	0	0	21	857	0	0	0	21	857
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	FZ	6	733	0	0	0	0	6	733	0	0	0	6	733
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	FX	49	3,871	0	0	2	106	51	3,977	0	0	0	51	3,977
Total, Public Safety and Justice		7,623	591,365	406	24,950	1,008	146,031	9,037	762,346	29	5,884	9,066	9,066	768,230
Public Education System:														
Public Schools	GA	9,660	628,809	1,097	133,490	93	7,144	10,850	769,443	81	35,106	10,931	10,931	804,549
Teachers' Retirement System	GX	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	200
State Education Office	GD	9	1,679	0	0	0	0	9	1,679	0	0	0	9	1,679
D.C. Resident Tuition Support	GT	15	14,000	0	0	0	0	15	14,000	0	0	0	15	14,000
Public Charter Schools	GC	0	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	105,000	0	0	0	0	105,000
University of the District of Columbia	GF	505	44,691	200	13,199	111	18,543	816	76,433	115	9,677	931	931	86,110
Public Library	CE	422	25,208	9	550	1	701	432	26,459	0	0	0	432	26,459
Commission on the Arts and Humanities.	BX	2	1,780	7	404	0	20	9	2,204	0	37	9	9	2,241
Total, Public Education System		10,613	821,367	1,313	147,643	205	26,408	12,131	995,418	196	44,820	12,327	12,327	1,040,238
Human Support Services:														
Department of Human Services	JA	884	198,674	1,136	181,828	10	4,338	2,030	384,840	0	1,730	2,030	2,030	386,570
Department of Health	HC	420	314,906	752	690,295	64	9,680	1,236	1,014,881	5	401	1,241	1,241	1,015,282
Department of Recreation and Parks	HA	514	26,617	0	34	83	2,204	597	28,855	93	4,059	690	690	32,914
Office on Aging	BY	14	14,169	9	4,962	0	0	23	19,131	3	266	26	26	19,397
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	JC	0	45,313	0	0	0	0	0	45,313	0	0	0	0	45,313
Unemployment Compensation Fund	BH	0	6,199	0	0	0	0	0	6,199	0	0	0	0	6,199
Disability Compensation Fund	BG	0	25,836	0	0	0	0	0	25,836	0	100	0	0	25,936
Office of Human Rights	HM	20	1,301	0	106	0	0	20	1,407	0	0	0	20	1,407
Office on Latino Affairs	BZ	4	882	0	0	0	0	4	882	0	30	4	4	912
Energy Office	JF	0	0	13	4,364	6	496	19	4,860	0	0	0	19	4,860
Brownfield Remediation	BR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Human Support Services		1,856	633,897	1,910	881,589	163	16,718	3,929	1,532,204	101	6,586	4,030	4,030	1,538,790

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[Amounts in thousands]

	Code	Local funds		Federal grants		Private and other		Subtotal FY 2001		Intra-District		FY 2001 total resources	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Public Works:													
Department of Public Works	KA	1,460	98,973	8	3,328	47	6,288	1,515	108,589	265	19,703	1,780	128,292
Department of Motor Vehicles	KV	258	24,709	0	0	76	3,116	334	27,825	0	0	334	27,825
Taxicab Commission	TC	6	241	0	0	3	432	9	673	0	0	9	673
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission.	KC	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	82
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.	KE	0	138,073	0	0	0	0	0	138,073	0	0	0	138,073
School Transit Subsidy	KD	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	3,000
Total, Public Works		1,724	265,078	8	3,328	126	9,836	1,858	278,242	265	19,703	2,123	297,945
Receivership Programs:													
Child and Family Services Agency	RL	367	97,198	210	68,754	0	700	577	168,452	0	1,800	577	168,452
Incentive for Adoption of Children		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commission on Mental Health Services	RM	1,502	125,408	660	66,801	0	18,360	2,162	210,569	0	0	2,162	210,569
Corrections Medical Receiver	RR	0	12,307	0	0	0	0	0	12,307	0	0	0	12,307
Total, Receivership Programs		1,869	234,913	870	135,555	0	19,060	2,739	389,528	0	1,800	2,739	391,328
Financing and Other:													
Reserve	RD	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Repayment of Loans and Interest	DS	0	243,238	0	0	0	0	0	243,238	0	0	0	243,238
Repayment of General Fund Deficit	ZD	0	39,300	0	0	0	0	0	39,300	0	0	0	39,300
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	ZA	0	1,140	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	0	0	0	1,140
Inaugural Expenses	SB	0	5,961	0	0	0	0	0	5,961	0	0	0	5,961
Certificate of Participation	CP	0	7,950	0	0	0	0	0	7,950	0	0	0	7,950
Wilson Building	ZZ	0	8,409	0	0	0	0	0	8,409	0	0	0	8,409
Optical and Dental Insurance Pay- ments.	DI	0	2,675	0	0	0	0	0	2,675	0	0	0	2,675
Management Supervisory Service	MS	0	13,200	0	0	0	0	0	13,200	0	0	0	13,200
Tobacco Trust Transfer	TT	0	61,406	0	0	0	0	0	61,406	0	0	0	61,406
Operational Improvement Savings	PN	0	(10,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(10,000)	0	0	0	(10,000)

FEDERAL FUNDS

A total of \$1,923,917,000 in Federal funds will be available to the District of Columbia government during fiscal year 2001. Included in this total are the Federal payments for the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee of \$134,300,000, for the District of Columbia Courts of \$99,500,000, \$115,752,000 for the District of Columbia Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, \$34,387,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia, \$14,000,000 for Resident Tuition Support, \$7,000,000 for Metrorail construction, \$250,000 for a National Museum of American Music, \$1,500,000 for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (including payment to a mentoring program and for hotline services, \$500,000 for a youth development program with a character building curriculum, \$500,000 for the design, construction, and maintenance of a trash rack system to be installed at the Hickey Run stormwater outfall, and \$250,000 for payment to support a program to assist homeless individuals to become productive, taxpaying citizens in the District of Columbia), \$100,000 for payment for tax reciprocity activities, \$250,000 to study a simplified personnel system, and \$5,961,000 for reimbursement for expenses incurred in connection with the Presidential Inauguration. Other Federal funds will be received by the District from the various Federal grant programs.

The following table summarizes the various Federal funds estimated to be available to the District government during fiscal year 2001:

<i>Federal Funds</i>	
Federal payment for Resident Tuition Support	14,000,000
Federal payment to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia	1,500,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee ...	134,300,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	99,500,000
Defender Services in the District Courts	34,387,000
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	115,752,000
Federal payment for Washington Interfaith Network	1,000,000
Federal payment for Tax Reciprocity Activities	100,000
Federal payment for Simplified Personnel System	250,000
Metrorail construction	7,000,000
Federal Payment for National Museum of American Music	250,000
Presidential Inauguration	5,961,000
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Total, Federal funds in bill	414,000,000
Federal grants	1,509,917,000
<hr/>	
Total, Federal funds	1,923,917,000
<hr/> <hr/>	

FEDERAL PAYMENT

A table showing the Federal payment and its relationship to general fund local revenue collections for fiscal year 1951 through 2001 follows:

FEDERAL PAYMENT COMPARED TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GENERAL FUND REVENUE LOCAL
COLLECTIONS

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	Federal pay- ment appro- priated (gen- eral fund)	General rev- enue local collections	Federal pay- ment as a percentage of general fund local collec- tions
1951	9,800	97,866	10.0
1952	10,400	102,398	10.2
1953	10,000	104,823	9.5
1954	11,000	105,456	10.4
1955	20,000	114,808	17.4
1956	18,000	122,302	14.7
1957	20,000	137,280	14.6
1958	20,000	144,745	13.8
1959	25,000	149,751	16.7
1960	25,000	162,888	15.3
1961	25,000	167,986	14.9
1962	30,000	181,615	16.5
1963	30,000	205,298	14.6
1964	37,500	215,804	17.4
1965	37,500	230,995	16.2
1966	44,250	256,398	17.3
1967	58,000	272,906	21.3
1968	70,000	301,767	23.2
1969	89,365	341,033	26.2
1970	¹ 116,166	388,523	29.9
1971	² 131,000	432,010	30.3
1972	173,654	458,523	37.9
1973	181,500	505,276	35.9
1974	187,450	534,253	35.1
1975	226,200	554,222	40.8
1976	248,949	628,245	39.6
Transition quarter	66,138	199,652	33.1
1977	276,000	754,447	36.6
1978	276,000	880,699	31.3
1979	³ 250,000	953,697	26.2
1980	276,500	1,082,209	25.5
1981	300,000	1,190,596	25.2
1982	336,600	1,271,727	26.5
1983	⁴ 361,000	1,402,409	25.7
1984	⁵ 386,000	1,522,875	25.3
1985	⁶ 425,000	1,692,804	25.1
1986	412,388	1,862,043	22.1
1987	444,500	2,042,444	21.8
1988	430,500	2,221,290	19.4
1989	430,500	2,419,603	17.8
1990	⁷ 430,500	2,502,883	17.2
1991	⁸ 530,500	2,603,560	20.4
1992	⁹ 630,500	2,665,101	23.7
1993	¹⁰ 624,854	2,808,647	22.2
1994	¹¹ 630,603	2,738,840	23.0
1995	660,000	2,672,692	24.7
1996	¹² 660,000	2,656,115	24.8
1997	¹³ 660,000	2,772,765	23.8
1998	¹⁴ 198,000	3,246,127	6.1
1999	¹⁵ 279,640	3,074,970	9.1
2000	¹⁶ 26,950	3,228,008	0.8
2001	¹⁷ 21,811	3,266,836	0.7

¹Includes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-106 for law enforcement activities in fiscal year 1970 only and \$8,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-287 for use in determining the cost of the retroactive pay increase for policemen, firemen, and teachers.

²Includes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-358 for purposes of the D.C. Court Reform and Criminal Procedures Act of 1970.

³Excludes one-time special payment of \$9,900,000 for the Federal share of the RFK stadium bond repayment.

⁴Excludes one-time payment of \$2,342,600 for special crime initiative.

⁵Excludes one-time special payment of \$31,221,600 for crime initiative, Saint Elizabeths Hospital and education.

⁶Excludes \$20,000,000 one-time special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$9,873,000 for criminal justice initiative.

⁷Excludes \$15,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$31,772,000 for Drug Emergency.

⁸Excludes \$10,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$26,708,000 for Drug Emergency, \$20,300,000 for new correctional treatment facility, \$1,000,000 for Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities, \$14,080,000 for Board of Education, \$1,141,000 for the Fire Department, \$160,000 for the Superior Court, \$5,000,000 for D.C. General Hospital and \$3,041,000 for the Department of Human Services.

⁹Excludes \$75,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department, \$3,205,000 for the Board of Education, \$9,500,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$500,000 for the Department of Human Services.

¹⁰Reflects 24 percent of fiscal year 1991 revenues (two years prior) to budget year. Also, excludes \$5,514,000 for inaugural activities and \$5,561,600 for a trauma care fund.

¹¹Excludes \$17,327,000 for crime and youth initiative.

¹²Excludes \$15,000,000 authorized in the Department of Justice appropriations for fiscal year 1996, Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.

¹³Excludes \$5,702,000 for Inaugural Expenses.

¹⁴Excludes \$169,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Trustee for Operations, \$302,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for Correctional Facilities, Construction and Repair, \$123,000,000 for District of Columbia Courts, \$23,000,000 for judicial related agencies, \$5,400,000 for police pay raise, \$2,600,000 for fire fighter pay raises, \$2,000,000 for the Inspector General, and \$1,000,000 for District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement (DELTA) Council.

¹⁵Excludes \$184,800,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$128,000,000 for D.C. Courts, and \$59,400,000 for Offender Supervision, Defender, and Court Services Agency and \$10,259,000 for payment to other Federal agencies and private entities.

¹⁶Excludes \$183,000,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$100,714,000 for D.C. Courts, \$105,500,000 for Offender Supervision, Defender Court Service Agencies and \$33,336,000 for Defender Services in D.C. Courts.

¹⁷Excludes \$134,300,000 for the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, \$99,500,000 for the District of Columbia Courts, \$34,387,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts, \$115,752,000 for Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, \$1,000,000 to the Washington Interfaith Network, \$7,000,000 for Metrorail construction, and \$250,000 for a National Museum of American Music.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOCAL COLLECTIONS

The District estimates it will collect a total of \$3,266,836,000 in local revenues in fiscal year 2001 from various taxes, fees, and charges. These collections are expected to be \$38,828,000 higher than the fiscal year 2000 revised estimated collections.

A summary of these revenues comparing fiscal years 2000 and 2001 by source follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOCAL COLLECTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal Year—		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2000	2001	
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Property taxes	652,250	644,360	(7,890)
Sales taxes	626,565	651,230	24,665
Income taxes	1,279,855	1,291,179	11,324
Gross receipts	214,722	219,753	5,031
Other taxes	112,461	111,906	(555)
Licenses and permits	40,995	37,095	(3,899)
Fines and forfeitures	53,276	67,716	14,440
Charges/services	37,802	61,528	23,726
Miscellaneous	87,134	71,033	(16,101)
Subtotal, local revenues	3,105,059	3,155,800	50,741
Other financing sources:			
Tobacco settlement	53,949	42,036	(11,913)
Lottery transfer	69,000	69,000	0
Total, other financing sources	122,949	111,036	(11,913)
Total, general fund revenues	3,228,008	3,266,836	38,828

HISTORY OF FEDERAL PAYMENT

The Committee is including the usual history of the Federal payment and its relationship to the District's appropriated budget going back to fiscal year 1921. Figures for fiscal years 1921 through 1975 reflect general fund appropriations only, while appropriations from 1976 through 1980 are for operating expenses from all sources which include the general fund as well as the water and sewer

fund. Appropriations for 1981 through 2001 estimates include operating expenses from the general fund only.

The history referred to follows:

FEDERAL PAYMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE GENERAL FUND

Fiscal year	Total appropriations	District of Columbia share	U.S. share	U.S. share as a percent of total
1921	21,474,271	12,256,178	9,218,093	42.93
1922	22,977,411	13,784,648	9,192,763	40.01
1923	23,833,043	14,430,265	9,402,778	39.45
1924	23,903,755	14,463,330	9,440,425	39.49
1925	31,175,672	22,030,317	9,145,355	29.33
1926	31,139,730	22,139,638	9,000,092	28.90
1927	33,951,478	24,950,987	9,000,491	26.51
1928	34,894,148	25,892,358	9,001,790	25.80
1929	35,957,970	26,957,753	9,000,217	25.03
1930	40,694,306	41,694,306	9,000,000	22.12
1931	45,625,286	36,125,252	9,500,034	20.82
1932	43,840,022	34,339,911	9,500,111	21.67
1933	39,626,998	31,851,847	7,775,151	19.62
1934	29,700,737	24,000,708	5,700,029	19.19
1935	34,620,004	30,080,709	4,539,295	13.11
1936	38,295,953	32,588,424	5,707,529	14.90
1937	40,182,768	35,177,768	5,005,000	12.46
1938	41,143,818	36,118,792	5,025,026	12.21
1939	40,494,451	35,494,451	5,000,000	12.35
1940	41,777,885	35,777,768	6,000,117	14.36
1941	43,136,909	37,136,909	6,000,000	13.91
1942	47,401,269	41,401,269	6,000,000	12.66
1943	49,422,932	43,422,932	6,000,000	12.14
1944	54,642,247	48,642,247	6,000,000	10.98
1945	62,599,125	56,599,125	6,000,000	9.58
1946	64,728,423	58,728,423	6,000,000	9.27
1947	72,584,314	64,584,314	8,000,000	11.02
1948	81,744,086	70,744,086	11,000,000	13.46
1949	86,017,985	75,017,985	11,000,000	12.79
1950	98,331,275	87,331,275	11,000,000	11.19
1951	103,924,822	94,124,822	9,800,000	9.43
1952	121,265,978	110,865,978	10,400,000	8.58
1953	113,589,327	103,589,327	10,000,000	8.80
1954	129,111,304	118,111,304	11,000,000	8.52
1955	139,578,760	119,578,760	20,000,000	14.33
1956	143,179,303	125,179,303	18,000,000	12.57
1957	155,579,025	135,579,025	20,000,000	12.86
1958	166,096,999	146,096,999	20,000,000	12.04
1959	185,915,914	160,915,914	25,000,000	13.45
1960	199,806,074	174,806,074	25,000,000	12.51
1961	¹ 199,522,707	174,522,707	25,000,000	12.53
1962	209,571,780	179,571,780	30,000,000	14.31
1963	224,594,494	194,594,494	30,000,000	13.36
1964	240,934,361	203,434,361	37,500,000	15.56
1965	265,062,212	227,562,212	37,500,000	14.15
1966	285,093,147	240,843,147	44,250,000	15.52
1967	318,057,766	260,057,766	58,000,000	18.24
1968	371,269,747	301,269,747	70,000,000	18.85
1969	435,474,907	346,109,907	89,365,000	20.52
1970	528,960,521	412,794,521	² 116,166,000	21.96
1971	591,262,769	460,262,769	³ 131,000,000	22.16
1972	641,466,600	467,812,600	173,654,000	27.07
1973	718,091,300	536,591,300	181,500,000	25.28
1974	777,764,647	590,314,647	187,450,000	24.10
1975	845,616,600	619,416,600	226,200,000	26.75
1976	1,042,142,700	793,194,000	248,948,700	23.89
1977	1,130,505,900	854,505,900	276,000,000	24.41
1978	1,260,791,300	984,791,300	276,000,000	21.89
1979	1,335,746,400	1,085,746,400	⁴ 250,000,000	18.72
1980	1,426,093,300	1,149,593,300	276,500,000	19.39

FEDERAL PAYMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE GENERAL FUND—Continued

Fiscal year	Total appropriations	District of Columbia share	U.S. share	U.S. share as a percent of total
1981	1,457,886,500	1,157,886,500	300,000,000	20.58
1982	1,586,298,000	1,249,698,000	336,600,000	21.22
1983	1,792,104,300	1,431,104,300	⁵ 361,000,000	20.14
1984	1,897,285,000	1,511,285,000	⁶ 386,000,000	20.34
1985	2,076,246,000	1,651,246,000	⁷ 425,000,000	20.47
1986	2,247,906,000	1,835,517,650	412,388,350	18.35
1987	2,461,113,000	2,016,613,000	444,500,000	18.06
1988	2,701,265,000	2,270,765,000	430,500,000	15.94
1989	2,862,130,000	2,431,630,000	430,500,000	15.04
1990	3,107,833,000	2,677,333,000	⁸ 430,500,000	13.85
1991	3,204,698,000	2,674,198,000	⁹ 530,500,000	16.55
1992	3,301,426,000	2,670,926,000	¹⁰ 630,500,000	19.10
1993	3,286,294,000	2,661,439,600	¹¹ 624,854,400	19.01
1994	3,352,102,000	2,721,499,000	¹² 630,603,000	18.81
1995	3,254,904,000	2,594,904,000	660,000,000	20.28
1996 with unallocated	3,449,037,000	2,789,037,000	¹³ 660,000,000	19.14
1997	3,339,927,000	2,739,927,000	¹⁴ 600,000,000	19.41
1998	2,850,545,000	2,652,545,000	¹⁵ 198,000,000	6.95
1999	2,865,763,000	2,586,123,000	¹⁶ 279,640,000	9.76
2000	3,113,854,000	3,090,104,000	¹⁷ 23,750,000	0.76
2001	3,245,623,000	3,223,812,000	¹⁸ 21,811,000	0.67

¹ Excludes appropriations for capital outlay beginning with fiscal year 1961.

² Includes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-106 for law enforcement activities in fiscal year 1970 only and \$8,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-287 for use in defraying the cost of the retroactive pay increase for policemen, and firemen and teachers.

³ Excludes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-358 for purposes of the D.C. Court Reform and Criminal Procedures Act of 1970.

⁴ Excludes one-time special payment of \$9,900,000 for the Federal share of the RFK stadium bond repayment.

⁵ Excludes one-time payment of \$2,342,600 for special crime initiative.

⁶ Excludes one-time special payment of \$31,221,600 for crime initiative, Saint Elizabeths Hospital and education.

⁷ Excludes \$20,000,000 one-time special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$9,873,000 for criminal justice initiative.

⁸ Excludes \$15,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$31,772,000 for Drug Emergency.

⁹ Excludes \$10,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital \$26,708,000 for Drug Emergency, \$20,300,000 for new correctional treatment facility, \$1,000,000 for Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities, \$14,080,000 for Board of Education, \$1,141,000 for the Fire Department, \$160,000 for the Superior Court, \$5,000,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$3,041,000 for the Department of Human Services.

¹⁰ Excludes \$75,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department, \$3,205,000 for the Board of Education, \$9,500,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$500,000 for the Department of Human Services.

¹¹ Excludes \$5,514,000 for inaugural activities and \$5,561,600 for a trauma care fund.

¹² Excludes \$17,327,000 for crime youth initiative.

¹³ Excludes \$15,000,000 authorized in the Department of Justice appropriations for fiscal year 1996, Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.

¹⁴ Excludes \$5,702,000 for Inaugural Expenses.

¹⁵ Excludes \$169,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for operations, \$302,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for Correctional Facilities, Construction and Repair, \$123,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Courts, \$23,000,000 for judicial related agencies, \$5,400,000 for police pay raise, \$2,600,000 for fire fighter pay raises, \$2,000,000 for the Inspector General, and \$1,000,000 for District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement (DELTA) Council.

¹⁶ Excludes \$184,800,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$128,000,000 for D.C. Courts, and \$59,400,000 Offender Supervision Defender and Court Services Agency and \$10,259,000 for payment to other Federal agencies and private entities.

¹⁷ Excludes \$183,000,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$100,714,000 for D.C. Courts, \$105,500,000 for Offender Supervision, Defender and Court Service Agencies and \$33,336,000 for Defender Services in D.C. Courts.

¹⁸ Excludes \$134,300,000 for the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, \$99,500,000 for the District of Columbia Courts, \$34,387,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts, \$115,752,000 for Courts Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, \$1,000,000 to the Washington Interfaith Network, \$7,000,000 for Metrorail construction, and \$250,000 for a National Museum of American Music.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The Committee provides \$14,000,000 for the Resident Tuition Support program. In FY2000 the Committee provided \$17 million for this program, which at the time was not yet operational or authorized by law. The President requested an additional \$17 million for the program in FY2001. Attached are the official projections by the program regarding its first two years of operation. They reflect facts about the program's actual utilization and its financial needs, rather than the rough estimates which by necessity were used in making last year's appropriation, and in preparing the President's proposed budget for this year. The Committee notes that the projected need to fully fund this program in school year 2000 is \$12,922,439 and in school year 2001 is \$16,244,126 for a two year total of \$29,166,565. In FY2000 this program was not yet oper-

ational and the Committee could not make informed decisions as to the amount the program would need to be fully funded. In FY2000 the Committee provided \$17,000,000. In FY2001 the Committee is providing \$14,000,000, for a two year total of \$31,000,000, which is \$1,833,425 more than the program anticipates will be needed. This extra amount is provided to ensure that the program will receive the funds necessary if increased enrollment occurs in this program. However, to be able to make informed decisions as to the actual use of the program, the Committee request a report by September 18, 2000 detailing the actual use and cost of this program. Additionally, the Committee has included a proviso that no more than 5% of the amount provided may be used for administrative costs. The Committee notes that the program was projected to use 7%, a difference of \$260,000 in FY2001. The Committee notes that the student caseload is about the same for each year, and so expects that later years should require less administrative expense than the first year, since they do not have the start-up costs. The 5% should be very satisfactory, and will assure that the program benefits students, not bureaucrats.” The projection is subject to some revision due to possible enrollment changes from lower to higher cost states, or vice versa. The Committee will follow the actual participation in this program with interest. The Committee requests quarterly reports on the status, spending, and location of students receiving support through this program, as well as, the administrative costs associated with operating the program.

The following charts show the most optimistic projections for school years 2000 and 2001:

SCHOOL YEAR 2000

Institution name	City	Total D.C. students 2000	Tuition differential	Total cost 2000
George Washington University	Washington, DC	166	\$2,500	\$415,000
Georgetown University	Washington, DC	43	2,500	107,500
Howard University	Washington, DC	187	2,500	467,500
American University	Washington, DC	70	2,500	175,000
Catholic University of America	Washington, DC	56	2,500	140,000
Corcoran School of Art	Washington, DC	5	2,500	12,500
Trinity College	Washington, DC	239	2,500	597,500
Anne Arundel Community College	Arnold, MD	1	4,320	4,320
Bowie State University	Bowie, MD	45	4,823	217,035
Catonsville Community College	Catonsville, MD	1	3,180	3,180
Coppin State College	Baltimore, MD	8	4,690	37,520
Frostburg State University	Frostburg, MD	15	4,260	63,900
University of Maryland—University College	College Park, MD	35	936	32,760
University of Maryland—Baltimore County	Baltimore, MD	13	4,408	57,304
University of Maryland—College Park	College Park, MD	42	6,522	273,924
University of Maryland—Eastern Shore	Princess Anne, MD	37	4,642	171,754
Montgomery College of Takoma Park	Takoma Park, MD	28	4,248	118,944
Morgan State University	Baltimore, MD	38	5,104	193,952
Saint Marys College of Maryland	St. Marys City, MD	6	4,250	25,500
Montgomery College of Rockville	Rockville, MD	29	4,248	123,192
Prince Georges Community College	Largo, MD	41	4,320	177,120
Salisbury State University	Salisbury, MD	6	4,210	25,260
Towson University	Towson, MD	3	5,604	16,812
Capitol College	Laurel, MD	7	2,500	17,500
Maryland College of Art and Design	Silver Spring, MD	9	2,500	22,500
Columbia Union College	Takoma Park, MD	5	2,500	12,500
Washington Bible College—Capital Bible Seminary.	Lanham, MD	7	2,500	17,500
George Mason University	Fairfax, VA	10	8,160	81,600
James Madison University	Harrisonburg, VA	23	5,000	115,000

SCHOOL YEAR 2000—Continued

Institution name	City	Total D.C. students 2000	Tuition differen- tial	Total cost 2000
Mary Washington College	Fredericksburg, VA	6	5,524	33,144
Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale, VA	15	2,729	40,935
Old Dominion University	Norfolk, VA	3	5,424	16,272
University of Virginia—Main Campus	Charlottesville, VA	40	10,000	400,000
College of William and Mary	Williamsburg, VA	9	10,000	90,000
Norfolk State University	Norfolk, VA	33	4,205	138,765
Thomas Nelson Community College	Hampton, VA	2	3,265	6,530
Tidewater Community College	Norfolk, VA	1	3,280	3,280
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State	Blacksburg, VA	10	7,216	72,160
Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond, VA	6	8,484	50,904
Virginia State University	Petersburg, VA	26	4,845	125,970
Marymount University	Arlington, VA	47	2,500	117,500
Saint Pauls College	Lawrenceville, VA	12	2,500	30,000
Hampton University	Hampton, VA	75	2,500	187,500
Virginia Union University	Richmond, VA	30	2,500	75,000
University of West Alabama	Livingston, AL		2,280	—
University of Arkansas at Fayetteville	Fayetteville, AR		4,480	—
University of Arizona	Tucson, AZ	3	6,952	18,023
Northern Arizona University	Flagstaff, AZ	3	5,916	16,009
California Polytechnic State University—San Luis	San Luis Obispo, CA ...	3	7,380	22,041
University of California—Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, CA	3	9,574	30,077
Monterey Peninsula College	Monterey, CA	1	2,904	2,904
California State University—Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	1	7,380	7,380
University of California—Berkeley	Berkeley, CA	7	9,574	67,156
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	Colorado Springs, CO ..	3	7,148	20,447
University of Colorado at Boulder	Boulder, CO	7	10,000	67,674
Central Connecticut State University	New Britain, CT	1	5,508	5,508
University of Connecticut	Storrs, CT	4	8,518	33,563
Delaware State University	Dover, DE	79	5,130	407,514
University of Delaware	Newark, DE	22	8,000	172,098
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University ..	Tallahassee, FL	37	6,655	247,579
Florida International University	Miami, FL	5	6,654	35,078
University of Central Florida	Orlando, FL	4	6,656	23,882
Florida State University	Tallahassee, FL	4	6,656	26,631
Miami-Dade Community College	Miami, FL	3	3,604	10,812
The University of West Florida	Pensacola, FL	1	6,586	6,586
Georgia Institute of Technology—Main	Atlanta, GA	7	6,930	45,068
Armstrong Atlantic State University	Savannah, GA	3	5,220	15,289
Fort Valley State University	Ft. Valley, GA	7	5,220	38,729
University of Georgia	Athens, GA	16	6,930	109,560
Georgia Perimeter College	Decatur, GA	1	2,208	2,208
Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu, HI	2	4,776	9,552
Iowa State University	Ames, IA	7	6,278	41,995
University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls, IA	8	4,555	38,584
Lewis-Clark State College	Lewiston, ID	3	5,278	18,311
North Idaho College	Coeur D'Alene, ID	2	2,756	5,512
Southern Illinois University—Carbondale	Carbondale, IL	3	5,562	18,675
Ball State University	Muncie, IN	4	5,862	24,075
Indiana University—Bloomington	Bloomington, IN	12	8,241	95,201
Indiana University—Purdue University	Indianapolis, IN	4	6,858	24,141
Indiana University—East	Richmond, IN	3	4,503	11,962
Butler County Community College	El Dorado, KS	5	1,456	7,280
University of Kansas Main Campus	Lawrence, KS	3	6,448	18,231
Fort Scott Community College	Ft. Scott, KS	3	1,344	4,032
Kansas State University	New York, KS	3	6,448	16,983
University of New Orleans	New Orleans, LA	4	6,076	22,119
Louisiana Technical College—Lamar Salt	Leesville, LA	2	400	800
Grambling State University	Grambling, LA	4	5,250	20,792
Southern University and A & M College	Baton Rouge, LA	1	4,788	4,788
University of Massachusetts—Dartmouth	North Dartmouth, MA ...	3	6,862	21,155
University of Massachusetts—Amherst	Amherst, MA	3	7,221	21,103
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor, MI	34	10,000	336,912
Michigan State University	East Lansing, MI	3	7,230	23,148
University of Mississippi Main Campus	Oxford University, MS ..	3	3,102	9,311

SCHOOL YEAR 2000—Continued

Institution name	City	Total D.C. students 2000	Tuition differential	Total cost 2000
Mississippi State University	Mississippi Sta, MS	8	3,102	25,974
East Carolina University	Greenville, NC	7	7,270	51,811
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	Charlotte, NC	4	7,270	28,299
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Greensboro, NC	4	8,454	32,422
North Carolina Central University	Durham, NC	9	7,270	63,289
Winston Salem State University	Winston Salem, NC	4	6,418	23,269
Catawba Valley Community College	Hickory, NC	2	4,004	8,008
Elizabeth City State University	Elizabeth City, NC	4	6,418	24,921
Fayetteville Technical Community College	Fayetteville, NC	5	4,004	20,020
Fayetteville State University	Fayetteville, NC	14	7,270	100,463
North Carolina Agricultural and Tech	Greensboro, NC	20	7,270	143,494
University of North Carolina at Asheville	Asheville, NC	3	6,418	19,925
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill, NC	13	9,166	119,678
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	Raleigh, NC	10	9,166	89,861
University of New Hampshire—Main Campus ..	Durham, NH	3	8,720	26,333
New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark, NJ	3	4,344	12,434
Rutgers University—New Brunswick	New Brunswick, NJ	23	4,724	108,678
University of New Mexico—Main Campus	Albuquerque, NM	3	6,219	16,360
Fashion Institute of Technology	New York, NY	7	3,815	26,705
Cornell University—NY State Statutory	Ithaca, NY	6	9,050	54,901
New York State College of Ceramics at Alfred ..	Alfred, NY	3	3,200	9,273
SUNY College at Purchase	Purchase, NY	3	4,900	15,073
Central State University	Wilberforce, OH	4	3,975	14,054
Ohio State University—Main Campus	Columbus, OH	7	7,569	55,459
Ohio University—Southern Campus	Ironton, OH	1	126	126
University of Cincinnati—Main Campus	Cincinnati, OH	3	7,506	21,134
Hocking Technical College	Nelsonville, OH	1	4,530	4,530
Miami University—Oxford	Oxford, OH	8	6,460	51,714
Ohio University—Main Campus	Athens, OH	6	5,001	32,141
Wright State University—Main Campus	Dayton, OH	3	3,930	10,433
Murray State College	Tishomingo, OK	1	2,016	2,016
Langston University	Langston, OK	3	2,610	8,641
Western Oklahoma State College	Altus, OK	1	2,272	2,272
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	Cheyney, PA	26	5,356	141,335
Pennsylvania State University—Penn State	Altoona, PA	6	3,194	19,164
University of Pittsburgh—Main Campus	Pittsburgh, PA	35	7,034	246,351
University of Pittsburgh—Titusville	Titusville, PA	2	6,754	13,508
California University of Pennsylvania	California, PA	4	5,356	20,133
Lincoln University	Lincoln University, PA ..	22	2,615	56,255
Pennsylvania State University—Penn State	Hazleton, PA	2	3,138	6,276
Pennsylvania State University—Main Campus ..	University PA, PA	16	6,816	107,163
Pennsylvania State University—Penn State	Mont Alto, PA	3	3,138	9,414
Temple University	Philadelphia, PA	47	5,030	237,477
Pennsylvania College of Technology	Williamsport, PA	2	1,227	2,454
Citadel Military College of South Carolina	Charleston, SC	3	5,083	15,324
South Carolina State University	Orangeburg, SC	13	3,064	40,163
Trident Technical College	Charleston, SC	2	2,210	4,420
College of Charleston	Charleston, SC	3	3,490	10,742
University of South Carolina at Columbia	Columbia, SC	7	5,712	37,767
University of Tennessee—Knoxville	Knoxville, TN	4	5,056	18,949
Tennessee State University	Nashville, TN	21	4,826	101,369
Central Texas College	Killeen, TX	31	1,390	43,090
Cisco Junior College	Cisco, TX	2	486	972
Del Mar College	Corpus Christi, TX	1	768	768
University of Houston—University Park	Houston, TX	3	5,112	14,168
Howard County Junior College District	Big Spring, TX	1	616	616
The University of Texas at Austin	Austin, TX	3	6,390	17,466
University of Houston—Downtown	Houston, TX	1	6,390	6,390
University of Vermont and State Agriculture	Burlington, VT	3	10,000	30,514
Central Washington University	Ellensburg, WA	4	6,693	26,731
Evergreen State College	Olympia, WA	3	6,693	21,533
Madison Area Technical College	Madison, WI	2	10,000	20,000
University of Wisconsin—Madison	Madison, WI	34	8,180	276,281
Fairmont State College	Fairmont, WV	3	2,890	8,627
Glennville State College	Glennville, WV	12	2,772	32,704

SCHOOL YEAR 2000—Continued

Institution name	City	Total D.C. students 2000	Tuition differential	Total cost 2000
Marshall University	Huntington, WV	4	3,946	15,326
Shepherd College	Shepherdstown, WV	10	3,200	33,075
West Virginia State College	Institute, WV	7	3,202	21,901
West Virginia University Institute of Technology	Montgomery, WV	2	3,738	7,476
West Virginia University	Morgantown, WV	4	5,184	19,601
Subtotal .....	.....	.....	.....	10,247,733
UDC transfers and induced enrollments .....	.....	.....	.....	1,474,706
Administrative costs .....	.....	.....	.....	1,200,000
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	\$12,922,439

SCHOOL YEAR 2001

Institution name	City	D.C. total students 2001	Tuition differential	Total cost
George Washington University	Washington, DC	206	\$2,500	\$515,000
Georgetown University	Washington, DC	59	2,500	147,500
Howard University	Washington, DC	233	2,500	582,500
American University	Washington, DC	87	2,500	217,500
Catholic University of America	Washington, DC	73	2,500	182,500
Corcoran School of Art	Washington, DC	6	2,500	15,000
Trinity College	Washington, DC	286	2,500	715,000
Anne Arundel Community	Arnold, MD	1	4,320	4,320
Bowie State University	Bowie, MD	59	4,823	284,557
Catonsville Community College	Catonsville, MD	1	3,180	3,180
Coppin State College	Baltimore, MD	10	4,690	46,900
Frostburg State University	Frostburg, MD	19	4,260	80,940
University of Maryland—University College	College Park, MD	58	936	54,288
University of Maryland—Baltimore County	Baltimore, MD	17	4,408	74,936
University of Maryland—College Park	College Park, MD	57	6,522	371,754
University of Maryland—Eastern Shore	Princess Anne, MD	45	4,642	208,890
Montgomery College of Takoma Park	Takoma Park, MD	28	4,248	118,944
Morgan State University	Baltimore, MD	49	5,104	250,096
Saint Marys College of Maryland	St. Marys City, MD	8	4,250	34,000
Montgomery College of Rockville	Rockville, MD	29	4,248	123,192
Prince Georges Community College	Largo, MD	41	4,320	177,120
Salisbury State University	Salisbury, MD	8	4,210	33,680
Towson University	Towson, MD	4	5,604	22,416
Capitol College	Laurel, MD	10	2,500	25,000
Maryland College of Art and Design	Silver Spring, MD	9	2,500	22,500
Columbia Union College	Takoma Park, MD	6	2,500	15,000
Washington Bible College—Capital Bible Seminary	Lanham, MD	9	2,500	22,500
George Mason University	Fairfax, VA	13	8,160	106,080
James Madison University	Harrisonburg, VA	29	5,000	145,000
Mary Washington College	Fredericksburg, VA	8	5,524	44,192
Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale, VA	15	2,729	40,935
Old Dominion University	Norfolk, VA	4	5,424	21,696
University of Virginia—Main Campus	Charlottesville, VA	53	10,000	530,000
College of William and Mary	Williamsburg, VA	12	10,000	120,000
Norfolk State University	Norfolk, VA	43	4,205	180,815
Thomas Nelson Community College	Hampton, VA	2	3,265	6,530
Tidewater Community College	Norfolk, VA	1	3,280	3,280
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg, VA	13	7,216	93,808
Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond, VA	8	8,484	67,872
Virginia State University	Petersburg, VA	30	4,845	145,350
Marymount University	Arlington, VA	71	2,500	177,500
Saint Pauls College	Lawrenceville, VA	15	2,500	37,500
Hampton University	Hampton, VA	103	2,500	257,500
Virginia Union University	Richmond, VA	34	2,500	85,000

SCHOOL YEAR 2001—Continued

Institution name	City	D.C. total students 2001	Tuition differential	Total cost
University of West Alabama	Livingston, AL	4	2,280	9,120
University of Arkansas at Fayetteville	Fayetteville, AR	4	4,480	17,920
University of Arizona	Tucson, AZ	4	6,952	27,808
Northern Arizona University	Flagstaff, AZ	4	5,916	23,664
California Polytechnic State University—San Luis	San Luis Obispo, CA	5	7,380	36,900
University of California—Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, CA	4	9,574	38,296
Monterey Peninsula College	Monterey, CA	1	2,904	2,904
California State University—Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	1	7,380	7,380
University of California—Berkeley	Berkeley, CA	10	9,574	95,740
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	Colorado Springs, CO	4	7,148	28,592
University of Colorado at Boulder	Boulder, CO	9	10,000	90,000
Central Connecticut State University	New Britain, CT	1	5,508	5,508
University of Connecticut	Storrs, CT	5	8,518	42,590
Delaware State University	Dover, DE	98	5,130	502,740
University of Delaware	Newark, DE	28	8,000	224,000
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University ..	Tallahassee, FL	48	6,655	319,440
Florida International University	Miami, FL	7	6,654	46,578
University of Central Florida	Orlando, FL	5	6,656	33,280
Florida State University	Tallahassee, FL	5	6,656	33,280
Miami-Dade Community College	Miami, FL	3	3,604	10,812
The University of West Florida	Pensacola, FL	1	6,586	6,586
Georgia Institute of Technology—Main Campus ...	Atlanta, GA	9	6,930	62,370
Armstrong Atlantic State University	Savannah, GA	4	5,220	20,880
Fort Valley State University	FT Valley, GA	10	5,220	52,200
University of Georgia	Athens, GA	21	6,930	145,530
Georgia Perimeter College	Decatur, GA	1	2,208	2,208
Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu, HI	2	4,776	9,552
Iowa State University	Ames, IA	9	6,278	56,502
University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls, IA	12	4,555	54,660
Lewis-Clark State College	Lewiston, ID	5	5,278	26,390
North Idaho College	Coeur D'Alene, ID	2	2,756	5,512
Southern Illinois University—Carbondale	Carbondale, IL	5	5,562	27,810
Ball State University	Muncie, IN	5	5,862	29,310
Indiana University—Bloomington	Bloomington, IN	15	8,241	123,615
Indiana University—Purdue University—Indiana ...	Indianapolis, IN	5	6,858	34,290
Indiana University—East	Richmond, IN	4	4,503	18,012
Butler County Community College	El Dorado, KS	5	1,456	7,280
University of Kansas Main Campus	Lawrence, KS	4	6,448	25,792
Fort Scott Community College	Ft Scott, KS	3	1,344	4,032
Kansas State University	New York, KS	4	6,448	25,792
University of New Orleans	New Orleans, LA	5	6,076	30,380
Louisiana Technical College—Lamar Salter	Leesville, LA	2	400	800
Grambling State University	Grambling, LA	6	5,250	31,500
Southern University and A & M College	Baton Rouge, LA	1	4,788	4,788
University of Massachusetts—Dartmouth	North Dartmouth, MA ...	4	6,862	27,448
University of Massachusetts—Amherst	Amherst, MA	4	7,221	28,884
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor, MI	46	10,000	460,000
Michigan State University	East Lansing, MI	4	7,230	28,920
University of Mississippi Main Campus	Oxford University, MS ..	4	3,102	12,408
Mississippi State University	Mississippi State, MS ...	12	3,102	37,224
East Carolina University	Greenville, NC	9	7,270	65,430
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	Charlotte, NC	5	7,270	36,350
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Greensboro, NC	5	8,454	42,270
North Carolina Central University	Durham, NC	12	7,270	87,240
Winston Salem State University	Winston Salem, NC	5	6,418	32,090
Catawba Valley Community College	Hickory, NC	2	4,004	8,008
Elizabeth City State University	Elizabeth City, NC	5	6,418	32,090
Fayetteville Technical Community College	Fayetteville, NC	5	4,004	20,020
Fayetteville State University	Fayetteville, NC	18	7,270	130,860
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical	Greensboro, NC	25	7,270	181,750
University of North Carolina at Asheville	Asheville, NC	4	6,418	25,672
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill, NC	18	9,166	164,988
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	Raleigh, NC	13	9,166	119,158
University of New Hampshire—Main Campus ...	Durham, NH	4	8,720	34,880

SCHOOL YEAR 2001—Continued

Institution name	City	D.C. total students 2001	Tuition differential	Total cost
New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark, NJ	4	4,344	17,376
Rutgers University—New Brunswick	New Brunswick, NJ	30	4,724	141,720
University of New Mexico—Main Campus	Albuquerque, NM	4	6,219	24,876
Fashion Institute of Technology	New York, NY	7	3,815	26,705
Cornell University—NY State Statutory College	Ithaca, NY	8	9,050	72,400
New York State College of Ceramics at Alfred	Alfred, NY	4	3,200	12,800
SUNY College at Purchase	Purchase, NY	4	4,900	19,600
Central State University	Wilberforce, OH	5	3,975	19,875
Ohio State University—Main Campus	Columbus, OH	10	7,569	75,690
Ohio University—Southern Campus	Ironton, OH	1	126	126
University of Cincinnati—Main Campus	Cincinnati, OH	4	7,506	30,024
Hocking Technical College	Nelsonville, OH	1	4,530	4,530
Miami University—Oxford	Oxford, OH	10	6,460	64,600
Ohio University—Main Campus	Athens, OH	9	5,001	45,009
Wright State University—Main Campus	Dayton, OH	4	3,930	15,720
Murray State College	Tishomingo, OH	1	2,016	2,016
Langston University	Langston, OK	5	2,610	13,050
Western Oklahoma State College	Altus, OK	1	2,272	2,272
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	Cheyney, PA	33	5,356	176,748
Pennsylvania State University—Penn State Altoona	Altoona, PA	6	3,194	19,164
University of Pittsburgh—Main Campus	Pittsburgh, PA	42	7,034	295,428
University of Pittsburgh—Titusville	Titusville, PA	2	6,754	13,508
California University of Pennsylvania	California, PA	5	5,356	26,780
Lincoln University	Lincoln University, PA ..	25	2,615	65,375
Pennsylvania State University—Penn State Hazelton	Hazelton, PA	2	3,138	6,276
Pennsylvania State University—Main Campus ..	University Park, PA	23	6,816	156,768
Pennsylvania State University—Penn State	Mont Alto, PA	3	3,138	9,414
Temple University	Philadelphia, PA	64	5,030	321,920
Pennsylvania College of Technology	Williamsport, PA	2	1,227	2,454
Citadel Military College of South Carolina	Charleston, SC	4	5,083	20,332
South Carolina State University	Orangeburg, SC	19	3,064	58,216
Trident Technical College	Charleston, SC	2	2,210	4,420
College of Charleston	Charleston, SC	4	3,490	13,960
University of South Carolina at Columbia	Columbia, SC	9	5,712	51,408
University of Tennessee—Knoxville	Knoxville, TN	5	5,056	25,280
Tennessee State University	Nashville, TN	28	4,826	135,128
Central Texas College	Killeen, TX	31	1,390	43,090
Cisco Junior College	Cisco, TX	2	486	972
Del Mar College	Corpus Christi, TX	1	768	768
University of Houston—University Park	Houston, TX	4	5,112	20,448
Howard County Junior College District	Big Spring, TX	1	616	616
The University of Texas at Austin	Austin, TX	4	6,390	25,560
University of Houston—Downtown	Houston, TX	1	6,390	6,390
University of Vermont and State Agriculture	Burlington, VT	4	10,000	40,000
Central Washington University	Ellensburg, WA	6	6,693	40,158
Evergreen State College	Olympia, WA	4	6,693	26,772
Madison Area Technical College	Madison, WI	2	10,000	20,000
University of Wisconsin—Madison	Madison, WI	47	8,180	384,460
Fairmont State College	Fairmont, WV	4	2,890	11,560
Glenville State College	Glenville, WV	15	2,772	41,580
Marshall University	Huntington, WV	5	3,946	19,730
Shepherd College	Shepherdstown, WV	13	3,200	41,860
West Virginia State College	Institute, WV	8	3,202	25,616
West Virginia University Institute of Technology	Montgomery, WV	2	3,738	7,476
West Virginia University	Morgantown, WV	5	5,184	25,920
Subtotal .....	.....	.....	.....	13,164,248
UDC transfers and induced enrollments .....	.....	.....	.....	1,879,878
Administrative costs .....	.....	.....	.....	1,200,000
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,244,126

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

The Committee has included language extending the availability of \$5,000,000 appropriated in last year's bill to create incentives for the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system. The District government has approved a program in their Budget Support Act (D.C. Bill 13-679) to promote adoptions. The program provides for attorney fees and home visits.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for the District's Chief Financial Officer. The Committee's recommendation includes \$250,000 for a mentoring program and for hotline services, \$500,000 for a youth development program, \$500,000 to remain available until expended for a trash rack system at the Hickey Run stormwater outfall, and \$250,000 for a program to assist homeless individuals to become productive, taxpaying citizens in the District.

The Committee commends the current Chief Financial Officer, Natwar M. Gandhi, for his outstanding record as the former Deputy CFO for Tax and Revenue. He demonstrated superior management skills in carrying out his duties and responsibilities in that position. In the relatively short time he has been Chief Financial Officer, he has shown strong leadership and decisiveness and has exhibited a keen knowledge of the requirements of his office and has displayed a level of integrity and courage that should serve as a model for all District employees. The Committee is extremely pleased that a person of his caliber and standing has been named Chief Financial Officer.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS
TRUSTEE

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$134,300,000 for the administration and operation of correctional facilities and for the administrative operating costs of the trustee in fiscal year 2001. The Corrections Trustee was established by the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997 and exercises financial oversight over all aspects of the District's Department of Corrections. The Trustee is also charged with facilitating the closure of the Lorton complex and the transfer of sentenced prisoners from the District to the Federal Bureau of Prisons by 2001. During the past year three facilities at Lorton were closed and only two of the original seven are currently in operation. The Trustee testified that final closure of the Lorton complex will be accomplished in a timely fashion by December 31, 2001.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

A Federal payment of \$99,500,000 is recommended for the operation of the District of Columbia courts in fiscal year 2001. This amount consists of \$97,000,000 for court operations and \$2,500,000 for capital improvements to courthouse facilities. The Committee's recommendations reflect an increase of \$5,286,000 or 5.8 percent above last year's allocation for court operations and a reduction of \$5,500,000 for capital improvements which is \$2,500,000 below the courts' request. This amount reflects the request for design of an

Integrated Justice Information System that was funded in last year's capital budget. The Committee has not received from the courts the plan and design required by last year's Act.

ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT VIOLATIONS BY COURTS

The Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia by letter dated January 4, 2000, to the Speaker has responded to the General Accounting Office's conclusions set forth in its report, D.C. Courts Planning and Budgeting Difficulties During Fiscal year 1998 (GAO/AIMD/OGC 99-226 September 1999) that DC Courts violated the Antideficiency Act in overobligating its fiscal year 1998 appropriation and that DC Courts lacked the authority to retain and spend interest. The position of the Joint Committee is that they operated in conformity with the Antideficiency Act in overobligating their fiscal year 1998 appropriation and possessed the authority to retain and spend interest. Neither position is tenable.

The DC Courts cites 31 U.S.C. § 1515(b)(1)(A) and (B) as its authority to overobligate the 1998 appropriation. The reliance on such authority is misplaced. This same assertion by DC Courts was considered and rejected by the GAO in its report GAO/AIMD/OGC 99-226, pp. 10-14, 20-24. The GAO report makes it clear that the overobligation was attributable to DC Courts failure to properly manage its discretionary spending during fiscal year 1998. For example, the DC Courts failed to immediately initiate steps to reduce spending levels to stay within the amounts appropriated and, instead, increased spending by granting a discretionary pay raise. The primary step DC Courts relied upon was obtaining additional funding. When the additional funding did not materialize DC Courts relied upon its failure to take steps to live within their appropriation early in the year to justify not taking more draconian measures later in the year on the grounds that the continuations of government services were essential for the safety to human life and property.

Finally, the DC Courts lacked authority to retain and spend the interest earned on Federal funds appropriated and paid to DC Courts. DC Courts should have deposited the interest earnings into the U.S. Treasury. Section 450 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, D.C. Code Ann. § 47-130 (1981, 1997 Replacement Vol., 1999 Supp.). Further, even if it could have retained the interest, it could not spend it. The District of Columbia Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1998 appropriated \$108 million, not \$108 million plus interest. It is a fundamental principle of appropriations law, as Chief Justice Rehnquist of the Supreme Court has made clear, that the expenditure of public funds is proper only when authorized by Congress, not that public funds may be expended unless prohibited by Congress. *United States v. MacCollom*, 426 U.S. 317, 321 (1976). In this case, DC Courts can point to no law in effect during 1998 that authorized it to spend interest earned on the Federal funds provided to operate the DC Courts.

COMMITTEE'S CONTINUING CONCERNS

The Committee is encouraged by the progress that the District of Columbia Superior and Court of Appeals have made to address past budgetary and administrative problems. The Committee is

particularly encouraged by the courts' decision to allow the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to provide technical and management reviews of both the courts' operations and structure, but regrets that the findings will not be available in a more timely manner prior to legislative actions by this Committee.

The Committee continues to have concerns, however, about the operation of the Superior Court regarding new policies governing the payment of court-appointed attorneys. It is the Committee's belief that these attorneys should be fully compensated for cases that have been completed or are in progress. Moreover, these attorneys should neither be penalized for the Court's lateness in issuing vouchers, nor for its failure to issue vouchers for cases, nor for its failure to properly record and track vouchers in its accounting system.

In addition, the Committee is still troubled by the way the courts implemented the prompt payment provision that was included in the fiscal 1999 D.C. Appropriations Act. The courts' implementation does not permit interest charges to be assigned to late payments on vouchers until 30 days after being approved by a judge rather than the 30 days after being submitted. In all other applications of the Prompt Pay Act, interest is assigned 30 days after the payment vouchers are submitted.

The Committee, therefore, has clarified its original intent with legislative language in section 170 of the bill requiring that interest is to be assigned on vouchers not paid within 45 days of submission. It is hoped that this requirement, and the additional 15 days, will encourage the courts to revise its current review process that this Committee finds both duplicative and labor intensive in favor of one that enables judges to review vouchers within a short time of submission and permits a periodic post-payment audit.

The Committee is also aware of concerns raised by the court-appointed attorneys that the current review and approval process by the judges may be inconsistent and erratic. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommends that the courts complete its work on establishing uniform guidelines to assist judges in determining the appropriate level of compensation for work performed by these attorneys.

If further savings to this program are needed, the Committee encourages the courts to work with the U.S. Attorneys Office to consider expanding the Superior Court's diversion options program that is designed to enable non-violent, low-level misdemeanor and traffic cases to be processed before there is an accumulation of legal fees and court time. A number of courts have established programs where individuals charged with these types of offenses are given the option of performing community services or participation in treatment programs in exchange for dismissal of the charges, contingent upon these individuals committing no future offenses.

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND

The Committee has reviewed the request of the District of Columbia that "Any unobligated balance existing in the [Crime Victims Compensation] Fund in excess of 10% of the current year's pay out or \$25,000, whichever is greater, as of the end of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2000) shall be transferred to the Justice Grants Administration within the Executive Office of

the Mayor not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year.” The Committee understands that the transferred balance is to be used to fund staff support for the District of Columbia Commission on Violence Against Women, with remaining funds to be “made available for victims assistance in accordance with a plan [to be] developed by the Executive Office of the Mayor and submitted to the Council.”

The Committee supports efforts to assist the victims of crime in the District of Columbia. However, the Committee expects that all requests for funds be accompanied by a detailed plan for their expenditure. In the case of this request, no judgment on the efficacy of funding can be made, as no program, or detailed plan for a program, currently exists on which to base this judgment. Further, funds transferred to the Executive Office of the Mayor would be subject to Congressional Budget Office scoring which would negatively impact the allocation made to the District of Columbia.

The Committee will work with the District of Columbia to develop a plan that satisfies the concern that funding provided to assist the victims of crime, be used for the benefit of the victims, and not to fund administrative costs beyond that absolutely necessary.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill includes \$34,387,000, to remain available until expended, for attorney programs for indigent defendants, child abuse and guardianship cases administered by the District of Columbia Courts.

The Committee is concerned that funding for the Criminal Justice Act is adequate to ensure payment to attorneys representing clients in the District under this program. To that end, the Committee has included an additional \$1,051,000 above last year’s appropriation level. The Committee realizes that the requested increase was more than that allocated, however, a review of the current spend out rate for this program indicates that the amount provided in this bill is appropriate at this time.

COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

This bill includes \$115,752,000 or an increase of \$22,309,000 for fiscal year 2001 for this new federal agency, which was established by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Revitalization Act) to reorganize and operate the functions of pretrial services, parole, adult probation and offender supervision in the District of Columbia. The Revitalization Act established the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency as an independent agency within CSOSA. Funding for the D.C. Public Defender Service, an independent District agency, is transferred from this appropriation to the Public Defender Service.

This mission of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (CSOSA) is to increase public safety, prevent crime, reduce recidivism, and support the fair administration of justice in close collaboration with the community. The Agency will enhance decision-making and provide effective community supervision thereby ensuring public confidence in the criminal justice system. Since its establishment in 1997, CSOSA

has made considerable progress in coordinating and streamlining the former pretrial and supervision functions of the D.C. Government, establishing an infrastructure to support the Agency's mission, revising certain policies and procedures to close loopholes and improve supervision, instituting a system of offender and staff accountability, and developing a strategic plan that focuses the Agency's activities and resources on specific goals and strategies for achieving its mission. CSOSA seeks to dramatically reduce crime among the population that it supervises with an anticipated outcome that reduces recidivism for violent and drug-related crime by an overall rate of 50 percent over the next five years.

The provisions of the Revitalization Act that created CSOSA were enacted to address serious public safety problems caused by an inadequate supervision structure within the District and to relieve the D.C. government from financial responsibility for services typically provided under state funding. Prior to the creation of CSOSA, the District agencies responsible for supervision—pretrial services, adult probation and parole—lacked sufficient resources and the basic infrastructure to provide effective monitoring and intervention.

The FY 2000 appropriation provided \$93,443,000, including \$23,264,000 in program increases, for CSOSA—the most significant funding increase since enactment of the Revitalization Act. Resources were provided to build agency infrastructure, establish and improve mission critical programs, such as drug testing and sanctions-based treatment, reduce supervision caseload ratios, and improve legal representation for indigent persons. During FY 2000, CSOSA has instituted a \$7,000,000 treatment program that is projected to serve the critical needs of approximately 44% of the pretrial and post-conviction offender populations. The Agency has expanded drug testing of the post-conviction offender population, which is expected to increase 102% over FY 1999 drug testing levels, and supervision caseload levels for probation and parole are being reduced from 72:1 to 50:1 by the end of FY 2000. In addition to improving operational programs, CSOSA has established a federally compliant administrative infrastructure and received an unqualified opinion on its financial statement from the independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers. This a major accomplishment, given the fact that CSOSA began with no financial infrastructure in place, and considering that half of existing federal agencies do not receive unqualified opinions.

Based on the results the Agency has achieved to date and the anticipated outcomes expected in the years to come, the Committee is therefore recommending an additional \$22,161,000 in direct federal funding for the purpose of improving supervision, drug testing, intervention and treatment, including funds for defender services program enhancements.

Despite an excellent record of quality performance and vision by CSOSA, the Committee is gravely worried that the success will not continue, and will not justify a continuation of the amount appropriated last year, nor included in the House bill for this year. An impending change of leadership threatens this funding, because it threatens a dramatic reduction in the quality of CSOSA's performance and vision. Without perfect assurance that leadership will continue at the same high level, the Committee does not intend to

continue the current heightened level of funding. The Committee has reduced funding for the Pretrial Services Agency by \$5,000,000 from the Subcommittee mark. This amount was originally provided to contract for halfway house bed space for pretrial defendants under intensive or restrictive supervision. The D.C. Department of Corrections currently provides the halfway house facilities for pretrial defendants ordered to a residential placement as a condition of their release. However, pursuant to the Revitalization Act, the Department of Corrections questions its ongoing legal or statutory obligation to continue to provide this service. Since the Department's budget does not include a reduction to terminate this service, the Committee expects the Department to continue providing halfway house bed space for pretrial defendants.

Eligibility determinations for representation.—The Committee's recommendation includes \$291,000 in Federal funds for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for transfer to the D.C. Public Defender Service (PDS) to improve the process for determining whether defendants are indigent and whether they qualify for legal representation under the Criminal Justice Act (CJA). Due to limited staffing and resources, PDS relies almost exclusively on defendants' self-reported financial information when making CJA eligibility determinations. This initiative would permit PDS to establish procedures to verify the information reported by defendants and make more accurate eligibility determinations. It is anticipated that this initiative will produce more accurate and cost-efficient eligibility decisions and will better aid the D.C. Court System in administering the CJA program.

This initiative will fund computer software applications that will modernize and automate the process of eligibility determination. The software also will allow PDS to more thoroughly monitor contribution orders from D.C. Superior Court judges, which should result in a significant offset to the cost of indigent defense representation. In addition, PDS will hire two Senior Eligibility Examiners to monitor the eligibility determinations and implement financial verification procedures, and purchase computer equipment and related support to implement this initiative.

BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION AT POPLAR POINT

The Committee supports efforts to remediate areas of environmental contamination and stimulate economic development. However, in the case of the Brownfield remediation at Poplar Point, the Committee has not approved the request for \$10,000,000. The plan submitted contains insufficient detail regarding the expenditure of the \$10,000,000 requested. In fact, the plan presented fails to provide any specific information as to the phases of the project, statements of work, start/completion dates, and detailed goals. In addition, the \$10,000,000 is requested to remain available until expended.

The Committee expects all requests for funding to be accompanied by detailed plans for its expenditure. Projects in the conceptual stage by definition cannot be fully funded, as the level of full funding cannot be established. Funding for conceptual projects is more appropriately targeted to Architectural and Engineering studies which would provide the basis for a responsible decision on the merits of a project.

In the case of the Brownfield Remediation at Poplar Point, the District of Columbia has provided a conceptual plan, and a request that funding of \$10,000,000 remain available until expended. The Committee believes approval of this appropriation would invite waste and mismanagement, and therefore does not support the request, pending a far greater level of information as well as access to available funds.

WASHINGTON INTERFAITH NETWORK/FORT DUPONT DWELLINGS

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 in Federal funds to reimburse the Washington Interfaith Network for costs incurred in carrying out preconstruction activities at the former Fort Dupont Dwellings and Additions. Such activities may include architectural and engineering studies, property appraisals, environmental assessments, grading and excavation, landscaping, paving, and the installation of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, sewer lines, and other utilities.

The project is a joint venture between the Washington Interfaith Network (WIN) and Enterprise Homes, Inc. (a non-profit venture). Washington Interfaith Network intends to market the homes to former and current public housing residents. Enterprise Homes will be the builder, and offer post-settlement workshops on issues including finance, home maintenance, and insurance.

The project consists of building 125–150 for-sale single family townhouses on the vacant section of the Fort Dupont Dwellings public housing site at the intersection of “B” Street and Ridge Road, S.E. WIN plans to sell the majority of town homes to first-time homebuyers with incomes ranging from \$15,000–\$45,000 with a limited number of homes for sale to first time buyers earning up to \$60,000. Preference will be given to residents living in Fort Dupont public housing and other D.C. public housing.

The Washington Interfaith Network consists of 45 dues paying religious congregations representing approximately 20,000 people living in the District of Columbia. Enterprise Homes Inc. (EHI), was formed in 1985 as a subsidiary of the Enterprise Foundation. EHI works in private/public partnerships with nonprofit housing developers, for-profit housing developers, community organizations, and municipal agencies. Their mission is to see that all low-income people have access to fit and affordable housing.

TAX REFORM IN THE DISTRICT

The Committee has included \$100,000 as a Federal payment to the Mayor for a study analyzing the District’s tax structure, and the anticipated impact upon the District’s economy and government of recent and potential tax changes, and of tax simplification. The study may include proposals made by the District’s Delegate to the House of Representatives. The bill language requires that the contractor be a qualified independent auditor experienced in analyzing tax sources with no other affiliation with the District government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED PERSONNEL SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$250,000 as a Federal payment to the Mayor to engage a contractor approved by the Comptroller General of the United States to study and design a system for sim-

plifying the administration of personnel policies, including pay policies, for District government employees.

METRORAIL CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$25,000,000 as a contribution to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for construction of Metrorail station at New York and Florida Avenues, Northeast. The \$25,000,000 consists of \$7,000,000 in direct appropriations and \$18,000,000 by transfer from interest earned on Federal and other funds held by the control board on behalf of the District government.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN MUSIC

The Committee recommends \$250,000 as a payment to the Federal City Council for the establishment of a National Museum of American Music. These funds shall be used for the cost of activities necessary to complete the planning phase for such museum and that the Committee has required a two to one match (private to Federal funding) prior to disbursements being made. The Committee has included these funds solely as a placeholder to gauge the private sector support for the financing of this project and will revisit this request during conference if substantial financial support is shown.

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

The bill includes \$5,961,000 to reimburse the District for expenses incurred in connection with Presidential inauguration activities in 2001 as authorized by section 737(b) of Public Law 93-198, as amended. These funds will be used to reimburse the District government for various costs associated with the inaugural activities such as police activities, traffic and crowd control, fire and emergency ambulance service and health and cleanup activities. The amounts appropriated for previous inaugurations since 1969 are shown in the following table:

Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Public Law
1969	\$440,000	P.L. 90-473
1973	879,000	P.L. 92-344
1977	650,000	P.L. 95-26 Suppl.
1981	1,330,100	P.L. 96-530
1985	2,300,000	P.L. 98-473
1989	2,300,000	P.L. 100-462
1989	1,000,000	P.L. 101-45 Suppl.
1993	5,514,000	P.L. 102-382
1997	5,702,000	P.L. 104-194
2001 estimate	6,211,000	(pending)

FEDERAL GRANTS

The District of Columbia participates as a State, county and city in the various Federal grant programs. At the time the fiscal year 2001 budget was submitted the city estimated that it would receive a total of \$1,509,916,000 in Federal grants during the coming fiscal year.

The following table shows the amount of Federal grants the city expects to receive and the office or agency that expects to receive them:

Summary of Federal grant assistance to the District of Columbia

<i>Agency</i>	<i>FY 2001 estimate</i>
Governmental Direction and Support:	
Office of the City Administrator	18,386,000
Office of the Inspector General	1,106,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	932,000
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	20,424,000
Economic Development and Regulation:	
Office of Business Services and Economic Development	304,000
Department of Housing and Community Development	40,109,000
Department of Employment Services	51,787,000
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	75,000
Public Service Commission	103,000
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	92,378,000
Public Safety and Justice:	
Metropolitan Police Department	9,721,000
Office of the Corporation Counsel	13,760,000
National Guard	506,000
Emergency Management Agency	963,000
Total, Public Safety and Justice	24,950,000
Public Education System:	
Public Schools	133,490,000
University of the District of Columbia	13,199,000
Public Library	550,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	404,000
Total, Public Education System	147,643,000
Human Support Services:	
Department of Human Services	181,828,000
Department of Health	690,295,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	34,000
Office on Aging	4,962,000
Department of Human Rights	106,000
Energy Office	4,364,000
Total, Human Support Services	881,589,000
Public Works:	
Department of Public Works	3,328,000
Receivership Programs:	
Child and Family Services Agency	68,754,000
Commission on Mental Health Services	66,801,000
Total, Receivership Programs	135,555,000
Total, Federal grants—operating expenses	1,305,867,000
Capital outlay—grants	204,049,000
Grand Total, federal grants	1,509,916,000

BALANCED BUDGET RECOMMENDED

The Committee is recommending a balanced budget in accordance with the District government's request. It is estimated that

sufficient resources will be available from current revenue authority and pending authority to finance operating expenses. A financial plan for each of the eight categories of operating expenses—(1) general fund, (2) University of the District of Columbia, (3) water and sewer fund, (4) Lottery and Charitable Games fund, (5) Cable Television fund, (6) D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission, (7) D.C. General Hospital fund, and (8) Washington Convention Center follows:

FISCAL YEAR 2001 FINANCIAL PLANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Local funds	Grants and other revenue	Gross funds
REVENUE			
Local sources, current authority:			
Property taxes	644,360	0	644,360
Sales taxes	651,230	0	651,230
Income taxes	1,291,179	0	1,291,179
Gross Receipts	219,753	0	219,753
Other taxes	111,906	0	111,906
Licenses, permits	37,095	0	37,095
Fines, forfeitures	67,716	0	67,716
Service charges	61,528	0	61,528
Miscellaneous	71,033	290,926	361,959
Subtotal, local revenues	3,155,800	290,926	3,446,726
Federal sources:			
Federal payment	21,811	0	21,811
Grants	0	1,305,867	1,305,867
Subtotal, Federal sources	21,811	1,305,867	1,327,678
Other financing sources:			
Lottery transfer	69,000	0	69,000
Subtotal, other financing sources	69,000	0	69,000
Total, general fund revenues	3,246,611	1,596,793	4,843,404
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	3,140	0	3,140
Governmental Direction and Support	161,022	33,599	194,621
Economic Development and Regulation	53,562	152,076	205,638
Public Safety and Justice	591,365	170,981	762,346
Public Education System	821,367	174,051	995,418
Human Support Services	633,897	898,307	1,532,204
Public Works	265,078	13,164	278,242
Receiverships	234,913	154,615	389,528
Financing and Other	308,673	0	308,673
Tobacco Trust Transfer	61,406	0	61,406
Cafeteria Plan Savings	(5,000)	0	(5,000)
Reserve	150,000	0	150,000
Management Reform Productivity Savings	(37,000)	0	(37,000)
Operational Improvement Savings	(10,000)	0	(10,000)
Management Supervisory Service (MSS)	13,200	0	13,200
Total, general fund expenditures	3,245,623	1,596,793	4,842,416
Surplus/(Deficit)	988	0	988

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999	Fiscal year 2000	Fiscal year 2001
Revenues:			
Tuition	15,539	10,735	10,735
District of Columbia appropriation	50,148	40,491	44,691
Intra-district charges	7,111	9,677	9,677
Federal grants and contracts	8,871	13,536	13,199
Private grants and contracts	1,112	1,006	1,299
Land-grant endowment income	548	500	500
Auxiliary enterprises	873	900	900
Investment income	648	700	725
Miscellaneous income	3,805	4,479	4,384
Total Revenues	88,655	82,024	86,110
Expenditures:			
Personal services	45,859	48,383	51,985
Contractual services	10,391	11,179	12,335
Supplies	1,195	2,545	2,306
Occupancy costs	2,589	3,998	3,993
Depreciation	4,395	0	0
Miscellaneous	20,511	15,461	15,491
Total, Expenditures	84,940	81,566	86,110
Revenue over expenditures	3,715	458	0
Mandatory transfers-principal and interest	(468)	(458)	0
Mandatory transfers-plant fund	(1,084)	0	0
Other transfers and additions:			
Excess of restricted additions over transfers to revenue	123	0	0
Net increase in fund balance	2,286	0	0

D.C. WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY 1999 actual	FY 2000 approved	FY 2000 revised	FY 2001 request
Operating Budget:				
Operating Case Provided:				
Retail sales	188,012	205,555	176,279	188,958
Wholesale water sales	47,811	49,146	47,000	48,000
Other	13,428	10,706	12,232	11,424
Total, cash revenue	249,251	265,407	235,511	248,382
Operating Cash Used:				
Operation and maintenance	149,411	174,078	171,512	173,682
Payment in lieu of taxes	13,500	20,475	9,036	9,428
Debt service	41,984	35,222	33,408	41,679
Total, Operating Cash Used	204,895	229,775	213,956	224,789
Operating Surplus	44,356	35,632	21,555	23,593
Capital Budget:				
Sources of Capital Funds	94,376	81,059	99,218	134,415
Uses of Capital Funds	106,649	167,594	160,997	139,933
Transfer from Cash Reserve	(12,273)	(86,535)	(61,779)	(5,518)
Cash Reserves:				
Beginning Balances:				
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	55,101	129,680	138,849	94,168
Cash Reserves Recovered from D.C.	44,355	35,632	21,556	23,592
	18,200	18,200	18,200	10,400

D.C. WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY 1999 actual	FY 2000 approved	FY 2000 revised	FY 2001 request
DC Pilot Refund from FY 1999	0	0	4,000	0
County Refunds	38,083	0	(8,978)	0
Breen Capital	5,100	0	0	0
Prepayment of Aqueduct Treasury Loans	(9,716)	0	(16,413)	(28,410)
Virginia Nitrogen Payment	0	0	2,233	1,117
Transfer to Rate Stabilization Fund	0	(3,500)	(3,500)	0
Transfer to CIP	(12,273)	(86,535)	(61,779)	(5,518)
Ending balance	138,850	93,477	94,168	95,349

D.C. LOTTERY FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 budget	Fiscal year 2000 revised	Fiscal year 2001 request
Operating Revenue:				
Sales:				
Instant Lottery	29,506	40,000	31,200	32,500
Lucky Numbers	73,197	71,000	73,000	73,500
DC Four	60,210	61,000	64,500	65,000
Powerball	34,104	47,800	30,600	31,000
Quick Cash	5,129	4,472	4,500	5,500
Daily Millions	—	—	—	—
Cash 4 Life	1,619	746	700	—
Hot Five	3,326	5,982	6,500	5,300
Super Sevens	—	—	—	7,200
Total, Operating Revenue	207,091	231,000	211,000	220,000
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	6,988	8,350	8,350	9,100
Prize	110,519	123,455	107,465	112,975
Contractual Services	10,355	11,538	8,400	8,400
Agent Commissions	11,108	13,189	12,065	12,500
Advertising	3,208	4,130	3,750	4,750
Ticket Distribution	1,002	1,850	1,600	1,600
Direct Charges	2,244	2,888	3,770	3,875
Total, Operating Expenses	145,424	165,400	145,400	153,200
Operating Income (loss)	61,667	65,600	65,600	66,800
Nonoperating Revenue (expenses): Principally interest	2,633	3,400	3,400	3,200
Income (loss) before operating transfers	64,300	69,000	69,000	70,000
Operating transfers in (out)	(64,225)	(69,000)	(69,000)	(70,000)
Net income (loss)	75	—	—	—
Retained Earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	3,152	3,227	3,227	3,227
Retained Earnings (deficit) at end of year	3,227	3,227	3,227	3,227

CABLE TELEVISION FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 budget	Fiscal year 2001 request
Operating revenue:			
Franchise fees	3,132	3,400	3,400
Other revenue	358	358	358

CABLE TELEVISION FINANCIAL PLAN—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 budget	Fiscal year 2001 request
Total, operating revenue	3,490	3,758	3,758
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	682	1,282	815
Supplies	2	6	5
Energy	—	6	6
Communications	20	47	71
Rent	678	718	752
Contracting services	833	241	513
Subsides and transfers	—	—	—
Depreciation	—	—	—
Equipment	31	150	751
Total, operating expenses	2,246	2,450	2,913
Income (loss) before operating transfer	1,244	1,308	845
Operating transfer in (out)	0	0	0
Net income (loss)	1,244	1,308	845

D.C. SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION STARPLEX FUND FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 requested	Fiscal year 2001 projected
Operating Revenues:			
Rental	1,058	1,777	1,518
Event Services	1,268	1,715	1,389
Event Parking	768	913	730
Food & Beverage Concessions	1,258	1,393	1,250
Subtotal, Operating Revenues	4,352	5,798	4,887
Other Revenues:			
Redemption of Investments	0	3,300	4,507
Commuter Parking	243	190	230
Investment Income	1,022	832	800
Advertising and Other Revenues	455	726	545
Subtotal, Other Revenues	1,720	5,048	6,082
Total Revenues	6,072	10,846	10,969
Expenditures:			
Continuing Full-Time	1,316	1,504	1,558
Temporary Full-Time	1,001	1,183	1,236
Overtime/Holiday	233	233	233
Health/Retirement	384	380	395
Office Supplies & Services/Professional Services	58	53	54
Utilities/Telephone	379	421	421
Administration Cost	732	871	871
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,375	1,520	1,520
Depreciation/Capital	947	1,462	1,462
Equipment	27	3,219	3,219
Total, Expenditures	6,452	10,846	10,969
Operating Income	(380)	0	0
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(380)	0	0

D.C. SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION STARPLEX FUND FINANCIAL PLAN—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 requested	Fiscal year 2001 projected
Operating Transfers In (Out)			
Net Income (Loss)	(380)	0	0
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	9,267	8,887	8,887
Retained Earnings, End of Year	8,887	8,887	8,887

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL ENTERPRISE FUND (PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION)

[In thousands of dollars]

	(1) Fiscal year 1999 actual	(2) Fiscal year 2000 budget	(3) Fiscal year 2001 requested
Revenues	142,895	110,900	121,990
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	109,734	96,075	104,205
Contractual Services	24,729	21,809	24,286
Materials and Supplies	13,211	15,501	13,611
Energy, communications and other	6,129	5,950	7,558
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	153,803	139,335	149,660
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Depreciation	5,476	7,520	8,285
Bad debt	8,611	8,480	8,480
Subtotal, Nonoperating Expenses	14,087	16,000	16,765
Total, Expenses	167,890	155,335	166,425
Income (loss) before operating fund transfer	(24,995)	(44,435)	(44,435)
Operating transfers in (out) general fund	46,842	44,435	44,435
Nonoperating revenue:			
Drawn from the general fund	21,847	0	0
General fund equity (deficit) beginning of year	(0)	0	0
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(125,037)	(108,411)	(97,006)
Contributed Capital	119,816	119,816	119,816
General fund equity (deficit) end of year	16,626	11,405	22,810

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY OPERATING, BUILDING AND MARKETING FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 budget	Fiscal year 2001 requested
Revenues:			
Dedicated Tax	40,800	* 51,800	54,800
Interest-Dedicated Taxes	0	0	0
Subtotal	40,800	51,800	54,800
Building Rental	3,419	4,155	4,400
Exhibitor Services	1,840	2,200	2,391
Communications	1,098	1,247	1,399
Concessions	686	925	960
Miscellaneous	296	400	350
Subtotal	7,339	8,927	9,500
Total Revenue	48,139	60,727	64,300

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY OPERATING, BUILDING AND MARKETING FUNDS—
Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1999 actual	Fiscal year 2000 budget	Fiscal year 2001 requested
Expenses:			
Personal Services	10,175	10,175	11,720
Contractual Services	3,300	2,650	6,500
Supplies	400	350	475
Occupancy Costs	1,950	2,300	2,105
Debt Service	0	25,951	25,951
Land and Building	26,650	0	0
Depreciation	0	3,000	0
Miscellaneous	214	350	525
Total, WCC Program Expenses	42,689	44,776	47,276
Income (loss) Before Transfers in (out)	5,450	15,951	17,024
Marketing Fund/Transfers Out:			
Washington Convention & Visitors Association	2,700	2,700	2,700
D.C. Committee to Promote Washington	2,025	2,025	2,025
D.C. Chamber of Commerce	525	525	525
Greater Washington IBERO American Chamber of Commerce	200	200	200
Net Transfer out of WCC Authority	5,450	5,450	5,450
Net Income	0	10,501	11,574
Retained Earnings (deficit) at the beginning of year	132,017	132,017	142,518
Retained Earnings (deficit) at the end of year	132,017	142,518	154,092

Revised Projections by the Office of Tax and Revenue.

PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of 34,380 continuing full-time equivalent positions to be financed from District of Columbia funds, Federal grants, private and other, and intra-District funds during fiscal year 2001 consisting of 34,235 positions under the general operating expenses and 145 from the enterprise and other funds.

The following table summarizes by agency the positions authorized, requested and recommended for fiscal year 2001:

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS

	Fiscal year 2000 ap- proved	Fiscal year 2001 request	Fiscal year 2001 com- mittee rec- ommendation
Governmental Direction and Support:			
Council of the District of Columbia	153	157	157
District of Columbia Auditor	14	14	14
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	0	1	1
Office of the Mayor	67	71	71
Office of the Secretary	27	27	27
Citywide Call Center	0	38	38
Office of the City Administrator	57	77	77
Office of Personnel	171	171	171
Human Resource Development	10	1	1
Office of Finance and Resource Management	23	35	35
Office of Contracting and Procurement	223	223	223
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	55	95	95
Office of Property Management	278	282	282

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS—Continued

	Fiscal year 2000 ap- proved	Fiscal year 2001 request	Fiscal year 2001 com- mittee rec- ommendation
Contract Appeals Board	6	6	6
Board of Elections and Ethics	50	50	50
Office of Campaign Finance	15	15	15
Public Employee Relations Board	4	4	4
Office of Employee Appeals	15	15	15
Office of the Inspector General	60	105	105
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	1,069	1,026	1,026
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	2,297	2,413	2,413
Economic Development and Regulation:			
Business Services and Economic Development	55	97	97
Office of Zoning	16	16	16
Department of Housing and Community Development	132	144	144
Department of Employment Services	636	650	650
Board of Appeals and Review	3	3	3
Board of Real Property Assessment and Appeals	3	3	3
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	383	403	403
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	10	20	20
Public Service Commission	58	58	58
Office of People's Counsel	28	28	28
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	89	89	89
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	26	26	26
Total, Economic Development Regulation	1,439	1,537	1,537
Public Safety and Justice:			
Metropolitan Police Department	4,648	4,624	4,624
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	1,828	1,948	1,948
Office of the Corporation Counsel	513	516	516
Department of Corrections	2,176	1,815	1,815
National Guard	30	43	43
Emergency Management Agency	39	39	39
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	2	2	2
Judicial Nomination Commission	1	1	1
Office of Citizen Complaint Review Board	21	21	21
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	6	6	6
Chief Medical Examiner	0	51	51
Total, Public Safety and Justice	9,264	9,066	9,066
Public Education System:			
Board of Education (Public Schools)	9,843	10,931	10,931
State Education Office	0	9	9
Resident Tuition Support	0	15	15
University of the District of Columbia	1,099	931	931
Public Library	408	432	432
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	9	9	9
Total, Public Education System	11,359	12,327	12,327
Human Support Services:			
Department of Human Services	1,981	2,030	2,030
Department of Health	1,107	1,241	1,241
Department of Recreation and Parks	589	690	690
Office of Aging	26	26	26
Office of Human Rights	16	20	20
Office on Latino Affairs	4	4	4
Energy Office	19	19	19
Total, Human Support Services	3,742	4,030	4,030

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS—Continued

	Fiscal year 2000 ap- proved	Fiscal year 2001 request	Fiscal year 2001 com- mittee rec- ommendation
Public Works:			
Department of Public Works	1,372	1,780	1,780
Department of Motor Vehicles	305	334	334
Taxicab Commission	9	9	9
Total, Public Works	1,686	2,123	2,123
Receivership Programs:			
Child and Family Services Agency	517	577	577
Commission on Mental Health Services	2,228	2,162	2,162
Corrections Medical Receiver	10	0	0
Total, Receivership Programs	2,755	2,739	2,739
Financing and Other Uses:			
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	33	0	0
Total, General Fund	32,575	34,235	34,235
Enterprise Funds:			
Lottery and Charitable Games	100	100	100
D.C. Retirement Board	13	14	14
Correctional Industries	31	31	31
Total, Enterprise Funds	144	145	145
Total, FTEs	32,719	34,380	¹ 34,380

¹ Includes 1,012 from intra-District funds.

OPERATING EXPENSES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$3,140,000 from local funds instead of \$6,500,000 from interest earnings for the operations of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority for fiscal year 2001.

Budget submission inadequate.—The control board continues to submit inadequate budget justifications. This was pointed out in last year's report (H. Rept 106–249, page 75), but apparently control board officials did not read the report or have chosen to ignore the Committee's request. In either event, the control board has once again failed to provide the minimum level of justification material. The control board should set an example for the District government in how to prepare budgets that managers can use to evaluate their performance. The audacity of requesting a budget that is more than double that of the previous year with little or no written justification, for a year when the control board will be winding down, speaks volumes.

Inadequacy of control board's financial staff.—Unlike the control board's legal and other staff, the operations of the control board's Chief Financial Officer appear to be substandard. The District's independent auditors, Peat Marwick, cited the control board for not providing necessary documentation to enable the District government to perform certain reconciliations in connection with the Dis-

tract's independent audits. The Committee in last year's report requested from the control board account balances and reconciliations referred to in the management letter. Once again the control board failed to provide the information. This unresponsiveness and lack of good faith effort are not what is expected from the control board and does not reflect well on the control board. The Committee requests the Authority to provide account balances and reconciliations referred to in the management letter to the District's Chief Financial Officer and to the Committee no later than 10 calendar days after the end of each month.

Salary levels of staff.—The Committee recommends that language carried in last year's bill concerning the salary levels of the Executive Director and the General Counsel be continued in this year's bill. The language has been carried in the bill for the past two years and requires the Authority to comply with a June 16, 1998 General Accounting Office opinion that concluded the Authority had overpaid its Executive Director and General Counsel.

Severance pay, buyouts, etc.—The Committee is concerned with the control board's generosity with taxpayers' money in approving six figure severance and other payments to former District government employees, including a former chief financial officer. Taxpayers cannot afford the control board's generosity. Those funds could and should be put to better use in public education or public safety or senior citizens or other District programs that directly benefit residents and taxpayers rather than used to reward a select few whose motives may be fine but whose job performance did not quite measure up. The Committee expects this practice to stop immediately. The Committee does not approve of the use of any funds as severance pay or buyouts for control board employees. The control board was created for a specific purpose which is public knowledge. Employees who leave the control board for whatever reason and wish to continue working should seek employment in the same manner as regular employees who leave the District government. In fact, they may even wish to continue their careers as District government employees.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

The Committee recommends a total of \$194,621,000 and 2,023 full-time equivalent positions for the various departments, agencies and activities funded through this appropriation.

The allowance recommended by activity follows:

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 requested
Council of the District of Columbia	10,477,000	12,124,000	0	12,124,000	12,124,000	0	12,124,000	1,167,000	0
Office of the District of Columbia Auditor	1,183,000	1,283,000	0	1,283,000	1,283,000	0	1,283,000	100,000	0
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	623,000	748,000	0	748,000	748,000	0	748,000	125,000	0
Office of the Mayor	9,207,000	10,717,000	0	10,717,000	6,067,000	0	6,067,000	(3,140,000)	(4,650,000)
Office of the Secretary	1,816,000	1,946,000	0	1,946,000	1,946,000	0	1,946,000	130,000	0
Citywide Call Center	0	1,959,000	(1,959,000)	0	1,959,000	(1,959,000)	0	1,959,000	0
Office of the City Administrator	13,067,000	23,652,000	(266,000)	23,386,000	23,652,000	(266,000)	23,386,000	10,585,000	0
Office of Personnel	11,624,000	12,531,000	(1,246,000)	11,285,000	12,531,000	(1,246,000)	11,285,000	907,000	0
Human Resources Development	3,766,000	2,744,000	0	2,744,000	2,744,000	0	2,744,000	(1,022,000)	0
Office of Finance and Resource Management	1,983,000	2,153,000	0	2,153,000	2,153,000	0	2,153,000	170,000	0
Office of Contracting and Procurement	14,150,000	15,337,000	.....	15,337,000	15,337,000	.....	15,337,000	1,187,000	0
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	5,511,000	14,192,000	(2,422,000)	11,770,000	14,192,000	(2,422,000)	11,770,000	8,681,000	0
Office of Property Management	31,108,000	34,819,000	(26,269,000)	8,550,000	34,819,000	(26,269,000)	8,550,000	3,711,000	0
Contract Appeals Board	687,000	734,000	0	734,000	734,000	0	734,000	47,000	0
Board of Elections and Ethics	3,238,000	3,250,000	0	3,250,000	3,250,000	0	3,250,000	12,000	0
Office of Campaign Finance	978,000	1,209,000	0	1,209,000	1,209,000	0	1,209,000	231,000	0
Public Employee Relations Board	632,000	652,000	0	652,000	652,000	0	652,000	20,000	0
Office of Employee Appeals	1,337,000	1,434,000	0	1,434,000	1,434,000	0	1,434,000	97,000	0
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	367,000	367,000	0	367,000	367,000	0	367,000	0	0
Office of Inspector General	6,827,000	12,399,000	0	12,399,000	12,399,000	0	12,399,000	5,572,000	0
Office of Chief Financial Officer	81,571,000	80,471,000	(4,788,000)	75,683,000	81,971,000	(4,788,000)	77,183,000	400,000	1,500,000
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	200,152,000	234,721,000	(36,950,000)	197,771,000	231,571,000	(36,950,000)	194,621,000	31,419,000	(3,150,000)

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends a total of \$12,124,000 and 157 full-time equivalent positions (including \$12,118,000 and 157 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$6,000 from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the operation of the legislative branch of government for the District.

The Council of the District is the elected legislative branch of the District government. Its mission is to enact laws, adopt the annual operating budget, and establish and oversee the programs and operations of District government agencies. The Council is composed of 13 members—five of whom including the Chairman, are elected at-large, and eight who are elected from wards.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

The Committee recommends \$1,283,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the operation of this office.

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor assist the Council of the District of Columbia in performing its oversight responsibilities, conducts statutory audits of various accounts, operations and programs of the District of Columbia government, and reviews revenue estimates in support of annual budgets and municipal bonds.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

The Committee recommends \$748,000 and one full-time equivalent position from local funds for the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions which consisting of 37 chartered advisory neighborhood commissions which were established by the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to advise the District government on matters of public policy in areas such as planning, transportation, social service programs, health, safety and sanitation.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$6,067,000 and 71 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Office of the Mayor. The allowance reflects a net decrease of \$4,650,000 consisting of a technical adjustment downward of \$5,000,000 and increases of \$350,000. The reduction of \$5,000,000 reflects a technical adjustment to the FY 2001 request that duplicates the one-time appropriation provided in the FY 2000 appropriations act from interest earned on accounts held by the control board on behalf of the District. The \$5,000,000 was a one-time appropriation included in section 168 of the FY 2000 appropriations act and in the Mayor's FY 2000 approved budget to provide offsets against local taxes for a commercial revitalization program. The District's FY 2001 budget did not request a second \$5,000,000 from interest earnings. Therefore, the Mayor's budget was overstated by \$5,000,000 in FY 2001.

The increases of \$350,000 include \$100,000 for a study analyzing the District's tax structure, and the anticipated impact upon the District's economy and government of recent and potential tax changes, and of tax simplification. The study may include proposals made by the District's Delegate to the House of Representatives. The bill language requires that the contractor be a qualified inde-

pendent auditor experienced in analyzing tax sources with no other affiliation with the District government. Also included is \$250,000 to study and design a system approved by the Comptroller General for simplifying the administration of personnel policies, including pay policies, with respect to employees of the District government.

Report on the District's Issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds.—The Executive Office of the Mayor is directed to submit along with its Fiscal Year 2002 Budget, a report detailing the District of Columbia's use of its authority under Section 490 of the Home Rule Act to issue District revenue bonds, notes or other obligations (including refunding bonds, notes or other obligations) to borrow money to finance, refinance, or reimburse, and to assist in the financing, refinancing, or reimbursing of certain activities during FY 1999–FY 2000. Specifically, the report should detail each application for issuance, the amount of the proposed issuance, the specific activities to be financed from the issuance and the disposition of the application.

Report on the District's Support for Non-Profit Organizations.—The Executive Office of the Mayor is directed to submit along with its Fiscal Year 2002 Budget, a report detailing all grants, contracts, contributions, or other forms of assistance, real or in-kind, provided by the Government of the District of Columbia, including all agencies thereof to any organization registered as a non-profit entity. The report should include the amount of the assistance, the method by which the assistance was provided (grants, contract, etc.) and the benefit to be derived by the Government of the District of Columbia or the citizens of the District of Columbia from such assistance.

The Office of the Mayor is responsible for setting policy priorities, providing management direction and support to agencies, to serve the needs of the public and to restore one government, good government, and self-government to the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The bill includes \$1,946,000 and 27 full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,853,000 and 25 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$93,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Office of the Secretary.

The Office of the Secretary assists the Mayor and the executive agencies with their operations by providing ministerial and logistical support services, managing the District's records storage program and archives, and reviewing, publishing, and distributing all District government rules, regulations, and administrative orders.

CITYWIDE CALL CENTER

The budget includes \$1,959,000 and 38 full-time equivalent positions to be funded by intra-District funds for a citywide call center to serve as the District of Columbia's primary point of entry for citizens and customers attempting to access non-emergency services, and information.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

A total of \$23,386,000 and 73 full-time equivalent positions (including \$5,000,000 and 58 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$18,386,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from federal funds) are included in the bill for the operation of the Office of the City Administrator in fiscal year 2001.

The Office of the City Administrator provides direction and coordination to agencies for effective management and service delivery, as defined by the Mayor and the residents of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends \$11,285,000 and 147 full-time equivalent positions (including \$9,998,000 and 126 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$1,287,000 and 21 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Personnel for the fiscal year 2001.

The Office of Personnel provides comprehensive human resource management programs and services to attract, develop, and retain a highly qualified workforce and to facilitate organizational effectiveness.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$2,744,000 and one full-time equivalent position from local funds for the Human Resource Development Fund.

The Human Resource Development Fund was created in April 1997 by Mayoral Order 97-95 to facilitate and better manage investments in the workforce.

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$2,153,000 and 35 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the operation of the Office of Finance and Resource Management in fiscal year 2001.

The Office of Finance and Resource Management was created at the beginning of fiscal year 1999 after the dismantling of the Department of Administrative Services. The Office is responsible for collecting and paying utility and telecommunications services for District government agencies.

OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends \$15,337,000 and 223 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Contracting and Procurement for fiscal year 2001.

The Office of Contracting and Procurement is responsible for providing its customers with breakthrough improvement in the cost, quality and timeliness of delivery of goods and services by the District's supplier base.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

The bill includes \$11,770,000 and 60 full-time equivalent positions (including \$11,756,000 and 60 full-time equivalent positions

from local funds and \$14,000 for other funds) for the Office of the Chief Technology Officer for fiscal year 2001.

The Office of the Chief Technology Officer is responsible for articulating the manner in which the government leverages its investments in information technology to attain the government's goal of being an efficient and effective service provider.

The Committee has included language in the bill that provides the office with small purchase procurement authority of \$500,000, similar to that provided to the Metropolitan Police Department. This will assist the office to successfully complete the citywide telecommunications and data access infrastructures.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$8,550,000 and 63 full-time equivalent positions (including \$6,620,000 and 62 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$1,930,000 and one full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Property Management for fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Property Management is responsible for maximizing the value of the District's real property assets, and to create a wholesome environment for the District's customers, workforce, and all other facility users.

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

The Committee recommends \$734,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Contract Appeals Board for fiscal year 2001.

The Contract Appeals Board provides a quasi-judicial forum to assure that the contracting practices of District agencies are responsive, impartial, and expeditious.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,250,000 and 50 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Board of Elections and Ethics.

The Board of Elections and Ethics is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the election laws of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The Committee recommends \$1,209,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Campaign Finance for fiscal year 2001.

The Office of Campaign is responsible for the preservation of the confidence of the public in the integrity of the District government and to ensure trust by enforcing District of Columbia laws pertaining to campaign finance, lobbying, conflict of interest, and ethical conduct of public officials.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

The Committee recommends the total request of \$652,000 and four full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Public Employee Relations Board.

The Board is responsible for solving labor-management disputes in the District government.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

The total budget request of \$1,434,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from local funds is included in the bill for the Office of Employee Appeals for fiscal year 2001.

The Office of Employee Appeals is an administrative hearing agency that adjudicates appeals filed by District employees concerning adverse actions, performance ratings, classifications, privacy and records management, erroneous employee payments, reductions-in-force, and grievances.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The total budget request of \$367,000 from local funds is included in the bill as the District's share of the Council of Government's budget for fiscal year 2001.

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments is the cooperative association of the 16 major cities and counties in the metropolitan area. It was organized in 1957 and is the official planning agency for metropolitan Washington by designation of various Federal agencies. The Council provides the mechanism for interlocal and interstate cooperation in metropolitan Washington.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The appropriation of \$12,399,000 and 105 full-time equivalent positions (including \$11,293,000 and 90 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$1,106,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Office of Inspector General.

The Office of Inspector General provides oversight of the District government's activities to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, and waste in the programs and operations.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Committee recommends \$77,183,000 and 956 full-time equivalent positions (including \$66,406,000 and 912 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$932,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from federal funds, and \$9,845,000 and 41 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for fiscal year 2001.

The Committee has included \$1,500,000 from Federal funds for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer consisting of \$250,000 for payment to a mentoring program and for hotline services, \$500,000 for payment to a youth development program with a character building curriculum, \$500,000 for the design, construction and maintenance of a trash rack system to be installed at the Hickey Run stormwater outfall, and \$250,000 to support a program to assist homeless individuals to become productive, taxpaying citizens in the District of Columbia.

The Committee requests that the District of Columbia conduct a review of property within the city which is currently listed as tax exempt. The Committee would like a comparison of those properties currently exempted, with the property owned by the National

Association of Wheat Growers (which is a 501(c)(3) organization), located at 415 Second Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002. The Committee requests that the city make a recommendation as to whether the National Wheat Growers property qualifies for tax exempt status. It is requested that this recommendation, along with a report on the comparison from which this recommendation was based, be submitted to the Committee no later than September 15, 2000.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer is comprised of the former Office of Budget and Planning, Office of Finance and Treasury, Office of Financial Operations and Systems, and the Office and Tax and Revenues. The Office is responsible for bringing fiscal stability, accountability and integrity to the District through comprehensive financial management in order to support public services and restore stakeholder confidence in the Government of the District of Columbia.

Budget justifications.—The District's fiscal year 2001 documents, both operating and capital, are virtually useless. Nothing more needs to be said about them. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award in the front of each budget document reminds the Committee of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting presented to the District government for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 1993 even though the District government was financially insolvent. The District government needs to do a much better job.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$205,638,000 and 1,525 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2001 for the department and agencies funded through this appropriation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Business Services and Economic Development	22,515,000	26,753,000	0	26,753,000	26,753,000	0	26,753,000	4,238,000	0
Office of Zoning	1,275,000	1,763,000	0	1,763,000	1,763,000	0	1,763,000	488,000	0
Department of Housing and Community Development	57,939,000	48,273,000	0	48,273,000	48,273,000	0	48,273,000	(9,666,000)	0
Department of Employment Services	63,690,000	80,812,000	0	80,812,000	80,812,000	0	80,812,000	17,122,000	0
Board of Appeals and Review	240,000	244,000	0	244,000	244,000	0	244,000	4,000	0
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals	291,000	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	9,000	0
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs ..	28,625,000	28,013,000	(1,500,000)	26,513,000	28,013,000	(1,500,000)	26,513,000	(612,000)	0
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	870,000	1,869,000	0	1,869,000	1,869,000	0	1,869,000	999,000	0
Public Service Commission	5,327,000	5,678,000	0	5,678,000	5,678,000	0	5,678,000	351,000	0
Office of the People's Counsel	2,823,000	3,020,000	0	3,020,000	3,020,000	0	3,020,000	197,000	0
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	6,990,000	7,359,000	0	7,359,000	7,359,000	0	7,359,000	369,000	0
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	2,886,000	3,571,000	(517,000)	3,054,000	3,571,000	(517,000)	3,054,000	685,000	0
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	193,471,000	207,655,000	(2,017,000)	205,638,000	207,655,000	(2,017,000)	205,638,000	14,184,000	0

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS SERVICES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$26,753,000 and 97 full-time equivalent positions (including \$10,353,000 and 88 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$304,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$16,096,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Business Services and Economic Development in fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Business Services and Economic Development mission is to facilitate the creation and growth of wealth in the District of Columbia and expansion of its revenue base through: (1) the development and implementation of programs and policies for the retention, expansion and attraction of commerce and trade, including local, small and disadvantaged businesses; (2) efficiently, effectively and fairly regulating business activities and land and building use in the District of Columbia; and (3) developing and maintaining stable, and diverse attractive neighborhoods throughout the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF ZONING

The Committee recommends \$1,763,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Zoning for fiscal year 2001.

The Office of Zoning provides administrative, professional, and technical assistance to the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Adjustment in the maintenance and regulation of zoning and the zoning process in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$48,273,000 and 144 full-time equivalent positions (including \$3,702,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$40,109,000 and 137 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$4,462,000 from other funds) for the Department of Housing and Community Development for fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Housing and Community Development promotes economic development initiatives, creates and maintains stable and viable mixed income neighborhoods, maintains and expands the city's tax base, and encourages self-sufficiency in its housing programs and policies, for the benefit of the District of Columbia residents by leveraging public dollars for private funding and resources.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends a total of \$80,812,000 and 650 full-time equivalent positions (including \$11,972,000 and 71 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$51,787,000 and 407 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$17,053,000 and 172 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Employment Services.

The Department of Employment Services provides meaningful employment and training opportunities; ensures timely payment of benefits for unemployed and injured workers, and promotes safe, healthy, and productive work places for employees and employers.

BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

The Committee recommends \$244,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Appeals and Review in fiscal year 2001.

The Board of Appeals and Review is the administrative agency commissioned to review agency decisions disputed by citizens and medical facilities.

BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$300,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Real Property Assessment and Appeals for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals is to ensure that real property, which comes before the Board for review, is assessed at 100 percent of its market value and is in equalization with similar properties.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends a total of \$26,513,000 and 403 full-time equivalent positions (including \$25,228,000 and 397 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$75,000 from Federal funds, and \$1,210,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs protects the health, safety, and welfare of District of Columbia residents by regulating business activities, land and building use, occupational and professional conduct and standards, rental housing and condominiums, and the physical environment for the District.

Rent control.—The Committee believes that the analysis and conclusions of the report released by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority on July 10 contain important proposals for improving the economic climate and the condition of rental housing in the District of Columbia to consider the report before proposing a 5-year extension of the District's existing rent control statute.

To promote better public understanding of the report released by the Authority, the Committee requests that the Council and the Authority submit specific recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act to implement the conclusions of the report. Recommendations should address but not be limited to:

- how the rent control provisions in the D.C. Code can be improved, in order to ensure that the subsidy benefits of rent control are not extended to residents who do not qualify as low-income families—those making less than 80% of area median income—as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

- how the capital improvement review provisions in the D.C. Code can be made less burdensome, in order to reduce private and government funds expended during the review process and to encourage capital improvements to aging properties; and

how the introduction of vacancy decontrol could be implemented, in order to improve the economic and regulatory climate.

OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,869,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions is to promote a climate in which financial institutions will organize to do business in the District of Columbia and contribute to the economic development of the District.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A total of \$5,678,000 and 58 full-time equivalent positions (including \$103,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and \$5,575,000 and 56 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Public Service Commission.

The mission of the Public Service Commission is to serve the public interest by ensuring that financially healthy utilities provide safe, reliable, and quality service at just and reasonable rates for District of Columbia residential, business and government ratepayers.

OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

The Committee has approved \$3,020,000 and 28 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Office of People's Counsel.

The mission of the Office of the People's Counsel is to ensure that utility consumers of natural gas, electric, and telephone services, in the District of Columbia have legal representation before local and federal decision-making bodies.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION

The Committee recommends \$7,359,000 and 89 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation for fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws and regulations governing the insurance and securities industry in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION

A total of \$3,054,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for the Office Cable Television for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Office of Cable Television is to protect, promote and advocate the public interest in cable television with the District of Columbia, to oversee and coordinate programming for the municipal channels, and to coordinate the Interagency Task Force on Telecommunications.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$762,346,000 and 9,037 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2001 for the public safety activities funded through this appropriation.

The allocation of funds by department and agency is shown in the following tabulation:

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Metropolitan Police Department	305,028,000	306,666,000	(3,454,000)	303,212,000	306,666,000	(3,454,000)	303,212,000	1,638,000	0
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	111,942,000	116,596,000	0	116,596,000	116,596,000	0	116,596,000	4,654,000	0
Police Officers and Fire Figthers' Retirement System	39,900,000	49,000,000	0	49,000,000	49,000,000	0	49,000,000	9,100,000	0
Office of the Corporation Counsel	48,325,000	48,095,000	(2,130,000)	45,965,000	48,095,000	(2,130,000)	45,965,000	(230,000)	0
Settlements and Judgments	26,900,000	23,450,000	0	23,450,000	23,450,000	0	23,450,000	(3,450,000)	0
Department of Corrections	245,877,000	213,293,000	(300,000)	212,993,000	213,293,000	(300,000)	212,993,000	(32,584,000)	0
District of Columbia National Guard	1,748,000	2,326,000	0	2,326,000	2,326,000	0	2,326,000	578,000	0
Emergency Management Agency	2,641,000	2,978,000	0	2,978,000	2,978,000	0	2,978,000	337,000	0
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure ...	143,000	169,000	0	169,000	169,000	0	169,000	26,000	0
Judicial Nomination Commission	85,000	90,000	0	90,000	90,000	0	90,000	5,000	0
Citizen Complaint Review Board	1,200,000	857,000	0	857,000	857,000	0	857,000	(343,000)	0
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	707,000	733,000	0	733,000	733,000	0	733,000	26,000	0
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	0	3,977,000	0	3,977,000	3,977,000	0	3,977,000	3,977,000	0
Total, Public Safety and Justice	784,496,000	768,230,000	(5,884,000)	762,346,000	768,230,000	(5,884,000)	762,346,000	(16,266,000)	0

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee has approved a total of \$303,212,000 and 4,622 full-time equivalent positions (including \$284,504,000 and 4,351 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$9,721,000 and 200 full-time equivalent positions from federal funds, and \$8,987,000 and 71 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Metropolitan Police Department.

The mission of the Metropolitan Police Department is to provide law enforcement and other police services to people living, working and visiting the District of Columbia and to improve the quality of life in the city.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

A total of \$116,596,000 and 1,948 full-time equivalent positions (including \$116,587,000 and 1,948 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$9,000 from other funds) is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department.

The mission of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department is to improve the quality of life to those who choose to live, work, visit and do business in the District of Columbia by preventing fires before they occur; extinguishing those fires that do occur; and providing emergency medical and ambulance service.

POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A total of \$49,000,000 from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the City's contribution to the police and fire retirement system.

The Police and Fire Retirement System provides annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for Metropolitan Police and Fire Department retirees and survivors.

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

The Committee has approved \$45,965,000 and 489 full-time equivalent positions (including \$28,076,000 and 297 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$13,760,000 and 180 full-time equivalent positions from federal funds and \$4,129,000 and 12 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Office of the Corporation Counsel.

The mission of the Office of the Corporation Counsel is to conduct all legal business for the District of Columbia including all suits instituted by and against the government thereof.

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends \$23,450,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for this special account to settle claims and lawsuits and pay judgments in all types of tort cases entered against the District government.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The bill includes the total request of \$212,993,000 and 1,815 full-time equivalent positions (including \$80,193,000 and 892 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, and \$132,800,000 and 923

full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Corrections.

The Committee notes that the Department currently provides the halfway house facilities for pretrial defendants ordered to a residential placement as a condition of their release. However, the Committee has been advised that pursuant to the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33), the Department questions its ongoing legal or statutory obligation to continue to provide this service. Since the Department's budget does not include a reduction to terminate this service, the Committee expects the Department to continue providing halfway house bed space for pretrial defendants.

The mission of the Department of Corrections is to ensure public safety and uphold the public trust by providing for the safety and secure confinement of pre-trial detainees and sentenced prisoners and to do so fairly, without undue suffering and as efficiently as possible.

NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends \$2,326,000 and 43 full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,820,000 and 30 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$506,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the District's support of the National Guard during fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the District of Columbia National Guard is to serve as an integral component of the nation's military forces when activated and is trained to respond during civil emergencies or disturbances to protect life, property, and the interest of the District of Columbia.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

A total of \$2,978,000 and 39 full-time equivalent positions (including \$2,015,000 and 26 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$963,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) are recommended for the fiscal year 2001 for the Emergency Management Agency.

The mission of the Emergency Management Agency is providing 24-hour emergency assistance by mobilizing and deploying personnel and resources, updating emergency operations plans and strategies, training emergency personnel, managing special events, warning and informing the public of emergencies and disasters in order to save lives and to protect property in the District of Columbia.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

The Committee recommends \$169,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure is to provide for the preservation of an independent and fair judiciary by making determinations regarding the discipline, involuntary retirement, and reappointment of judges of the District of Columbia courts.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

The budget request of \$90,000 and one full-time equivalent position from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Judicial Nomination Commission.

The mission of the Judicial Nomination Commission is to select and recommend to the President of the United States nominees to fill judicial vacancies in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and the Superior Court.

CITIZEN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

The Committee recommends \$857,000 and 21 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Citizen Complaint Review Board for fiscal year 2001.

The Citizen Complaint Review Board provides the public with an independent and impartial forum for the review and resolution of complaints against officers of the Metropolitan Police Department and special police officers employed by the District of Columbia government.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON SENTENCING

The bill includes \$733,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Advisory Commission on Sentencing for fiscal year 2001.

The Advisory Commission on Sentencing is responsible for conducting a comprehensive study on criminal sentencing practices in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER

The Committee recommends \$3,977,000 and 51 full-time equivalent positions (including \$3,871,000 and 49 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$106,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for fiscal year 2001.

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner investigates and certifies all deaths in the District of Columbia that occur by any means of violence (injury), and those that occur unexpectedly, without medical attention, in custody, or which pose a threat to the public health.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

A total of \$994,418,000 and 12,131 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for the operation of the activities included within this appropriation title.

A summary of the allocations to the agencies and offices under this heading compared with the budget estimates follows:

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
District of Columbia Public Schools	717,288,000	804,549,000	(35,106,000)	769,443,000	804,549,000	(35,106,000)	769,443,000	87,261,000	0
Teachers' Retirement System	10,700,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	(10,500,000)	0
State Education Office	0	1,679,000	.....	1,679,000	1,679,000	.....	1,679,000	1,679,000	0
D.C. Resident Tuition Support	17,000,000	17,000,000	.....	17,000,000	14,000,000	.....	14,000,000	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Public Charter Schools	27,885,000	105,000,000	0	105,000,000	105,000,000	0	105,000,000	77,115,000	0
University of the District of Columbia	82,024,000	86,110,000	(9,677,000)	76,433,000	86,110,000	(9,677,000)	76,433,000	4,086,000	0
Public Library	24,171,000	26,459,000	0	26,459,000	26,459,000	0	26,459,000	2,288,000	0
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,111,000	2,241,000	(37,000)	2,204,000	2,241,000	(37,000)	2,204,000	130,000	0
Total, Public Education System	881,179,000	1,043,238,000	(44,820,000)	998,418,000	1,040,238,000	(44,820,000)	995,418,000	159,059,000	(3,000,000)

BOARD OF EDUCATION—PUBLIC SCHOOLS

An appropriation of \$769,443,000 and 10,850 full-time equivalent positions (including \$628,809,000 and 9,660 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$133,490,000 and 1,097 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$7,144,000 and 93 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the public school system are approved for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the District of Columbia Public Schools is to provide a viable and comprehensive system of publicly supported education for students from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. The District of Columbia Public Schools, under the direction of the Board of Education and the management of the Superintendent, provides services including comprehensive programs at the elementary, junior and senior high school levels. Additionally, special educational services for the handicapped students and career training opportunities for adults at career development centers are provided.

TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The total funds available to the public school system in fiscal year 2001 follows:

<i>Total resources</i>	
<i>Agency</i>	<i>Fiscal year 2001</i>
Operating Expenses:	
Local funds	\$628,809,000
Federal grants	133,490,000
Private and other funds	7,144,000
Intra-District funds	35,106,000
Total, operating expenses	804,549,000

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP

For the 2000–2001 school year, the number of students in the District's public school system, excluding public charter schools, excluding public charter schools, is expected to decrease by 85, to 70,677. The following table shows annual pupil membership statistics from 1969–1970 to the 2000–2001 estimates:

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, 1969–70 THROUGH 2000–2001

School year	Enrollment	Change
1969	145,584	0
1970	142,857	(2,727)
1971	139,650	(3,207)
1972	136,783	(2,867)
1973	132,438	(4,345)
1974	128,389	(4,049)
1975	126,568	(1,821)
1976	122,586	(3,982)
1977	116,595	(5,991)
1978	113,858	(2,737)
1979	106,156	(7,702)
1980	99,225	(6,931)
1981	94,425	(4,800)
1982	91,828	(2,597)
1983	89,491	(2,337)
1984	87,927	(1,564)
1985	87,677	(250)
1986	86,893	(784)

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, 1969–70 THROUGH 2000–2001—Continued

School year	Enrollment	Change
1987	87,955	1,062
1988	85,306	(2,649)
1989	81,301	(4,005)
1990	80,694	(607)
1991	80,618	(76)
1992	80,937	319
1993	80,678	(259)
1994	80,450	(228)
1995	79,802	(648)
1996	78,648	(1,154)
1997	77,111	(1,537)
1998	71,889	(5,222)
1999	70,762	(1,127)
2000 estimate	70,677	(85)

With the amount recommended in the bill, per pupil expenditures for the 2000–2001 school year from all sources will total \$11,383 of which \$8,897 will be from District funds and \$2,486 will be from Federal and other funds.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends the sum of \$200,000 from local funds for Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payments in fiscal year 2001.

The Teachers' Retirement System provides annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for retired District teachers and their survivors.

STATE EDUCATION OFFICE

The bill includes \$1,679,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the State Education Office. The State Education office serves as the State Authority for the District of Columbia in its application for and monitoring of Federal funds in areas that impact education and other areas and perform specified functions in monitoring and assisting the District's local education agencies.

D.C. RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from local funds appropriated as a Federal payment for D.C. Resident Tuition Support from a Federal payment previously approved under Federal funds in this bill (p. 24). The Resident Tuition Support provides high school graduates from the District of Columbia the benefits of in-State tuition at State colleges and universities outside the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends \$105,000,000 from local funds for public charter schools for the fiscal year 2001. The enrollment at public charter schools for the 2000–2001 school year is expected to be 10,500, an increase of 50.4 percent over 1999. The enrollment has grown each year since 1996 when there were 100 students; in 1997 there were 250 students; in 1998 there were 3,659 students; and in 1999 there are 6,980 students.

The purpose of the public charter school is to provide an alternative, free education for students who reside in the District of Columbia.

Two different charter school laws exist side-by-side in the D.C. Code. The District Council charter school law (D.C. Code sec. 2801 et seq.) was passed just prior to the passage of the School Reform Act, the congressional charter school law for the District (D.C. Code §31–2851 et seq.) The Council version was vetoed by Mayor Barry and sent back to the Council accompanied by a letter explaining that the Mayor vetoed the bill because it established excessive regulation of the charter schools by the superintendent. In spite of the veto (there is disagreement about whether the veto came in time), the Council sent the bill along to Congress, which took no action and the bill went onto the books.

Many of the provisions of the Council law conflict with provisions in the School Reform Act. For example, under the Council version there is only one chartering authority—the board of education. Additionally, the two laws set up distinct processes for charter school conversions, establish different enrollment reporting dates, and contain many other inconsistent or conflicting provisions.

These variations have already caused problems and have the potential for creating even more serious problems down the road. For example, in FY 2000 the District's Chief Financial Officer erroneously charged each of the charter schools two separate administrative fees of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of their annual budgets. One of these fees was sent to each school's chartering board as mandated by the School Reform Act. The other fee (for all of the schools—even those chartered by the D.C. Public Charter School Board) was sent to the Superintendent as mandated by the Council version of the law.

The Committee has included an amendment to make clear the intent of Congress that the School Reform Act controls all matters relating to charter schools in the District of Columbia. The amendment prevents the inevitable confusion that arises from the existence of two laws purporting to govern the same activity.

Addressing concerns about increasing regulation of the charter schools by the chartering boards

Charter schools are an innovation in public education designed to provide educational opportunities free from traditional public school bureaucracy. The District of Columbia has one of the most vibrant charter school programs in the United States, after only three years enrolling more than 10% of the District's public school children.

However, the vibrancy of the District's public charter school movement is at risk from increasingly bureaucratic oversight by the chartering boards, which appear to be losing sight of what makes public charter schools different from traditional public schools. Over the last two years, the chartering boards have greatly increased the number and frequency of school system-style monitoring visits and reporting requirements, and even have begun to intrude on areas given over to the exclusive control of the charter schools by the School Reform Act (such as personnel and instructional methods). Charter school leaders, like their traditional public school counterparts, are finding that much of their time is being taken up by these procedural and other demands. Many school

leaders report that because of the burden of oversight they have little time to spend on their schools' academic programs—the same complaint that is made by so many principals of traditional public schools.

The Congress is mindful of the need for the charter schools to be accountable to the public for academic achievement and the use of public money. However, such accountability must not be used to justify imposing on the charter schools the “expect and inspect” variety of procedural accountability that has proven to be such a failure in traditional public school systems. Charter schools are to be held accountable for results—increased student achievement—only. How the charter schools achieve those results is left to the creative judgment of those who found and run the schools.

The School Reform Act sets up a scheme by which charter schools are to be held accountable. In addition to a rigorous application process that has resulted in most charter school petitions being denied, the Act requires the submission of a detailed annual report by each school, including an audited financial statement. The Act also mandates that all charter school students take the same standardized tests as other public school to obtain and maintain accreditation, and to undergo a review every five years to determine whether there is a reason to revoke its charter.

The chartering boards must resist the urge to add significantly to these already substantial requirements. Accountability is important, but must be limited to fiscal responsibility and student outcomes. The freedom of the public charter schools from process accountability and other forms of bureaucratic interference must be preserved if these schools are to do a better job of schooling children than is being done by school systems. The chartering boards must at all costs avoid infringing on those matters left within the exclusive control of the charter schools by the School Reform Act; and they must not require the schools to sign away this control as a condition of approval.

Finally, the chartering boards should not extend the charter petition approval process beyond the dates permitted by the School Reform Act. The intent of Congress in establishing the School Reform Act was that by April 1 of each year charter applicants would know whether they would receive a charter to open school the following September. Charter applicants should not have to wait until June or July for approval, as has frequently been the case, nor should schools have to delay their opening for an entire year after approval to allow the chartering boards even more time to ensure that they are “ready” to open. Finally, “final approval” to begin operation as a charter school should not have to await the signing of a so-called charter school contract, which has been used by both boards to impose on the schools greater requirements than contemplated by the School Reform Act.

Modification of contracting requirements

Under current law, charter schools must go through a complex bidding process for all contracts with a value of over \$10,000, while for DCPS and other District agencies the amount is \$25,000. This requirement sets the charter schools back for months on critical purchases. Since most of these contracts are for building construction or renovation, these delays have caused a serious hardship to

the public charter schools, especially those in the startup phase—many of which are not granted their charters until long after April 1, the deadline under the Act. The committee has included an amendment to correct the inequities in the current law, limit the scope of this section to procurement contracts, exclude those contracts that by their nature cannot be bid, and shorten the amount of time in which procurement contracts need to be advertised and reviewed. Finally, this amendment places the contract review process under the jurisdiction of the authorized chartering boards, which because of their oversight responsibilities are thoroughly familiar with each individual charter school and therefore are in the best position to evaluate the contracting process.

Licensing requirements for preschool or prekindergarten programs

The School Reform Act requires the public charter schools, but not DCPS schools, to obtain a license for preschool or prekindergarten programs. Because of understaffing and other factors, the District government takes a year or more to issue such licenses. This creates a hardship on the public charter schools, which cannot open their programs for children under 5, and for the hundreds of parents who cannot find good schooling and care for their young children.

DCPS schools are not required to obtain licensing for pre-kindergarten or preschool programs for children over 3 years old. The reasoning is that DCPS schools are already schools, with all the licensing and public oversight that implies, whereas the licensing law is designed for individuals and organizations that are not already in public education that wish to run programs for small children. The same reasoning applies to the public charter schools.

The committee has included an amendment to put the public charter schools on the same footing as DCPS schools, requiring licensing for the former in any case in which it is required for the latter.

Facilities disposition

Public school buildings in the District, as elsewhere, are built with public funds for the purpose of public education. When they were built “public education” meant DCPS; now public charter schools are included in the definition. Congress, recognizing this, intended that public charter schools have easy and inexpensive access to abandoned school buildings.

Congressional intent has not been realized. Although the School Reform Act gives the charter schools a preference in leasing or buying surplus school buildings, the nature of the preference is not defined. The preference is further diluted by a provision permitting the District to ignore the preference if more money can be made by disposing of the buildings to commercial or other entities.

Because of these problems, the public charter schools have been forced to compete with commercial bidders in lengthy bidding processes. Many school buildings that would have been highly suitable for public charter school use have been leased or sold to commercial entities for non-educational purposes. When the charter schools have been able to lease abandoned school buildings, the lengthy delays inherent in the process have resulted in vastly increased

costs and extended uncertainty about whether the schools would be able to open their doors on time.

The committee has included an amendment to define the preference so as to guarantee quick and inexpensive charter school access to surplus buildings, prior to the buildings being offered to other entities.

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.—The state allocation for the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds program in the District for the last three fiscal years totaled \$3,769,000. The state education agency which is under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) has failed to authorize any eligible local educational agency to use these bonds in the past three years. By transferring the authority to the use of such funds to the Mayor will allow financing for the renovation or repair of public school facilities, purchase equipment, and train personnel.

Access to General Services Administration.—The District government, including the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) is eligible to receive services from the General Services Administration (GSA). Charter schools are public schools in the District that operate independently of DCPS, but should also be eligible to acquire such services. For the purpose of fostering public education, GSA can also provide services to organizations designated by public charter schools to act on their behalf, which are incorporated as non-profit, tax exempt organizations in the District of Columbia.

Assignment of Funds to Financial Institutions.—Since public charter schools are entitled to a per-pupil facilities allowance from the District, these payments can be assigned from the District directly to financial institutions to serve as collateral to secure a loan to charter schools for the purpose of purchase or renovation of facilities.

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends the sum of \$76,433,000 and 816 full-time equivalent positions (including \$44,691,000 and 505 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$13,199,000 and 200 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$18,543,000 and 111 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the University in fiscal year 2001.

The University of the District of Columbia is the nation's only urban land grant institution. Its mission is to improve the quality of life by meeting higher education needs and aspirations of the residents of the District of Columbia at the lowest possible cost.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Committee recommends approval of the \$26,459,000 and 432 full-time equivalent positions (including \$25,208,000 and 422 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$550,000 and nine full-time equivalent position from Federal funds, and \$701,000 and one full-time equivalent positions from other funds) requested for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Public Library is to acquire and organize information, including books and other materials, to meet the educational, cultural and recreational needs of adults and children in the community; and to provide free access to these materials and

services in a manner “convenient to the homes and offices of all residents.

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

An appropriation of \$2,204,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,780,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$404,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$20,000 from other funds) are recommended for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities for fiscal year 2001.

The Commission on the Arts and Humanities objectives are to enrich the quality of life for the people of the District of Columbia through the arts, in partnership with the community.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

A total of \$1,532,204,000 and 3,929 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for the departments and agencies funded through this appropriation title.

A summary comparing the Committee’s recommendations with the estimates by department and activity follows:

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Department of Human Services	395,344,000	386,570,000	(1,730,000)	384,840,000	386,570,000	(1,730,000)	384,840,000	(8,774,000)	0
Department of Health	1,004,296,000	1,015,282,000	(401,000)	1,014,881,000	1,015,282,000	(401,000)	1,014,881,000	10,986,000	0
Department of Parks and Recreation	30,150,000	32,914,000	(4,059,000)	28,855,000	32,914,000	(4,059,000)	28,855,000	2,764,000	0
Office on Aging	19,264,000	19,397,000	(266,000)	19,131,000	19,397,000	(266,000)	19,131,000	133,000	0
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	44,435,000	45,313,000	0	45,313,000	45,313,000	0	45,313,000	878,000	0
Unemployment Compensation Fund	7,200,000	6,199,000	0	6,199,000	6,199,000	0	6,199,000	(1,001,000)	0
Disability Compensation Fund	25,250,000	25,936,000	(100,000)	25,836,000	25,936,000	(100,000)	25,836,000	686,000	0
Office of Human Rights	1,221,000	1,407,000	0	1,407,000	1,407,000	0	1,407,000	186,000	0
Office of Latino Affairs	910,000	912,000	(30,000)	882,000	912,000	(30,000)	882,000	2,000	0
D.C. Energy Office	4,859,000	4,860,000	0	4,860,000	4,860,000	0	4,860,000	1000	0
Brownfield Remediation	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	(10,000,000)
Total, Human Support Services	1,532,929,000	1,548,790,000	(6,586,000)	1,542,204,000	1,538,790,000	(6,586,000)	1,532,204,000	5,861,000	(10,000,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

A total of \$384,840,000 and 2,030 full-time equivalent positions (including \$198,674,000 and 884 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$181,828,000 and 1,136 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$4,338,000 and ten full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended in the bill for the Department of Human Services for fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Human Services sets policy and administers the delivery of social and mental health services; implement and administers the District's program under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act; and to serve as the focal point for policy and implementation of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program with the District.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$1,014,881,000 and 1,236 full-time equivalent positions (including \$314,906,000 and 420 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$690,295,000 and 752 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$9,680,000 and 64 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Health for fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Health sets policy and administers the delivery of health care services, implements and administers the District's programs under the Social Security Act Title XIX, and serves as the focal point for policies affecting and safe guarding public health within the District.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

An appropriation of \$28,855,000 and 597 full-time equivalent positions (including \$26,617,000 and 514 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$34,000 from Federal funds, and \$2,204,000 and 83 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Recreation and Parks.

The mission of the Department of Recreation and Parks is to provide quality leisure services to residents and visitors to the District of Columbia in safe, well-maintained parks and facilities; to be environmentally responsible; to deliver programs that are stimulating, enriching, and culturally sensitive; to strategically manage financial and human resources; to provide adaptive programs and facilities for challenged customers; and to attain our goals and objectives through a dedicated team supported by volunteers, and public and private partnerships.

Brentwood Park Ballfield.—The Committee urges the District of Columbia to enter into a lease agreement with Gonzaga College High School for a facility known as the Hamilton Field located at Brentwood Park, 6th and Penn Street, N.W.

OFFICE ON AGING

The Committee recommends the sum of \$19,131,000 and 23 full-time equivalent positions (including \$14,169,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$4,962,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Office on Aging for fiscal year 2001.

The Office on Aging develops and carries out a comprehensive and coordinated system of health, education, employment, and social services for the District's elderly who are 60 years of age and older.

PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION SUBSIDY

A total of \$45,313,000 from local funds is recommended as the District's share of the operating costs of the city's public acute care hospital in fiscal year 2001. Please see pages 6 and 7 of this report for a discussion of the Committee's concerns about the failure of the control board and the District government to address the D.C. General Hospital problems, which date back more than 10 years. In addition to that discussion, it should be noted that during hearings before the Committee on June 9, 1993 (FY 1994 hearings before the House Subcommittee on D.C. Appropriations, part 2, pages 2349, 2353), on the District's financial problems and the use of \$336,600,000 million borrowed to retire the District's accumulated general fund deficit, the then Chief Financial Officer testified that ". . . some cash went . . . to the D.C. General Hospital." She further testified that ". . . for the last five years, they (D.C. General Hospital) have spent \$15 to \$20 million more per year than they have raised in revenues and we have given them in appropriations." Later during that same testimony, she stated that "The D.C. General Hospital practice has been a well-known financial problem. The Mayor in no uncertain terms, as well as the Chairman of the City Council, had brought to the attention of D.C. General that their practices are no longer acceptable. They have identified a series of actions that have to do with reducing staffing at D.C. General, increasing their collections of payments due from third parties . . .". Those statements were made 7 years ago. As noted earlier on page 7 of this report, the Committee has no faith in the political willpower of District officials to follow-through and correct the problems and underlying mismanagement.

The District of Columbia General Hospital Payment (Public Benefit Corporation) subsidy provides financing support for the Public Benefit Corporations uncompensated health care and service delivery to District residents.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

An appropriation of \$6,199,000 from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

The mission of the Unemployment Compensation Fund is to provide unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees, during periods of unemployment, as a result of separation through no fault of their own.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

A total of \$25,836,000 from local funds is recommended for the Disability Compensation Fund for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Disability Compensation Fund is to provide District government employees injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, vocational rehabilitation, compensation for wage loss, and survivors' compensation.

OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The sum of \$1,407,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,301,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$106,000 from Federal fund) are recommended for the Office of Human Rights for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Office of Human Rights is to ensure an end to illegal discriminatory practices in employment, housing and commercial space, public accommodations, education institutions, and District government contracting, for the private sector, as well as, District government employees.

OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends the sum of \$882,000 and four full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office on Latino Affairs for fiscal year 2001.

The objective of the Office on Latino Affairs is to ensure that health, education, employment, and social services are available to the Latino community within the District of Columbia.

ENERGY OFFICE

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$4,860,000 and 19 full-time equivalent positions (including \$4,364,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and \$496,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2001 for the Energy Office.

The mission of the Energy Office is to enhance the District's quality-of-life and economic competitiveness through initiatives which improve energy efficiency. These initiatives include education programs, energy-saving regulations, direct conservation, and energy assistance services.

BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION AT POPLAR POINT

The Committee supports efforts to remediate areas of environmental contamination and stimulate economic development. However, in the case of the Brownfield remediation at Poplar Point, the plan submitted contains insufficient detail regarding the expenditure of the \$10,000,000 requested. In fact, the plan presented fails to provide any specific information as to the phases of the project, statements of work, start/completion dates, and detailed goals. In addition, the \$10,000,000 is requested to remain available until expended.

The Committee expects all requests for funding to be accompanied by detailed plans for its expenditure. Projects in the conceptual stage by definition cannot be fully funded, as the level of full funding cannot be established. Funding for conceptual projects is more appropriately targeted to Architectural and Engineering studies which would provide the basis for a responsible decision on the merits of a project.

In the case of the Brownfield Remediation at Poplar Point, the District of Columbia has provided a conceptual plan, and a request that funding of \$10,000,000 remain available until expended. Approval of this appropriation would invite waste and mismanagement, and is not supported by the Committee.

PUBLIC WORKS

A total of \$278,242,000 and 1,858 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2001 is recommended in the bill for activities funded through this appropriation.

A summary comparing the Committee's recommendations with the estimates by department and activity follows:

PUBLIC WORKS

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Department of Public Works	125,081,000	128,292,000	(19,703,000)	108,589,000	128,292,000	(19,703,000)	108,589,000	3,211,000	0
Department of Motor Vehicles	25,903,000	27,825,000	0	27,825,000	27,825,000	0	27,825,000	1,922,000	0
Taxicab Commission	730,000	673,000	0	673,000	673,000	0	673,000	(57,000)	0
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission	81,000	82,000	0	82,000	82,000	0	82,000	1,000	0
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (Metro)	135,532,000	138,073,000	0	138,073,000	138,073,000	0	138,073,000	2,541,000	0
School Transit Subsidy	3,450,000	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	(450,000)	0
Total, Public Works	290,777,000	297,945,000	(19,703,000)	278,242,000	297,945,000	(19,703,000)	278,242,000	7,168,000	0

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$108,589,000 and 1,515 full-time equivalent positions (including \$98,973,000 and 1,460 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$3,328,000 and eight full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$6,288,000, and 47 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Public Works for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Department of Public Works is to improve the overall quality of life in the District of Columbia and enhance the District's ability to compete for residents, business, tourism and trade.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Committee recommends \$27,825,000 and 334 full-time equivalent positions (including \$24,709,000 and 258 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$3,116,000 and 76 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Motor Vehicles in fiscal year 2001.

The Department of Motor Vehicles provides basic city services including: traffic adjudication, vehicle inspections, vehicle registration and driver testing, which include medical reviews and insurance compliance.

TAXICAB COMMISSION

A total of \$673,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions (including \$241,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$432,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for the Taxicab Commission for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Taxicab Commission is to ensure that the public is provided with safe and reliable taxicab and other transportation services through the regulation of the public vehicle-for-hire industry in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$82,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Transit Commission.

The mission of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission is to ensure that the public is provided with responsible and reliable transportation services through the regulation of privately-owned, for-hire passenger carriers serving the region.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$138,073,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the District's share of the operating expenses and debt services for Metrorail and Metrobus operations.

The mission of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is to provide safe, convenient, and cost-efficient mass transit service within the District of Columbia and throughout the Washington Metropolitan Area.

SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

The bill includes \$3,000,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2001 for the school transit subsidy.

The School Transit Subsidy provides a subsidy for school children who use metrobus and metrorail for educationally related transportation. The students share of the base adult Metrobus and Metrorail fare was increased from one-third to one-half beginning June 21, 1995.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$389,528,000 and 2,739 full-time equivalent positions for the three receivership programs funded through this appropriation.

A summary comparing the Committee's recommendations with City's estimates by receivership follows:

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	intra-District	FY 2001 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Child and Family Services Agency	120,555,000	168,452,000	(1,800,000)	166,652,000	168,452,000	(1,800,000)	166,652,000	47,897,000	0
Incentives for Adoption of Children	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Commission on Mental Health Services	204,422,000	210,569,000	0	210,569,000	210,569,000	0	210,569,000	6,147,000	0
Corrections Medical Receiver	13,300,000	12,307,000	0	12,307,000	12,307,000	0	12,307,000	(993,000)	0
Total, Receivership Programs	343,277,000	396,328,000	(1,800,000)	394,528,000	391,328,000	(1,800,000)	389,528,000	48,051,000	(5,000,000)

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

(LASHAWN FOSTER CARE PROGRAM)

The Committee recommends \$166,652,000 and 577 full-time equivalent positions (including \$97,198,000 and 367 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$68,754,000 and 210 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and \$700,000 for other funds) for the Child and Family Services (LaShawn Foster Care program) for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Child and Family Services (LaShawn Foster Care Program) is to support the development of healthy families, to assist families and children in need, to protect abused and neglected children, and to provide a permanent home for all wards of the District of Columbia.

INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

The Committee recommends the availability of the \$5,000,000 in Federal funds to provide incentives for the adoption of children be extended from September 30, 2001 to September 30, 2002. The Committee has not provided additional Federal funds for this program which has not yet been implemented.

COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$210,569,000 and 2,162 full-time equivalent positions (including \$125,408,000 and 1,502 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$66,801,000 and 660 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$18,360,000 from other funds) for the Commission on Mental Health Services for the fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Commission on Mental Health Services is to assure that well-run mental health services are available to the residents and visitors to the District of Columbia and to provide excellence in the assessment, treatment, and provision of a continuum of care for the mental health consumer.

CORRECTIONS MEDICAL RECEIVER

The Committee recommends \$12,307,000 from local funds for the Corrections Medical Receiver in fiscal year 2001.

The Corrections Medical Receiver was appointed in August 1996. Pursuant to *Campbell v. McGruder*, filed August 22, 1985, requirements were imposed regarding staffing, medical, mental health and other services at the Central Detention Facility (D.C. Jail).

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

The Committee recommends a total of \$481,279,000 for the following appropriation titles:

FINANCING AND OTHER

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY 2001 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Workforce Investments	8,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8,500,000)	0
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms	18,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(18,000,000)	0
Reserve	150,000,000	150,000,000	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	0	150,000,000	0	0
Repayment of Loans and Interest	328,417,000	243,238,000	0	243,238,000	243,238,000	0	243,238,000	(85,179,000)	0
Repayment of General Fund Deficit	38,286,000	39,300,000	0	39,300,000	39,300,000	0	39,300,000	1,014,000	0
Short-Term Borrowing	9,000,000	1,140,000	0	1,140,000	1,140,000	0	1,140,000	(7,860,000)	0
Inaugural Expenses	0	6,211,000	0	6,211,000	5,961,000	0	5,961,000	5,961,000	(250,000)
Certificates of Participation	7,950,000	7,950,000	0	7,950,000	7,950,000	0	7,950,000	0	0
Wilson Building	0	8,409,000	0	8,409,000	8,409,000	0	8,409,000	8,409,000	0
Optical and Dental Insurance Payments	1,295,000	2,675,000	0	2,675,000	2,675,000	0	2,675,000	1,380,000	0
Productivity Bank	20,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(20,000,000)	0
Productivity Bank Savings	(20,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000,000	0
Management Supervisory Service	0	13,200,000	0	13,200,000	13,200,000	0	13,200,000	13,200,000	0
Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Transfer Payment	0	61,406,000	0	61,406,000	61,406,000	0	61,406,000	61,406,000	0
Operational Improvement Savings	0	(10,000,000)	0	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	0	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	0
Management Reform Savings	0	(37,000,000)	0	(37,000,000)	(37,000,000)	0	(37,000,000)	(37,000,000)	0
Cafeteria Plan Savings	0	(5,000,000)	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0
Management Reform and Productivity Savings	(7,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,000,000	0
General Supply Schedule Savings	(14,457,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,457,000	0
Total, Financing and Other Uses	539,991,000	481,529,000	0	481,529,000	481,279,000	0	481,279,000	(58,712,000)	(250,000)

RESERVE

The Committee recommends the \$150,000,000 from local funds for a reserve as required by section 155 of the fiscal year 1999 D.C. Appropriations Act.

The Committee has consolidated the spending of the fiscal year 2000 reserve of \$150,000,000 under one appropriation paragraph instead of under the various appropriation headings as requested and has included language that prohibits the obligation of spending of the funds unless (1) the reductions and savings under other appropriation headings are achieved and certified by the Inspector General; (2) the reserve assets are not required to replace funds expended in fiscal year 2000 from the Reserve; and (3) the District government enters into leases provided for under the heading "Federal Payment for Waterfront Improvements" in Public Law 105-277 as amended.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

A total of \$243,238,000 from local funds is recommended for the repayment of loans and interest for fiscal year 2001.

The Repayment of Loans and Interest appropriation provides for the payment of the long-term debt service costs of the District government's long-term borrowings to finance capital project expenditures of general fund agencies.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEBT

In fiscal year 1980, the District's financial results were reported according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and revealed an accumulated general fund operating deficit of \$387,509,000 at the close of fiscal year 1980. This meant that the general fund's accrued liabilities from past years exceeded its current assets by \$387,509,000. Over the next seven years the District reduced the deficit by a total of \$182,916,000 or 47 percent. However, in fiscal year 1988 an unfavorable tax decision and other factors resulted in a further deficit of \$14,279,000. In fiscal year 1989 and 1990 spending pressures combined with falling revenues created further deficits that brought the accumulated general fund deficit to \$331,589,000.

In August 1991, Congressional legislation was approved (Public Law 102-106) and the District issued \$336,605,000 in 12-year general recovery bonds to eliminate the general fund deficit. The amount included \$5,000,000 to cover the costs associated with issuing the bonds.

The Committee recommends the request of \$39,300,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2001 to cover the principal and interest due on these bonds.

INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The Committee recommends \$1,140,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2001 to pay the interest and other costs associated with borrowings to meet short-term cash needs of the District government.

INAUGURAL EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$5,961,000 for costs that will be incurred by the District of Columbia during the 2001 Presidential Inauguration. These funds will cover the costs of police and fire protection, emergency ambulance and health services, construction of the inaugural stands and the securing of manholes and installing and removing traffic light poles and cables along the parade route, providing portable water and portable toilets along the inaugural parade route, and operating the Mayor's Command Center to coordinate and monitor the inaugural activities.

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

The Committee recommends \$7,950,000 from local funds for the semiannual lease payments on the land site of the One Judiciary Square Building for fiscal year 2001.

WILSON BUILDING

The Committee recommends \$8,409,000 for the annual costs due on the John A. Wilson Building.

OPTICAL AND DENTAL PAYMENTS

The Committee recommends \$2,675,000 from local funds for optical and dental payments for fiscal year 2001. The Optical and Dental Benefits program will provide optical and dental care benefits for non-union District government employees and their dependents.

MANAGEMENT SUPERVISORY SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$13,200,000 for a pay increase of approximately 19 percent to certain managers and supervisors that will be transferred to this new classification.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND

The Committee recommends \$61,406,000 to establish a Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund, which will fund program investments and financial investments to improve the quality of life for citizens of the District.

OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$10,000,000 for operational improvements and delivery of services by agencies.

MANAGEMENT REFORM SAVINGS

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$37,000,000 from savings realized from money invested in management reform.

CAFETERIA PLAN SAVINGS

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$5,000,000 for the anticipated savings associated with the implementation of Internal Revenue Service Section 125 allowing the pre-tax treatment of selected employee benefits.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$654,056,000 for the activities funded through these appropriation titles.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Agency/Activity	FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request	Intra-District	FY-2001 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 2000 approved	FY 2001 request
Water and Sewer Authority	236,075,000	230,614,000	0	230,614,000	230,614,000	0	230,614,000	(5,461,000)	0
Washington Aqueduct	43,533,000	45,091,000	0	45,091,000	45,091,000	0	45,091,000	1,558,000	0
Total, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	279,608,000	275,705,000	.....	275,705,000	275,705,000	.....	275,705,000	(3,903,000)	0
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	234,400,000	223,200,000	0	223,200,000	223,200,000	0	223,200,000	(11,200,000)	0
Sports and Entertainment Commission	10,846,000	10,968,000	0	10,968,000	10,968,000	0	10,968,000	122,000	0
Public Benefit Corporation	155,335,000	149,659,000	(71,424,000)	78,235,000	149,659,000	(71,424,000)	78,235,000	(5,676,000)	0
Retirement Board	9,892,000	11,414,000	0	11,414,000	11,414,000	0	11,414,000	1,522,000	0
Correctional Industries Fund	5,660,000	5,428,000	(3,620,000)	1,808,000	5,428,000	(3,620,000)	1,808,000	(232,000)	0
Washington Convention Center Authority	50,226,000	52,726,000	0	52,726,000	52,726,000	0	52,726,000	2,500,000	0
Total, Enterprise Funds	745,967,000	729,100,000	(75,044,000)	654,056,000	729,100,000	(75,044,000)	654,056,000	(16,867,000)	0

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$230,614,000 from other fund for fiscal year 2001 for the Water and Sewer Utility Authority.

The Water and Sewer Authority is responsible for providing retail water service to the District of Columbia and limited water service to portions of the surrounding metropolitan area. It is also responsible for providing retail wastewater collection and treatment service to portions of certain outlying areas, in an environmentally safe manner that protects our waterways. A brief description of the appropriation for the Water and Sewer Authority capital outlay appears on pages 89 and 92.

FEDERAL WATER AND SEWER PAYMENTS

At the request of the President's Office of management and Budget (OMB), the Committee, reluctantly, approved in the fiscal year 1990 District of Columbia Appropriations Act (Public law 101-168) a change in the method used to pay for Federal water and sewer services, received by various Federal Departments and agencies in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area from the District's water and sewer operation, from a lump-sum Federal appropriation to requiring payment by each Federal agency. OMB assured the Committee by letter (one of the letters was signed by the President) that sufficient funds were available in agency accounts to make these payments. Congress approved the change but was concerned that Federal agencies might take advantage of the District's water and sewer operation and not make their payments. A U.S. Treasury account was established requiring agencies to deposit quarterly payments into the account and the U.S. Treasury to transfer the payments to the District's water and sewer operation. While the U.S. Treasury has made full payment for all water bills to the District's water and sewer operation, the concern Congress had was justified based on actions by a few agencies that are in violation of the statute because they have not made the mandated transfers in full to the Treasury account resulting in accumulated arrearages of \$20,000,000. The law does not grant any option to agencies to withhold payment for any reason. The clear legislative intent of the Congress was that the U.S. Treasury account be a "zero balance" account, with agency deposits equal to the U.S. Treasury payments made on behalf of the agencies. An arrearage by any agency is unacceptable.

The Committee directs that all Federal agencies immediately make full and complete transfer/payments to the U.S. Treasury based on the billings received to date, and thereby eliminate their arrearage. The clear intent of the legislation, and the assurances given by OMB at the time of enactment of Public Law 101-168, was that OMB along with the U.S. Treasury would take whatever action was necessary to ensure that agencies made their payments by the second day of each fiscal quarter based on billings received from the District's water and sewer operation. The Committee directs all Federal agencies to comply with the statute and the intent of the legislation and for OMB and the U.S. Treasury to take whatever actions are necessary to collect the arrearages immediately. Any billing disputes are to be mediated between the affected parties and the District's Water and Sewer Authority in the normal

process of resolving disputes; ongoing disputes are not grounds for withholding payment. Taxpayers should not have to pay twice for a service; once from the general fund and second because an agency uses its funds for purposes other than reimbursing the general fund.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The Committee recommends \$45,091,000 from other funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Washington Aqueduct.

The mission of the Washington Aqueduct is to collect, purify, and pump an adequate supply of potable water for the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the City of Falls Church, Virginia.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD

An appropriation of \$223,200,000 and 100 full-time equivalent positions from revenue generated by the Board are recommended for fiscal year 2001 for the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

The mission of the District of Columbia Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board is to generate revenues for the general fund and regulate charitable games to support programs and services for the residents of the District of Columbia.

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$10,968,000 from other funds for the Sports and Entertainment Commission for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Sports and Entertainment Commission, formerly the D.C. Armory Board, is to consolidate the District's efforts in attracting amateur and professional sporting events to the District. The Sports and Entertainment Commission is an independent agency of the District's and is responsible for the management of the Robert F. Kennedy Stadium and the secondary use of the D.C. Armory.

PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION (D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL)

The Committee recommends \$78,235,000 from other funds for the Public Benefit Corporation (District of Columbia General Hospital) for fiscal year 2001.

The Committee's concerns about the Public Benefit Corporation are discussed earlier on pages 6 and 7 of the report.

The Hospital provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, diagnostic, preventive, and rehabilitative services.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

The Committee recommends a total of \$11,414,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from investment income for fiscal year 2001 for the D.C. Retirement Board.

The mission of the District of Columbia Retirement Board is to invest, control, and manage the assets of the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund, the D.C. Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

The Committee recommends \$1,808,000 and 12 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Correctional Industries Fund for fiscal year 2001.

The mission of the Correctional Industries Fund is to rehabilitate inmates by equipping them with a means of livelihood after their release from the institutions.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

The Committee recommends \$52,726,000 from other funds for the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund for fiscal year 2001.

The primary mission of the Washington Convention Center is to serve as a public enterprise to expand the tax base of the District of Columbia by promoting and hosting large international and national conventions and trade shows that bring hundreds of thousands of out-of-town delegates and exhibitors to the city, to provide space and facilities for local public shows and event, to foster redevelopment of downtown Washington, D.C., and provide expanded employment business opportunities for residents of the District of Columbia.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Committee recommends a net increase of \$1,022,074,000 for fiscal year 2001–2006 (consisting of \$751,579,000 in local funds, \$204,049,000 in Federal grants, and \$66,446,000 from the highway trust fund. Included under the appropriation heading Water and Sewer and the Washington Aqueduct is \$140,725,000 for fiscal year 2001 capital.

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM

	FY 2001–2006 request	Recommendation FY 2001–2006
Office of Personnel:		
Human Resource Information System, Benefits Management System	8,000,000	8,000,000
Office of the Chief Technology Officer:		
District Reporting System:		
D.C. Wide Area Network	6,507,000	6,507,000
Geographic Information System	6,000,000	6,000,000
Telecommunication	2,600,000	2,600,000
MPD Distributed Prisoner Booking	2,400,000	2,400,000
Tech City:		
Unified Communication Centers	20,850,000	20,850,000
IT Infrastructure Implementation	11,700,000	11,700,000
Data Warehousing	13,610,000	13,610,000
E-Government	11,200,000	11,200,000
Data Center Consolidation	10,300,000	10,300,000
SHARE Facility Upgrade	1,100,000	1,100,000
Total, Office of the Chief Technology Officer	86,267,000	86,267,000
Office of Property Management:		
Upgrade HVAC System, Reeves Municipal Center	1,875,000	1,875,000
Asbestos Abatement	2,000,000	2,000,000
Renovation Old Juvenile Court Building	3,700,000	3,700,000
Government Centers:		
Improve Property Management ITS	14,000,000	14,000,000
Petworth/Georgia Avenue DMV Facility	2,100,000	2,100,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM—Continued

	FY 2001–2006 request	Recommendation FY 2001–2006
Minnesota Avenue and Benning Road Metro	4,900,000	4,900,000
Electronic Security Standards and Intergration	5,310,000	5,310,000
Energy Conservation	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total, Office of Property Management	32,885,000	32,885,000
Board of Elections and Ethics:		
Voting Tabulation System	1,000,000	1,000,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer:		
Facility Improvements:		
E Street Facility Upgrade	5,000,000	5,000,000
Payroll/Personnel System	1,500,000	1,500,000
Financial Systems Integration	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total, Office of Property Management	8,500,000	8,500,000
Office of Business and Economic Development:		
Banking Database System	500,000	500,000
Neighborhood Revitalization:		
Columbia Heights	2,000,000	2,000,000
Georgia Avenue/Shaw	6,000,000	6,000,000
Vacant Property Revitalization	21,300,000	21,300,000
Total, Office of Business and Economic Development	29,800,000	29,800,000
Department of Housing and Community Development:		
Affordable Housing Acquisitions	20,000,000	20,000,000
Metropolitan Police Department:		
Base Building Renovation	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)
Mission Critical Helicopter	2,000,000	2,000,000
Information Technology Initiatives	12,000,000	12,000,000
Central Cellblock	(2,215,000)	(2,215,000)
Renovate Holding Cells	(213,000)	(213,000)
Property Streamlining:		
Fleet Facility	7,980,000	7,980,000
Property Warehouse	3,000,000	3,000,000
Special Operation Division Facility	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total, Metropolitan Police Department	10,552,000	10,552,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services:		
Apparatus Replacement	4,300,000	4,300,000
Engine 20 Replacement	1,484,000	1,484,000
Emergency Generator Installed at all Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fire Training Simulator	824,000	824,000
Total, Fire and Emergency Medical Services	7,608,000	7,608,000
Department of Corrections:		
General Renovations:		
Renovation of Cell Doors and Motors	6,388,000	8,378,000
Upgrade Fire Alarm and Sprinkler System	1,716,000	1,716,000
Upgrade Central Security Electronics	742,000	742,000
General Improvements:		
Lighting Upgrade	1,646,000	1,646,000
Plumbing Upgrades in Housing Area	3,590,000	1,795,000
Installation of Hotwater System	2,206,000	1,103,000
HVAC Replacement	14,000,000	7,000,000
Total, Department of Corrections	30,288,000	22,380,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM—Continued

	FY 2001–2006 request	Recommendation FY 2001–2006
Public Schools:		
General Improvements:		
Roof Replacement	7,000,000	7,000,000
Boiler Replacement	7,193,000	7,193,000
Emergency Generators	99,000	99,000
HVAC Replacement	21,895,000	21,895,000
Underground Storage Tanks	10,246,000	10,246,000
Window Replacement	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)
Maintenance Improvements:		
Miscellaneous Asbestos	6,000,000	6,000,000
Electrical Modifications	7,052,000	7,052,000
Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance	4,849,000	4,849,000
Equipment Upgrade	2,498,000	2,498,000
Interior Finish	4,500,000	4,500,000
Modernization	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)
Emergency Projects	11,300,000	11,300,000
New School	40,000,000	40,000,000
School Modernization:		
Key Elementary	1,370,000	1,370,000
Ongoing Initiatives	105,365,000	105,365,000
Duke Ellington School of Arts	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total, Public Schools	218,367,000	218,367,000
University of the District of Columbia:		
Permanent Improvements	1,574,000	1,574,000
Interactive Classroom	270,000	270,000
Arts/Science Extension	2,371,000	2,371,000
Renovate Academic Lab	12,501,000	12,501,000
Total, University of the District of Columbia	16,716,000	16,716,000
Public Library:		
HVAC Renovations at Martin Luther King Library and Library Facilities	2,613,000	2,613,000
Elevator Replacement at Martin Luther King and Branch Libraries	2,750,000	2,750,000
General Improvements Various Branch Libraries	3,000,000	3,000,000
Library Information Technology Investment	3,907,000	3,907,000
Material Flow Management System	330,000	330,000
Vehicle Replacement	647,000	647,000
Total, Public Library	13,247,000	13,247,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities:		
Artbank II	890,000	890,000
Neighborhood Murals	783,000	783,000
Community Initiatives	724,000	724,000
Downtown Projects	595,000	595,000
Total, Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,992,000	2,992,000
Department of Human Services:		
Renovation of CCNV Shelter	(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)
Dix Pavilion Renovations	(29,180,000)	(29,180,000)
Renovation of Elliot Building, Forest Haven	5,381,000	5,381,000
Gayle School Renovation	250,000	250,000
Total, Department of Human Development	(29,149,000)	(29,149,000)
Department of Health:		
Animal Shelter	690,000	690,000
STD Clinic	1,250,000	1,250,000
Immunization Program	1,125,000	1,125,000
Medicaid Management System	1,063,000	1,063,000
Capital Health Capacity, 1131 Spring Road, NW	10,000,000	10,000,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM—Continued

	FY 2001–2006 request	Recommendation FY 2001–2006
Total, Department of Health	14,128,000	14,128,000
Department of Recreation and Parks:		
Technology Acquisition	1,400,000	1,400,000
Facility Expansion:		
Kenilworth Parkside Recreation Center	5,000,000	5,000,000
Ft. Station Recreation Center	2,300,000	2,300,000
Lafayette Recreation Center	1,710,000	1,710,000
Joe Cole Recreation Center	1,405,000	1,405,000
Hagan Cultural Center	1,875,000	1,875,000
Georgetown Recreation Center	400,000	400,000
Parkview Recreation Center	1,100,000	1,100,000
Anacostia Recreation Center	1,300,000	1,300,000
Trinidad Recreation Center	3,800,000	3,800,000
D.C. Wide Property Improvement	3,200,000	3,200,000
New Construction:		
New Recreation Center Emery	5,000,000	5,000,000
New Recreation Center Kelly Miller	6,650,000	6,650,000
New Recreation Center Randall	4,482,000	4,482,000
New Recreation Center Girard Street	1,700,000	1,700,000
Vehicle Replacement	3,930,000	3,930,000
Recreation and Aquatic Center Rhode Island Avenue	5,400,000	5,400,000
Recreation Complex Children's Island	500,000	500,000
Site Renovations:		
Fort Greble Recreation Center	1,900,000	1,900,000
Park Lighting	17,400,000	17,400,000
Capital East Natatorium	1,600,000	1,600,000
Watkins Recreation Center	300,000	300,000
Roper Recreation Center	800,000	800,000
Total, Department of Parks and Recreation	73,152,000	73,152,000
Public Benefit Corporation (D.C. General Hospital):		
Roof Replacement	750,000	750,000
Window Replacement	900,000	900,000
Boiler Plant Renovation	1,500,000	1,500,000
PAX System	1,800,000	1,800,000
Walker-Jones CHC Renovation	450,000	450,000
Total, Public Benefit Corporation	5,400,000	5,400,000
Department of Public Works:		
Major Equipment Acquisition:		
Heavy Equipment Acquisition	32,949,000	32,949,000
Supercan—Rat Abatement	3,000,000	3,000,000
Facility Renovations:		
Fenwich Building Renovation	5,500,000	5,500,000
Parking Garage, West Virginia Avenue	4,000,000	4,000,000
Storage Facility, West Virginia Avenue	5,000,000	5,000,000
Tire Shop, West Virginia Avenue	500,000	500,000
Facility Relocations	15,300,000	15,300,000
Solid Waste Transfer Station, Fort Totten Transfer Station	5,600,000	5,600,000
Local Street Improvements:		
Project Hope Station Dwellings	2,409,538	2,410,000
Georgetown Streetscape Renovation	9,000,000	9,000,000
Highway Trust Fund and Federal Grants:		
Transportation Electrical System Improvements		
FY 2001 Streetlight Replacement Contract	1,332,450	1,332,000
Streetlight System Upgrade	4,062,850	4,062,000
FY 2001 Electrical Systems Upgrade	233,450	233,000
Highway Aid Match Fund:		
Emergency Transportation Projects	1,278,650	1,279,000
Traffic Congestion Mitigation	775,450	775,000
FY 2001 National Recreational Trails Program	3,636,400	3,636,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM—Continued

	FY 2001–2006 request	Recommendation FY 2001–2006
Traffic Safety Improvements:		
Traffic Accident Reporting and Analysis System	213,675	214,000
Pavement Skid Testing	344,600	345,000
Hazard Elimination	4,430,600	4,431,000
Railroad/Highway Crossing Safety	127,600	128,000
Transportation Plan Review	227,600	228,000
Review for Road and Bridge Construction Projects	554,600	555,000
Highway Safety Improvement Program/Safety Management System	982,600	983,000
Streetlight and Traffic Operations Design	1,999,600	2,000,000
Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement:		
Rehabilitation 22nd Street Bridge over K Street, NW	2,635,320	2,636,000
K Street, NW, 21st Street to 25th Street	4,326,320	4,327,000
Rehabilitation Southern Avenue Bridge over Suitland Parkway	10,723,320	10,724,000
Rehabilitation of Mall Tunnel	28,510,320	28,511,000
City Wide Culvert Inventory	465,320	466,000
City Wide Consultant Bridge Inspection	2,285,320	2,286,000
Rehabilitation Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bridge	81,112,330	81,113,000
Roadway Resurfacing:		
FY 2001 F.A. Resurfacing (NHS)	626,248	626,000
FY 2001 F.A. Resurfacing (STP)	675,400	675,000
FY 2001 1st F.A. Resurfacing	5,108,030	5,108,000
FY 2001 2nd F.A. Resurfacing	2,170,000	2,170,000
FY 2001 3rd F.A. Resurfacing	6,138,000	6,138,000
FY 2001 4th F.A. Resurfacing	5,520,000	5,520,000
FY 2001 5th F.A. Resurfacing	9,854,000	9,854,000
FY 2001 6th F.A. Resurfacing	5,710,000	5,710,000
FY 2001 7th F.A. Resurfacing	4,332,000	4,332,000
FY 2001 1st F.A. Citywide Pavement	1,466,000	1,466,000
FY 2001 2nd F.A. Citywide Pavement	1,732,000	1,732,000
Roadside Improvements:		
FY 2001 Corridor Tree Improvement Plan	477,250	478,000
Traffic Safety Improvements:		
Branch Avenue, SE, M Street to O Street	1,211,750	1,210,000
FY 2001 Hot Thermoplastic Pavement Marking Contract	579,500	580,000
Roadside Reconstruction:		
Brentwood Road, NE, 9th Street	3,386,450	3,387,000
First Street, NE, K Street to New York Ave	2,283,450	2,284,000
19th Street, NW, G Street to Pennsylvania Avenue	883,450	884,000
Q Street NW, 14th Street to Rhode Island Avenue	1,838,450	1,839,000
4th Street, SW, C Street to I Street	3,222,450	3,223,000
Eastern Avenue, NE, Riggs Road	2,134,450	2,135,000
5th Street, NW, Van Buren Street	1,229,450	1,230,000
Western Avenue, NW, Brandywine Street	1,688,450	1,689,000
FY 2001 Wheelchair/Bicycle Ramps Citywide	610,450	611,000
Streetscape Improvements Central Business	8,404,450	8,405,000
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality:		
FY 2002 Integrated Ridesharing	645,150	645,000
FY 2002 Telework Resource Center (Telecommute)	364,300	364,000
FY 2002 Commuter Operations Center	1,269,150	1,269,000
FY 2002 Employer Outreach	828,150	828,000
FY 2002 Guaranteed Ride Home	1,250,150	1,250,000
Endzone	54,300	54,000
Northeast Inspection Station	7,024,300	7,024,000
Metrochek Pilot Demonstration Project	6,000,275	6,000,000
Federal Planning and Management Systems:		
Barney Circle Replacement Projects Environment	853,435	853,000
Tour Bus Facility Feasibility Analysis	341,435	341,000
Parking Inventory	284,436	284,000
FY 2001 State Planning and Research Program	13,850,856	13,851,000
Research Development and Technology	5,400,436	5,400,000
FY 2002 Metropolitan Planning	10,782,426	10,782,000
Total, Department of Public Works	353,747,390	353,754,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM—Continued

	FY 2001–2006 request	Recommendation FY 2001–2006
Department of Motor Vehicles:		
DMV Information Technology	16,575,000	16,575,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:		
Metrobus:	23,700,000	23,700,000
Metrorail Rehabilitation	46,200,000	46,200,000
New York Avenue Metro	25,000,000	25,000,000
MetroBarn Repairs	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	99,900,000	99,900,000
Washington Convention Center:		
Convention Center Agreements	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total Capital Outlay, General Fund	1,029,975,390	1,022,074,000
Local Funds	759,487,000	751,579,000
Highway Trust Fund	66,439,000	66,446,000
Federal Grants	204,050,000	204,049,000
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Wastewater Projects:		
Blue Plains:		
Bio-Solids Management	74,346,000	74,346,000
Rehabilitation Major Capital Facilities	3,026,000	3,026,000
Sewer Collection:		
Rehabilitation/Extension Sanitary Sewers	1,182,000	1,182,000
Water Projects:		
Storage:		
2MG 4th High Storage Tank	77,000	77,000
12MG Second High Reservoir	188,000	188,000
Distribution System:		
Water Distribution	1,779,000	1,779,000
Replacement/Extension Watermains	120,000	120,000
Cleaning Lining Watermains	14,481,000	14,481,000
Metering and Other Projects:		
Meter Replacement/AMR Installation	4,805,000	4,805,000
Washington Aqueduct	39,022,000	39,022,000
Capital Equipment	1,699,000	1,699,000
Total, Water and Sewer	140,725,000	140,725,000
Total, Capital Outlay	1,170,700,390	1,162,799,000

A brief explanation of the Committee's recommendations is provided starting below:

Office of Personnel.—The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for a HRIS/Benefits Management System.

Office of the Chief Technology Officer.—The Committee recommends \$6,507,000 for a D.C. wide area network, \$6,000,000 for a Geographic Information System, \$2,600,000 for telecommunications, \$2,400,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department Distributed Prisoner Bookings, \$20,850,000 for unified communication centers, \$11,700,000 for IT infrastructure implementation, \$13,610,000 for data warehousing, \$11,200,000 for E-government, \$10,300,000 for data center consolidation, and \$1,100,000 for SHARE facility upgrade.

Office of Property Management.—The Committee recommends \$1,875,000 for upgrade of HVAC System at the Reeves Municipal Center, \$2,000,000 for asbestos abatement, \$3,700,000 for renova-

tion of the Old Juvenile Court building, \$14,000,000 to improve Property Management ITS, \$2,100,000 for a Petworth/Georgia Avenue Department of Motor Vehicle facility, \$4,900,000 for Minnesota Avenue and Benning Road Metro, \$5,310,000 for electronic security standards and integration, and rescission of \$1,000,000 from energy conservation.

Board of Elections and Ethics.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 a voting tabulation system.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for E Street Facility upgrade, \$1,500,000 for payroll/personnel system, \$2,000,000 for Financial System Integration.

Office of Business and Economic Development.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 for a Banking Database System, \$2,000,000 for neighborhood revitalization in Columbia Heights and \$6,000,000 in Georgia Avenue/Shaw area, and \$21,300,000 for vacant property revitalization.

Department of Housing and Community Development.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for affordable housing acquisitions.

Metropolitan Police Department.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for information technology initiatives, \$7,980,000 for a fleet facility, \$3,000,000 for a property warehouse, \$5,000,000 for a special operations division facility, and rescissions of \$17,000,000 from base building renovation, \$2,215,000 from the central cell-block project, and \$213,000 from the renovation of holding cells project.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department.—The Committee recommends \$4,300,000 for apparatus replacement, \$1,484,000 for Engine 20 replacement located at 4300 Wisconsin Avenue, Northwest, \$1,000,000 for emergency generator at all facilities and \$824,000 for fire training simulators.

Department of Corrections.—The Committee recommends \$8,378,000 for renovation of cell doors and motors, \$1,716,000 for upgrading fire alarm and sprinkler systems, \$742,000 to upgrade central security electronics, \$1,646,000 for lighting upgrade, \$1,795,000 for plumbing upgrades in housing areas, \$1,103,000 for installation of hotwater system, and \$7,000,000 for HVAC replacement.

D.C. Public Schools.—The Committee recommends \$41,933,000 for general improvements (including \$7,000,000 for roof replacement, \$7,193,000 for boiler replacement, \$99,000 for emergency generators, \$21,895,000 for heating, ventilating, and air conditioning replacements, \$10,246,000 for underground storage tanks and a rescission of \$4,500,000 from window replacement), \$66,699,000 for maintenance improvements (including \$6,000,000 for miscellaneous asbestos, \$7,052,000 for electrical modifications, \$4,849,000 for American with disabilities compliance, \$2,498,000 for equipment upgrade, \$4,500,000 for interior finish, \$11,300,000 for emergency projects, \$40,000,000 for new schools and a rescission of \$9,500,000 from modernization projects), \$1,370,000 for Key Elementary, \$3,000,000 for Duke Ellington School of Arts and \$105,365,000 for ongoing initiatives.

University of the District of Columbia.—The Committee recommends \$1,574,000 for permanent improvements, \$270,000 for

interactive classrooms, \$2,371,000 for arts/science extension, and \$12,501,000 to renovate the academic laboratory.

Public Library.—The Committee recommends \$2,613,000 for heating, ventilating and air condition renovations at Martin Luther King Memorial Library and library facilities, \$2,750,000 for elevator replacement at Martin Luther King Memorial Library and branch libraries, \$3,000,000 for general improvements at various branch libraries, \$3,907,000 for library information technology investment, \$330,000 for a material flow management system, and \$647,000 for vehicle replacements.

Commission on the Arts and Humanities.—The Committee recommends \$890,000 for an artbank project, \$783,000 for neighborhood murals projects, \$724,000 for community initiatives, and \$595,000 for downtown initiatives.

Department of Human Services.—The Committee recommends \$5,381,000 for the Elliot Building at Forest Haven, \$250,000 for Gayle School renovation, and rescissions of \$5,600,000 from the renovation of CCNV Shelter project, \$29,180,000 from the Dix Pavilion Renovations project.

Department of Health.—The Committee recommends \$690,000 for the animal shelter project, \$1,250,000 for the STD Clinic, \$1,125,000 for the immunization program, \$1,063,000 for a Medicaid management system, and \$10,000,000 for the Capital Health Capacity at 1131 Spring Road, Northwest.

Department of Recreation and Parks.—The Committee recommends \$1,400,000 for technology acquisition. The Committee also recommends \$18,890,000 for facility expansion (including \$5,000,000 for Kenilworth Parkside Recreation Center, \$2,300,000 for Fort Station Recreation Center, \$1,710,000 for Lafayette Recreation Center, \$1,405,000 for Joe Cole Recreation Center, \$1,875,000 for the Hagan Cultural Center, \$400,000 for Georgetown Recreation Center, \$1,100,000 for Parkview Recreation Center, \$1,300,000 for Anacostia Recreation Center, \$3,800,000 for the Trinidad Recreation Center), and \$3,200,000 for D.C. wide property improvement. Also included is \$27,662,000 for new construction (including \$5,000,000 for new Emery Recreation Center, \$6,650,000 for new Kelly Miller Recreation Center, \$4,482,000 for new Recreation Center at Randall, \$1,700,000 for new Recreation Center at Girard Street, \$3,930,000 for vehicle replacement, \$5,400,000 for Recreation and Aquatic Center at Rhode Island Avenue, and \$500,000 for recreation complex at Children's Island). Also recommended is \$22,000,000 for site renovations (including \$1,900,000 for Fort Greble Recreation Center, \$17,400,000 for lighting, \$1,600,000 for Capital East Natatorium, \$300,000 for Watkins Recreation Center, and \$800,000 for Roper Recreation Center).

Public Benefit Corporation.—The Committee recommends \$750,000 for roof replacement, \$900,000 for window replacement, \$1,500,000 for boiler plant renovation, \$1,800,000 for a PAX System, and \$450,000 for the Walker-Jones Community Health Center renovation.

Department of Public Works.—The Committee recommends \$32,949,000 for heavy equipment acquisition, \$3,000,000 for supercan—rate abatement, \$15,000,000 for facility renovations (including \$5,500,000 for the Fenwick Building renovation, \$4,000,000 for parking garage at West Virginia Avenue, Northeast, \$5,000,000

for storage facility at West Virginia Avenue, Northeast, \$500,000 for tire shop at West Virginia Avenue, Northeast), \$15,300,000 for facility relocations, \$5,600,000 for Solid Waste Transfer Station at Fort Totten, \$2,410,000 for local street improvements Project HOPE-Station Dwellings, and \$9,000,000 for Georgetown Streetscape Renovation. Also recommended is \$5,627,000 for transportation electrical system improvements, \$5,690,000 for highway aid match fund projects, \$8,884,000 for traffic safety improvements, \$130,063,000 for bridge rehabilitation and replacement (including \$2,636,000 for rehabilitation of 22nd Street Bridge over K Street, Northwest, \$4,327,000 for K Street, Northwest, 21st Street to 25th Street, \$10,724,000 for rehabilitation of Southern Avenue Bridge over Suitland Parkway, \$28,511,000 for rehabilitation of Mall tunnel, \$466,000 for citywide culvert inventory, \$2,286,000 for citywide consultant bridge inspection, and \$81,113,000 for rehabilitation of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bridge). The Committee also recommends \$43,331,000 for roadway resurfacing, \$478,000 for corridor tree improvement plan, \$1,790,000 for traffic safety improvements, \$25,687,000 for roadway reconstruction, \$17,434,000 for congestion mitigation and air quality, and \$31,511,000 for Federal planning and management system.

Department of Motor Vehicles.—The Committee recommends \$16,575,000 for Department of Motor Vehicles information technology.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.—The Committee recommends \$23,700,000 for metrobus, \$46,200,000 for metrorail rehabilitation, \$25,000,000 for the New York Avenue Metro, and \$5,000,000 for Metrobus Barn repairs.

Washington Convention Center.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for the Washington Convention Center agreement.

Water and Sewer Authority.—The Committee recommends \$140,725,000 for fiscal year 2001 consisting of \$77,372,000 for Blue Plains (including \$74,346,000 for Bio-Solids Management and \$3,026,000 for rehabilitation of major capital facilities), \$1,182,000 for sewer collection—rehabilitation/extension sanitary sewers, \$265,000 for water storage facilities, \$16,380,000 for distribution systems, \$4,805,000 for meter replacement AMR installation, \$39,022,000 for the Washington Aqueduct and \$1,699,000 for capital equipment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has retained the general provisions carried in last year's bill. The Committee notes that District officials shifted many of the general provisions to other parts of the bill as provisos, an exercise that required considerable time and effort but would have resulted in very little if any benefit. The Committee has not concurred in those shifts and suggests that District officials, including budget and legal staff, find more productive ways to spend their time and taxpayer funds.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 101 requiring that expenditures for contracts are public record and available for public inspection.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 102 requiring all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations be audited before payment by the designated certifying official.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 103 specifying that appropriations for particular purposes or objects of expenditure shall be considered the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 104 making appropriations available for allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for the performance of official duties when authorized by the Mayor.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 105 authorizing appropriations for expenses of travel and dues or organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government when authorized by the Mayor.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 106 authorizing payment of refunds and judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 107 making appropriations available for the payment of public assistance without reference to the requirement of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982 and payment of the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for grants under subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. These provision are no longer applicable.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 107 requiring the Mayor to maintain an index of all employment personal services and consulting contracts in effect on behalf of the District government and to include in the index specific information on any severance clause in effect under any such contract.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 108 which prohibits any appropriation to remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly provided.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 109 which prohibits any funds appropriated in this act for operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes to be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 110 which prohibits any funds appropriated in this Act to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the House Committee on Government Reform, the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Council of the District of Columbia.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 111 which appropriates from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as are necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 112 which prohibits use of appropriations for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 113 which requires the Mayor to develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowing.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 114 which prohibits the Mayor from borrowing for capital projects unless approved by Council resolution.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 115 which prohibits the Mayor from using moneys borrowed for capital projects for operating expenses.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 116 which establishes reprogramming requirements.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 117 which prohibits Federal funds provided in this Act from being used to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 118 which prohibits any Federal funds in this Act to be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980, with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon of less than 22 miles per gallon.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 119 which amended the law removing the limit on the salary of the City Administrator and established the rate of per diem for the Redevelopment Land Agency Board Members. The language is now permanent law.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 120 (new Sec. 119) which states that for pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 121 (new Sec. 120) which requires the Mayor to submit new revenue estimates not later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year and use these estimates in the budget request for the following fiscal year.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 122 (new Sec. 121) which requires that no sole source contract with the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may be renewed or extended without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process, except that the District of Columbia government may renew or extend sole source contracts for which competition is not feasible or practical.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 123 (new Sec. 122) which relates to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 124 (new Sec. 123) which relates to sequestration orders.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 125 (new Sec. 124) which allows the District of Columbia government to accept gift and donations.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 126 (new Sec. 125) which prohibits Federal funds from being used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representatives under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 127 which requires the University of the District of Columbia to submit certain quarterly financial reports.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 127 which states that nothing in the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 may be construed to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from negotiating and entering into cooperative agreements and grants authorized by law which affect real property of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia if the principal purpose of the cooperative agreement or grant is to provide comparable benefits for Federal and Non-Federal properties in the District of Columbia.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 128 which allowed funds authorized or previously appropriated to the government of the District of Columbia to procure necessary hardware and installation of new software, conversion, testing, and training to improve or replace its financial management system.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 128 establishing conditions for granting preference in use of surplus school properties to public charter schools.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 129 which placed a limit on attorney fees who represents a party who prevails in an action, including an administrative proceedings, brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 129 amending the District of Columbia School Reform Act concerning modification of contracting requirements for public charter schools.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 130 prohibiting the use of funds for any abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 131 that prohibits the use of funds to implement the Domestic Partners Act.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 132 which requires Public Schools to submit quarterly financial reports.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 133 which requires the Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia to compile an accurate and verifiable report on the positions and employees in the public school system and the university.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 134 which requires the public schools and the University of the District of Columbia to submit no later than November 1 or within 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the public school system and the University of the District of Columbia.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 135 which requires approval by all boards concerned with the Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia to vote on and approve the respective annual or revised budgets for such entities before submission to the Mayor for submission of the budget to the Council.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 136 which establishes a ceiling on operating expenses and transferred it to the

first item under “District of Columbia Funds; Operating Expense; Division of Expenses”.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 136 on the acceptance and use of grants not included in ceiling under “Division of Expenses”.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 137 which requires departments or agencies of the government of the District of Columbia which are under the administration of a court-appointed receiver or other court-appointed official to prepare and submit to the Mayor for inclusion in the annual budget, estimates of expenditures and appropriations necessary for the operation and maintenance of the department or agency. Also requires the Mayor to forward the estimates to the Council. The Council may comment or make recommendations on such estimates but shall have no authority to revise such estimates.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 138 which stipulates notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule or regulation, an employee of the District of Columbia public schools shall be classified as an Educational Service employee, placed under the personnel authority of the Board of Education, and subject to all Board of Education rules. Also states that school-based personnel shall constitute a separate competitive area from nonschool-based personnel who shall not compete with school-based personnel for retention purposes.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 139 which places restrictions on the use of official vehicles.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 140 which requires any expenditures attributable to any officer of employee who provides services which are within the authority and jurisdiction of the entity be treated as expenditures made from the entity's budget. Subsection (b) amends the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 and is applicable to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority as well as all District agencies (including independent agencies). Subsection (c) requires a prior analysis for purchases in excess of \$2,500 except for certain purchases made by the control board, the Metropolitan Police Department, and the Office of the Chief Technology Officer.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 141 which requires that not later than 120 days after the date a District of Columbia Public School student is referred for evaluation or assessment that the Public Schools assess or evaluate the student who may have a disability and place the student in an appropriate program of special education.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 142 which requires that none of funds made available in this Act be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with the Buy American Act.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 143 which requires that none of funds contained in this Act may be used for purposes of the annual independent audit unless the audit is conducted by the Inspector General and the audit includes a comparison of audited actual year-end results with the revenues submitted in the budget document for such year.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 144 which prohibits the expenditure of funds for programs or functions for

which a reorganization plan is required but has not been approved by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 145 which requires that the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District of Columbia Public School employees shall be a non-negotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 146 which prohibits the use of funds contained in this Act by the Corporation Counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 147 which prohibits the use of funds to transfer or confine inmates classified above the medium security level, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Prisons classification instrument, to the Northeast Ohio Correctional Center located in Youngstown, Ohio.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 148 which amends language concerning the \$150,000,000 reserve.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 149 which required the Chief Financial Officer no later than November 1 or within 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act to submit a revised appropriated funds operating budget to the appropriate Committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

Section 149.—The Committee has included language in section 149 of the bill to shift the responsibility of the annual financial statement audit of the District's Highway Trust Fund from the General Accounting Office to the District's Inspector General. This change should reduce the amount of duplication in current audit efforts between GAO, the District's Inspector General, and the independent auditors for the District.

The Committee has amended Sec. 150 to prohibit the use of Federal funds in this Act, instead of all funds, for any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug, and has deleted the requirement for a separate accounting by individuals or entities who receive funds in this Act and carry out a needle exchange program.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 151 which places restrictions on leases.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 152 which places restrictions on the management of existing District government property.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 153 which amended the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 153 which amends Public Law 106-113 to provide \$5,000,000 from the National Highway System funds apportioned to the District of Columbia to complete all design requirements and all requirements for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act for the construction of expanded lane capacity for the Fourteenth Street Bridge.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 154 which required the Mayor, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and the Superintendent of Public Schools to implement a process to dispose of excess public school real property within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

The Committee has approved a new Sec. 154 which prohibits funds from being used after the expiration of a 30-day period to pay the salary of any chief financial officer of any office of the District of Columbia government who has not filed a certification with the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer that the officer understands the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer and reports required as a result of this Act.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 155 which amended the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995.

The Committee recommends a new section 155 providing that notwithstanding the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act or any other District of Columbia law employees of the District of Columbia government will only receive overtime compensation for time worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 156 which amended the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 to give preference in admission to a sibling of a student already attending or selected for admission to a public charter school.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 157 which transferred \$18,000,000 from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to the Mayor for severance payments, expanded contracting authority, and implementation of a system of managed competition among public and private providers of goods and services.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 158 which transferred \$5,000,000 to the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority from the District of Columbia Emergency Highway Relief Act for a project to complete all requirements for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act for the construction of expanded lane capacity for the Fourteenth Street Bridge.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 159 which required the Mayor to carry out through the Army Corps of Engineers, an Anacostia River environmental cleanup program with \$5,000,000 transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority pursuant to section 134 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999.

The Committee recommends a new section 159 concerning the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 8009-293, as amended by Public Law 106-113 Stat. 1526), regarding the District's qualified zone academy bonds.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 160 which amended the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 161 (new Sec. 154) which prohibits use of any funds in this Act to pay the salary of any chief financial officer of any office of the District of Columbia government who has not filed a certification with the

Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia that the officer understands the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer and their agency as a result of this Act.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 162 (new Sec. 156) which required that the budget for fiscal year 2001 that is submitted by the District to Congress specify potential adjustments that might become necessary in the event that the management savings achieved by the District during the year do not meet the level of management savings projected in the proposed budget.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 163 (new Sec. 157) which required any document showing the budget for an office of the District of Columbia government that contains a category of activities labeled as "other", "miscellaneous", or a similar general, nondescriptive term, include a description of the types of activities covered in the category and a detailed breakdown of the amount allocated for each such activity.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 164 which authorized the Corps of Engineers to perform repairs and improvement to the Southwest Waterfront.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 165 which expressed the sense of the Congress that the District of Columbia should not impose or take into consideration any height, square footage, set-back, or other construction or zoning requirements in authorizing the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for a project of the American National Red Cross at 2025 E Street, Northwest.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 166 which amended the National Capital Revitalization and Self-government Improvement Act of 1997 to establish a sex offender registration.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 167 (new Sec. 158) which prohibits use of funds contained in this Act to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

The Committee recommends a new section 160 amending the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 to treat employees of the Pretrial Services, Defense Services, Parole, Adult Probation and Offender Supervision Trustee as employees of the Federal Government solely for purposes relating to retirement, life insurance, and health insurance.

The Committee recommends a new section 161 expressing the sense of Congress that the patients at Saint Elizabeth Hospital and the taxpayers of the District of Columbia are being poorly served by the current facilities and management of the Hospital.

The Committee recommends a new section 162 expressing the sense of Congress that the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority should quickly complete the sale of the Franklin School property.

The Committee recommends a new section 163 expressing the sense of Congress that the District of Columbia government should take all steps necessary to ensure that officials of the District government (including officials of independent agencies, boards, commissions, and corporations of the government) maintain a fiduciary duty to the taxpayers of the District in the administration of funds under their control.

The Committee recommends a new section 164 which provides that no amounts may be made available during fiscal year 2001 to the District of Columbia Health and Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation (through reprogramming, transfers, loans, or any other mechanism) other than the amounts which are otherwise provided for the Corporation in this Act under the heading District of Columbia Health and Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation.

The Committee recommends a new section 165 which requires, for each payment or group of payments made by or on behalf of the District of Columbia Health and Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia to sign an affidavit certifying that the making of the payment does not constitute a violation of any provision of subchapter III of chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, or any provision of this Act.

The Committee recommends a new section 166 which prohibits the District of Columbia Health and Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation from obligating or expending any amounts during fiscal year 2001 unless (at the time of the obligation or expenditure) the Corporation certifies that the obligation or expenditure is within the budget authority provided to the Corporation in this Act.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 168 which transferred \$5,000,000 from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to the Mayor to provide offsets against local taxes for a commercial revitalization program.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 169 which amended the District of Columbia Home Rule Act.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 170 which listed findings of the Congress on numerous issues.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 171 which required the Mayor prior to using Federal Medicaid Payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals to consider the recommendations of the Health Care Development Commission.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 172 which required the General Accounting Office to conduct a study of the District of Columbia Criminal Justice System.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 173 (new Sec. 167) which provides that nothing in this Act bars the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

The Committee recommends a new Sec. 168 which provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Health Insurance Coverage for Contraceptives Act of 2000 (D.C. Bill 13-399) shall not take effect. The language also clarifies that the Council or Mayor are not prevented from addressing the issue of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but the intent of Congress is that any legislation enacted on this issue should include a "conscience clause" which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

The Committee has approved a new Sec. 169 that repeals the Medical Examiner chapter of the D.C. Code, as requested by the District, and makes the repeal effective on the date that the District's new legislation takes effect.

The Committee has approved a new Sec. 170 clarifying the Prompt Pay Act as it relates to court-appointed attorneys. The clarification requires that court assign interest on vouchers not paid within 45 days of submission by the attorney instead of 30 days after being approved by a judge.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 174 which related to wireless communications.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 175 which amended the "Community Development Block Grants in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106-74).

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 176 which reappropriated \$3,000,000 for the Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund.

APPROPRIATIONS CAN BE USED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH MADE

Title 31 of the United States Code makes clear that appropriations can be used only for the purposes for which they were appropriated as follows:

Section 1301. Application.

(a) Appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the Committee reports that rescissions of prior year budget authority are recommended in the accompanying bill under the heading "Capital Outlay", as requested.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation on the following:

Clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

The Congress shall have Power * * * To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States * * *.

And Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *.

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to these specific powers granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how the authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) allocation		This bill—	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	414	414	414	418
Mandatory				

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table provided by the Congressional Budget Office contains 5-year projections of the outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

Federal funds

<i>Item and fiscal year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Budget authority in bill	\$414,000,000
Outlays:	
2001	\$382,000,000
2002	\$32,000,000
2003	
2004	
2005	

The bill provides no new revenues or tax expenditures, and will have no effect on budget authority, tax expenditures, direct loan obligations, or primary loan guarantee commitments available under existing law for fiscal year 2000 and beyond.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the Committee is required to report new budget authority and outlays provided for financial assistance to State and local governments. The accompanying bill contains Federal funding as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
New fiscal year 2001 budget authority	\$298,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 outlays resulting therefrom	\$272,000,000

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires that the report include information describing the transfer of funds recommended in the accompanying bill.

1. The Committee has included language transferring \$18,000,000 from interest earned by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for construction of a Metrorail station at New York and Florida Avenues, Northeast.

2. The Committee has included language transferring \$18,778,000 from the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency to the Public Defender Service.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which might be construed, under some circumstances, as directly or indirectly changing the application of existing law.

1. Under “Governmental Direction and Support”, there is language which provides that program fees collected from the issuance of bonds or other debt instruments shall be available for the payment of expenses of the District’s debt management program. Section 490 of the Home Rule Charter (Public Law 93–198, as amended) authorizes the District government to issue revenue bonds for a number of specified purposes and was amended by Public Law 95–218 specifically to enable the District government to act as a conduit for the issuance of revenue bonds for private colleges and universities. This language will allow the District government to be reimbursed for the costs of issuing bonds on behalf of third-party beneficiaries.

2. Under “Public Safety and Justice”, language provides an exemption for two classes of passenger motor vehicles from 31 U.S.C. 1343(c) which states, in part, that:

(c)(1) Except as specifically provided by law, an agency may use an appropriation to buy a passenger motor vehicle (except a bus or ambulance) only at a total cost (except costs required only for transportation) that

* * * * *

(C) is not more than the maximum price established by the agency having authority under law to establish a maximum price; and

(D) is not more than the amount specified in a law.

The classes of motor vehicles exempted from the price ceiling are vehicles used for police, fire fighting and fire prevention activities. Because of the special requirements for those types of vehicles the costs exceed the maximum set for passenger motor vehicles for regular use.

3. Language is included under “Public Safety and Justice” authorizing the Mayor to reimburse the National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with emergency services performed by the Guard at the request of the Mayor. The language also provides that the availability of these funds is to be considered as constituting payment in advance for the emergency services involved.

4. Language is included under “Public Safety and Justice” providing \$500,000 for the Police Chief’s confidential fund in fiscal year 2000 in accordance with the Police Chief’s estimates.

5. Language under the “Public Safety and Justice” give the Metropolitan Police Department independent authority to make purchases up to \$500,000 and provides that the District of Columbia government may not require the Department to submit to any other procurement review process, or to obtain the approval of any other official or employee.

6. Language is included under “Public Education System” authorizing the District of Columbia Public Schools to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program.

7. Language is included under “Public Education System” requiring the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia to establish a tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the rate for nonresident students at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area.

8. Language under “Public Education System” prohibits the use of appropriated funds for educational services provided to non-resident, non-tuition paying students in the District of Columbia Public School system.

9. Language under “Public Education System” prohibits the use of appropriated funds for salaries of any DC public school principal, teacher, administrator, official or employee who provides false enrollment, and/or attendance information.

10. Under “Human Support Services,” there is language providing that appropriations available solely for employees’ disability compensation shall remain available until expended. 31 U.S.C. 1301(c)(2) provides in part, that:

(c) An appropriation in a regular, annual appropriation law may be construed to be permanent or available continuously only if the appropriation—

* * * * *

(2) expressly provides that it is available after the fiscal year covered by the law in which it appears.

11. Language under “Human Support Services” prohibits the District from providing fee government service to private nonprofit organizations if the District would not be qualified to receive reimbursement pursuant to the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Act.

12. Language is included under “Public Works” providing for the rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Council of the District of Columbia.

13. Language under “Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt” provides funds to reduce the District’s accumulated general fund deficit.

14. Language under “Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund” requires the use of non-Federal funds to finance the operations of the Lottery Board and directs the District to identify the source of funding from its own locally-generated revenues.

15. Language under “District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority” limits the use of appropriated funds by the control board to pay salaries to its executive director and general counsel to the amount set forth in statute as determined by the General Accounting Office.

16. The bill includes language under “D.C. Retirement Board” appropriating funds to pay legal, management, investment and

other fees and administrative expense of the District of Columbia Retirement Board. Section 121(f)(1) of the District of Columbia Retirement and Reform Act (Public Law 96-122) states that all administrative expenses incurred by the Board are to be paid out of funds appropriated for such purposes. The language recommended by the Committee appropriates the total amount required for the operation of the board and specifies that the total amount is to be from the investment income of the pension funds. The language also clarifies that all expenses of the Board are to be paid from this appropriation. A requirement for quarterly reports as well as timely submission of budget data and audit information is also included in the language.

17. Under "Capital Outlay" there is language that provides that the amount appropriated shall remain available until expended. This language is needed to provide an exemption to 31 U.S.C. 1301(c)(2) to allow the funds to remain available beyond fiscal year 2000. The exemption is needed because of the length of time required for the design and construction of capital projects.

18. The Committee has included language under "Capital Outlay" requiring that funds appropriated for capital outlay projects shall be managed and controlled in accordance with procedures and limitations established under the financial management system and that all such funds shall be available only for the specific project and purpose intended.

19. Section 101 of the "General Provisions" requires that all expenditures for consulting services obtained through procurement contracts be open for public inspection.

20. Language under section 104 grants the Mayor the authority within rates prescribed by Federal Travel Regulations, to establish allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for official purposes.

21. A proviso is included under section 105 of the bill permitting the Council of the District of Columbia to expend funds for travel and payment of dues without authorization by the Mayor.

22. Section 106 appropriates funds for refunding overpayments of taxes collected and for paying judgments against the District of Columbia government.

23. Language in section 111 of the "General Provisions" has been carried since 1979 and allows the payment of a percentage of taxes collected to individuals who provide information to the District resulting in the collection of taxes.

24. A proviso is included under Section 113 requiring the Mayor to develop an annual plan for borrowing capital outlay funds and to submit quarterly reports to the Council of the District of Columbia and Congress.

25. Language in section 114 of the "General Provisions" requires the Mayor to obtain approval from the Council of the District of Columbia prior to borrowing funds for capital projects.

26. Section 115 of the "General Provisions" prohibits the Mayor from paying operating expenses with funds borrowed for capital projects.

27. Language in section 116 relates to reprogramming requirements.

28. Language in section 117 prohibits the use of Federal funds in the bill to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal

servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

29. Language in section 118 prohibits the use of Federal funds in the bill to purchase passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001(2) with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

30. Language under section 119 clarifies the pay setting authority for District employees as the District's Merit Personnel Act rather than title 5 of the United States Code.

31. Language in section 121 prohibits the District government from renewing or extending sole source contracts without opening them to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985, effective February 21, 1986 (D.C. Law 6-85).

32. Sec. 122 requires any sequestration pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177) to be applied to each of the Federal fund appropriation accounts rather than to the aggregate total of these accounts.

33. Language in section 123 provides that in the event a sequestration order is issued after the amounts appropriated to the District have been paid to the District, the Mayor is required to pay the Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days after receipt of a request from the Secretary, the amounts sequestered by the order provided the sequestration percentage is applied to each of the Federal appropriation accounts and not applied to the aggregate total.

34. Language under section 124 allows the District of Columbia government to accept and use, with the Mayor's approval, donations received for public purposes authorized by law. The language also requires that accurate records be maintained by the agency or entity administering the program and that the records be available for audit and public inspection. The language also allows the Council of the District of Columbia and the Board of Education to accept gifts and donations without the approval of the Mayor.

35. Language under section 125 continues current law as it relates to the prohibition on the use of Federal funds for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of U.S. Senator or Representative under section 4(d) of the D.C. Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979.

36. Language in section 130 prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being expended for abortions, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

37. Language in section 131 prohibits funds made available pursuant to any provision of this Act from being used to implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabitating couples whether they are homosexual, lesbian, heterosexual, including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis such benefits are extended to legally married couples.

38. Language in section 132 requires the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools to submit to the Congress, Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia no later than fifteen calendar days after the end of each quarter a report that sets forth:

(a) Current quarter expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expend-

itures projections vs. budget broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, and object class, and for all funds, including capital financing;

(b) A list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen;

(c) A list of all active contracts in excess of \$10,000 annually;

(d) All reprogramming requests and reports; and

(e) Changes made in the last quarter to the organizational structure of the D.C. Public Schools.

39. Language in section 133 requires annual reporting requirements from the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia on the number of validated schedule "A" positions, a compilation of all employees as of the preceeding December 31, verified as to its accuracy in accordance with the functions that each employee actually performs, and requires that the report be submitted to the Congress, the Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia, not later than February 15 of each year.

40. Language in section 134 requires the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia to submit to the Congress, the Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia, revised appropriated funds operating budget for the public school system and the University of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

41. Language in section 135 requires the District Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, acting on behalf of the District of Columbia Public Schools in formulating the DCPS budget, the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia, the Board of Library Trustees, and the Board of Governors of the D.C. School of Law to vote on and approve their respective annual or revised budget before submission to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia.

42. Language in sec. 139 of the "General Provisions" restricts the use of official vehicles to official duties and not between a residence and workplace, except in the case of a police officer who resides in the District of Columbia at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

43. Language in sec. 142 of the "General Provisions" states that none of the funds made available in this Act may be expended unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with the Buy American Act.

44. Language in sec. 143 of the "General Provisions" prohibits the use of funds for the audit of the District government's annual financial statements unless the DC Inspector General either conducts, or contracts for, the audit.

45. Language in sec. 145 of the "General Provisions" provides that the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District

of Columbia Public Schools employees shall be a non-negotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

46. Language in sec. 146 of the “General Provisions” prohibits the use of appropriated funds by the Corporation counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

47. Language in sec. 150 of the “General Provisions” prohibits the use of Federal funds in this Act to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

48. Language in section 158 prohibits use of any funds to enact or carry out any law, rule, regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under 21 U.S.C. 802 or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

49. Language in section 152 prohibits the use of funds to make rental payments of the use of real property unless certain conditions are met.

50. Language in section 153 prohibits the use of funds to enter into a new lease or to purchase real property unless the Mayor determines that existing real property available to the District is not suitable.

51. Language in section 166 requires the Chief Financial Officers of the District of Columbia to certify that they understand the duties and restrictions applicable to their agency as a result of this Act.

52. Language in section 168 prohibits the District’s Health Insurance Coverage for Contraceptives Act of 2000 (D.C. Bill 13–399) from taking effect. The language also clarifies that the Council or Mayor are not prevented from addressing the issue of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but the intent of Congress is that any legislation enacted on this issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

53. Language in section 169 repeals the Medical Examiner chapter of the D.C. Code, as requested by the District, and makes the repeal effective on the date that the District’s new legislation takes effect.

54. Language in section 170 clarifies the Prompt Pay Act as it relates to court-appointed attorneys. The clarification requires that interest be assigned on vouchers not paid within 45 days after the attorney submits the voucher instead of 30 days after being approved by a judge.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

- Federal payment to the Chief Financial Officer
- Federal payment to Washington Interfaith Network
- Federal payment for Tax Reform in the District
- Federal payment for Simplified Personnel System

Federal payment for the National Museum of American Music

Federal payment for Metrorail Construction

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

CHAPTER 23 OF TITLE 11 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

[CHAPTER 23. MEDICAL EXAMINER.

[Sec.

[11-2301. Medical Examiner; Deputies; appointment, qualifications, and compensation.

[11-2302. Supporting services and facilities.

[11-2303. Former duties of coroner; oaths; teaching.

[11-2304. Deaths to be investigated; notification and investigation of deaths.

[11-2305. Possession of evidence and property.

[11-2306. Further investigation; autopsy.

[11-2307. Autopsy by pathologist other than medical examiner.

[11-2308. Delivery of body; expenses.

[11-2309. Records; reports; fees for other services.

[11-2310. Records as evidence.

[11-2311. Autopsies performed under court order.

[11-2312. Tissue transplants.

[§ 11-2301. Medical Examiner; Deputies; appointment, qualifications, and compensation.

[(a) The Commissioner [Mayor] of the District of Columbia shall designate or appoint a Chief Medical Examiner and such Deputy Medical Examiners for the District of Columbia as may be necessary.

[(b) The Chief Medical Examiner and his deputies shall be physicians licensed in the District of Columbia. The Chief Medical Examiner and at least one deputy shall be certified in anatomic pathology by the American Board of Pathology or be board eligible. They may be designated from among physicians practicing in the District of Columbia Department of Public Health [Department of Human Services].

[(c) The Commissioner [Mayor] shall fix the compensation of the Chief Medical Examiner and his deputies at a rate or rates not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the rate for GS-18 of the General Schedule contained in section 5332 of title 5 of the United States Code.

[§ 11-2302. Supporting services and facilities.

[The Commissioner [Mayor] shall furnish or make available such investigative, technical, and clerical personnel, facilities, and equipment as the medical examiners shall require, or he may arrange or contract for such services, equipment, and facilities with the United States Government or universities and hospitals in the District of Columbia.

【§ 11-2303. Former duties of coroner; oaths; teaching.

【(a) The Chief Medical Examiner shall be responsible for all the medical functions formerly performed by the coroner in the District of Columbia, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, and the Chief Medical Examiner and those deputies may administer oaths and affirmations and take affidavits in connection with the performance of their duties.

【(b) The Chief Medical Examiner and those deputies may be authorized by the Commissioner [Mayor] of the District of Columbia to teach medical and law school classes, to conduct special classes for law enforcement personnel, and to engage in other activities related to their work.

【§ 11-2304. Deaths to be investigated; notification and investigation of deaths.

【(a) Under regulations established by the Chief Medical Examiner, the following types of human deaths occurring in the District of Columbia shall be investigated:

【(1) Violent deaths, whether apparently homicidal, suicidal, or accidental, including deaths due to thermal, chemical, electrical, or radiational injury, and deaths due to criminal abortion, whether apparently self-induced or not.

【(2) Sudden deaths not caused by readily recognizable disease.

【(3) Deaths under suspicious circumstances.

【(4) Death of persons whose bodies are to be cremated, dissected, buried at sea, or otherwise disposed of so as to be thereafter unavailable for examination.

【(5) Deaths related to disease resulting from employment or to accident while employed.

【(6) Deaths related to disease which might constitute a threat to public health.

【(b) All law enforcement officers, physicians, undertakers, embalmers and other persons shall promptly notify a medical examiner of the occurrence of all deaths coming to their attention which are subject to investigation under subsection (a) of this section and shall assist in making dead bodies and related evidence available to the medical examiner for investigation and autopsy.

【(c) Any physician, undertaker, or embalmer who willfully fails to comply with this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

【(d) The Chief Medical Examiner shall by regulation prescribe procedures for taking possession of a body following a death subject to investigation under subsection (a) of this section and for obtaining all essential facts concerning the medical causes of death and the names and addresses of as many witnesses as it is practicable to obtain.

【§ 11-2305. Possession of evidence and property.

【(a) At the scene of any death subject to investigation under section 11-2304, a law enforcement officer or the medical examiner shall take possession of any objects or articles useful in establishing the cause of death and shall hold them as evidence.

[(b) In the absence of the next of kin, a police officer or the medical examiner may take possession of all property of value found on or in the custody of the deceased. If possession is taken of the property, the police officer or medical examiner shall make an exact inventory of it, and deliver the property to the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police Department.

[§ 11-2306. Further investigation; autopsy.

[(a) If, in the opinion of the medical examiner, the cause of death is established with reasonable medical certainty, the medical examiner shall complete a report thereon.

[(b) If, in the opinion of the Chief Medical Examiner, or the United States attorney, further investigation as to the cause of death is required or the public interest so requires, a medical examiner shall either perform, or arrange for a qualified pathologist to perform, an autopsy on the body of the deceased. No consent of next of kin shall be required for an autopsy performed pursuant to this section.

[(c) The medical examiner shall make a complete record of the findings of the autopsy and conclusions with respect thereto and shall prepare a report, and, upon request, furnish a copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

[§ 11-2307. Autopsy by pathologist other than medical examiner.

[(a) If an autopsy is performed by a pathologist other than a medical examiner by request of a medical examiner, the pathologist shall furnish to the medical examiner a complete record of the findings of the autopsy and conclusions with respect thereto. The medical examiner shall thereupon prepare a report, indicating the name of the pathologist performing the autopsy and the pathologist's findings and conclusions, and the medical examiner's own comments with respect thereto, if appropriate, and, upon request, shall furnish a copy thereof to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

[(b) A pathologist other than a medical examiner who performs an autopsy at the request of a medical examiner shall be compensated in accordance with a fee rate established by the Commissioner [Mayor] of the District of Columbia.

[§ 11-2308. Delivery of body; expenses.

[(a) Following investigation or autopsy, the medical examiner shall release the body of the deceased to the person having the right to the body for purposes of burial pursuant to law. If there is no such person, the medical examiner shall dispose of it according to law.

[(b) Expenses of transportation of a body by a medical examiner and of autopsies performed pursuant to this chapter shall be borne by the District of Columbia.

[§ 11-2309. Records; reports; fees for other services.

[(a) The Chief Medical Examiner shall be responsible for maintaining full and complete records and files, properly indexed, giving the name, if known, of every person whose death is investigated, the place where the body was found, the date, cause, and manner

of death, and all other relevant information and reports of the medical examiner concerning the death, and shall issue a death certificate.

[(b) The records and files maintained under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be open to inspection by the Mayor of the District of Columbia or the Mayor's authorized representative, the United States attorney and the United States Attorney's assistants, the Metropolitan Police Department, or any other law enforcement agency or official; and the medical examiner shall promptly deliver to such persons copies of all records relating to every death as to which further investigation may be advisable.

[(c) Any other person with a legitimate interest may obtain copies of records maintained under the provisions of subsection (a) upon such conditions and payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Chief Medical Examiner. If such person fails to meet the prescribed conditions, such person may obtain copies of such records pursuant to court order if the court is satisfied that such person has a legitimate interest.

[(d) The Chief Medical Examiner shall prepare an annual report to the Commissioner [Mayor] of the District of Columbia containing information on the number of autopsies performed, statistics as to cause of death, and such other relevant information as the Commissioner [Mayor] of the District of Columbia shall require. The report shall be open to inspection by the public. The report shall not identify by name deceased persons examined.

[(e) Medical examiners may charge fees, at rates prescribed by the Chief Medical Examiner, for completing insurance forms or performing similar services for private parties.

【§ 11-2310. Records as evidence.

【The records maintained pursuant to section 11-2309, or reproductions thereof certified by the Chief Medical Examiner, are admissible [admissible] in evidence in any court in the District of Columbia, except that statements made by witnesses or other persons and conclusions upon non-medical matters are not made admissible by this section.

【§ 11-2311. Autopsies performed under court order.

【In the case of sudden, violent, or suspicious death when the body is buried without investigation, the United States attorney, on his or her own motion or on request of a medical examiner or the Metropolitan Police Department, may petition the appropriate court for an order to conduct an inquiry. The court may order the body exhumed and an autopsy performed. In such cases, records and reports shall be filed as if the autopsy were performed prior to burial except that a copy of the report shall be furnished directly to the court.

【§ 11-2312. Tissue transplants.

【The Chief Medical Examiner may allow the removal of tissue pursuant to section 9 of the District of Columbia Tissue Bank Act (D.C. Code, sec. 2-258 [2-1605]).】

**SECTION 441 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOME
RULE ACT**

SEC. 441. The fiscal year of the District shall, beginning on October 1, 1976, commence on the first day of October of each year and shall end on the thirtieth day of September of the succeeding calendar year. Such fiscal year shall also constitute the budget and accounting year. **【**However, the fiscal year for the Armory Board shall begin on the first day of January and shall end on the thirty-first day of December of each calendar year.**】** *However, the fiscal year for the Armory Board shall begin on the first day of January and shall end on the thirty-first day of December of each calendar year, and, beginning the first day of July 2001, the fiscal year for the District of Columbia Public Schools shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June of each calendar year. The District of Columbia Public Schools shall take appropriate action to ensure that its financial books are closed by June 30, 2003.*

SECTION 202 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995

SEC. 202. PROCESS FOR SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL PLAN AND ANNUAL DISTRICT BUDGET.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

【(j) RESERVE.—

【(1) * * *

【(2) CONDITIONS ON USE.—The reserve funds—

【(A) shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, and District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, but, in no case may any of the reserve funds be expended until any other surplus funds have been used;

【(B) shall not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership; and

【(C) shall not be used to fund shortfalls in the projected reductions budgeted in the budget proposed by the District of Columbia government for general supply schedule savings and management reform savings.

【(k) POSITIVE FUND BALANCE.—

【(1) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia shall maintain at the end of a fiscal year an annual positive fund balance in the general fund of not less than 4 percent of the projected general fund expenditures for the following fiscal year.

【(2) EXCESS FUNDS.—Of funds remaining in excess of the amounts required by paragraph (1)—

【(A) not more than 50 percent may be used for authorized non-recurring expenses; and

【(B) not less than 50 percent shall be used to reduce the debt of the District of Columbia.**】**

(j) RESERVE.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the financial plan or budget submitted pursuant to this Act shall contain \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a reserve to be established by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

(2) *CONDITIONS ON USE.*—The reserve funds—

(A) shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, and District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority;

(B) shall not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership; and

(C) shall not be used to fund shortfalls in the projected reductions budgeted in the budget proposed by the District of Columbia government for general supply schedule savings, management reform savings, and cafeteria plan savings.

(3) *REPORT REQUIREMENT.*—The Authority shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives in writing 30 days in advance of any expenditure of the reserve funds.

(4) *REPLENISHMENT.*—Any amount of the reserve funds which is expended in one fiscal year shall be replenished in the reserve funds from the following fiscal year appropriations to maintain the \$150,000,000 balance.

(k) *POSITIVE FUND BALANCE.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The District of Columbia shall maintain at the end of a fiscal year an annual positive fund balance in the general fund of not less than 4 percent of the projected general fund expenditures for the following fiscal year.

(2) *EXCESS FUNDS.*—Of funds remaining in excess of the amounts required by paragraph (1)—

(A) not more than 50 percent may be used for authorized non-recurring expenses; and

(B) not less than 50 percent shall be used to reduce the debt of the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL REFORM ACT OF 1995

TITLE II—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL REFORM

* * * * *

SEC. 2202. CONTENTS OF PETITION.

A petition under section 2201 to establish a public charter school shall include the following:

(1) * * *

* * * * *

[(17) In the case that the proposed school's educational program includes preschool or prekindergarten, an assurance the proposed school will be licensed as a child development center by the District of Columbia Government not later than the first date on which such program commences.]

* * * * *

SEC. 2203. PROCESS FOR APPROVING OR DENYING PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL PETITIONS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) APPROVAL.—

(1) * * *

(2) CONDITIONAL APPROVAL.—

(A) * * *

(C) *SPECIAL RULE REGARDING PETITIONS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CONVERSIONS.—An eligible chartering authority may not conditionally approve under this paragraph a petition to convert a District of Columbia public school into a public charter school under section 2201(a).*

* * * * *

(h) APPROVED PETITION.—

(1) * * *

(2) CHARTER.—The provisions described in paragraphs (1), (7), (8), (11), (16), [(17),] and (18) of section 2202 of a petition to establish a public charter school that are approved by an eligible chartering authority, together with any amendments to such provisions in the petition containing conditions or requirements agreed to by the eligible applicant under subsection (d), shall be considered a charter granted to the school by the eligible chartering authority.

* * * * *

SEC. 2204. DUTIES, POWERS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS, OF PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) PROHIBITIONS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—

[(A) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Except in the case of an emergency (as determined by the eligible chartering authority of a public charter school), with respect to any contract proposed to be awarded by the public charter school and having a value equal to or exceeding \$10,000, the school shall publish a notice of a request for proposals in the District of Columbia Register and newspapers of general circulation not less than 30 days prior to the award of the contract.]

(A) *NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.—*

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except in the case of an emergency (as determined by the eligible chartering authority of a public charter school), with respect to any procurement contract proposed to be awarded by the public charter

school and having a value equal to or exceeding \$25,000, the school shall publish a notice of a request for proposals in the District of Columbia Register and newspapers of general circulation not less than 7 days prior to the award of the contract.

(ii) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The notice requirement of clause (i) shall not apply with respect to any contract for the lease or purchase of real property by a public charter school, any employment contract for a staff member of a public charter school, or any management contract entered into by a public charter school and the management company designated in its charter or its petition for a revised charter.

(B) SUBMISSION TO THE [AUTHORITY] ELIGIBLE CHARTERING AUTHORITY.—

(i) DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION.—With respect to any contract described in subparagraph (A) that is awarded by a public charter school, the school shall submit to the [Authority] *eligible chartering authority*, not later than 3 days after the date on which the award is made, all bids for the contract received by the school, the name of the contractor who is awarded the contract, and the rationale for the award of the contract.

[(ii) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONTRACT.—

[(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), a contract described in subparagraph (A) shall become effective on the date that is 15 days after the date the school makes the submission under clause (i) with respect to the contract, or the effective date specified in the contract, whichever is later.

[(II) EXCEPTION.—A contract described in subparagraph (A) shall be considered null and void if the Authority determines, within 12 days of the date the school makes the submission under clause (i) with respect to the contract, that the contract endangers the economic viability of the public charter school.]

(ii) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONTRACT.—A contract described in subparagraph (A) shall become effective on the date that is 10 days after the date the school makes the submission under clause (i) with respect to the contract, or the effective date specified in the contract, whichever is later.

* * * * *

(18) LICENSING AS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—A public charter school which offers a preschool or prekindergarten program shall be subject to the same child care licensing requirements (if any) which apply to a District of Columbia public school which offers such a program.

* * * * *

SEC. 2209. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL SERVICES TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.

(a) * * *

(b) PREFERENCE IN LEASING OR PURCHASING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES.—

(1) FORMER PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the disposition of a facility or property described in subparagraph (B), the Mayor and the District of Columbia Government shall give preference to an eligible applicant whose petition to establish a public charter school has been conditionally approved under section 2203(d)(2), or a Board of Trustees, with respect to the **[purchase or lease] purchase, lease-purchase, or lease** of a facility or property described in subparagraph (B)**],** provided that doing so will not result in a significant loss of revenue that might be obtained from other dispositions or uses of the facility or property.**]**

(B) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—A facility or property referred to in subparagraph (A) is a facility, or real property—

(i) * * *

* * * * *

[(iii) with respect to which the Board of Education has transferred jurisdiction to the Mayor.]

(iii) with respect to which the Authority or the Board of Education has transferred jurisdiction to the Mayor at any time prior or subsequent to the date of the enactment of this title.

(C) DISPOSITION TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—*Public charter schools shall have the priority right to lease, lease-purchase, or purchase any vacant facility or property described in subparagraph (B), and any facility or property described in subparagraph (B) which is leased or occupied as of the date of the enactment of this subparagraph by an entity other than a public charter school.*

(ii) APPRAISAL OF PROPERTY.—*When a public charter school notifies the Mayor of its intention to exercise its rights under clause (i), the Mayor shall obtain within 90 days an independent fair market appraisal of the facility or property based on its current permitted use, and shall transmit a copy of the appraisal to the public charter school. The public charter school shall have 30 days from the date of receipt of the appraisal to enter into a contract for the purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of such facility or property, which time may be extended by mutual agreement. Upon execution of the contract, the public charter school shall have 180 days to complete the acquisition of the property.*

(iii) PRICES.—

(I) PURCHASE.—*The purchase price of a facility or property described in this clause and in subparagraph (B) shall be the fair market value of the facility or property, less a 25 percent discount.*

(II) *LEASE.*—The lease price of a facility or property described in this clause and in subparagraph (B) shall be the price charged by the District of Columbia to other nonprofit organizations leasing public facilities or, if there is no nonprofit rate, fair market value less a 25 percent discount. The price shall be reduced to take into account the value of any improvement to the public school facility or property which is preapproved by the Mayor.

(III) *LEASE-PURCHASE.*—A lease-purchase price of a facility or property described in this clause and in subparagraph (B) shall reflect a 25 percent discount from fair market value, in a manner consistent with subclauses (I) and (II).

(iv) *QUARTERLY REPORT.*—On January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each calendar year, the Mayor shall publish a report describing the status of each facility or property described in subparagraph (B), including the date of expiration of the lease term or right of occupancy, if any, and the date, if any, each facility or property was or will be put out for bid or transferred to a District of Columbia agency, if any. The Mayor shall deliver such report to each eligible chartering authority and shall publish it in the District of Columbia register.

(D) *DISPOSITION OF FACILITIES OR PROPERTIES AFTER EXCLUSIVE PERIOD.*—

(i) *IN GENERAL.*—The Mayor may put out for bid to the public or transfer to a District of Columbia agency for the use of such agency any facility or property described in this subparagraph (B) which was not acquired by a public charter school pursuant to subparagraph (C).

(ii) *NOTICE.*—At least 90 days prior to putting any such facility property out for bid or transferring it to a District of Columbia agency, the Mayor shall notify each eligible chartering authority in writing of his intention to do so.

(iii) *PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL RIGHT TO ACQUIRE BEFORE BID OR TRANSFER.*—Prior to the expiration of the 90-day notice period described in clause (ii), a public charter school may purchase, lease-purchase, or lease any facility or property described in the notice under the terms described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (C).

(iv) *PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL RIGHT TO MATCH BID.*—With regard to any facility or property offered for bid under this subparagraph, the Mayor shall notify each eligible chartering authority in writing within 5 days of the amount of the highest acceptable bid. A public charter school may purchase, lease-purchase, or lease such facility or property by submitting a bid for the facility or property within 30 business days of receipt by each eligible chartering authority of such notice. The

cost of acquisition shall be as described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (C).

(v) **FACILITIES OR PROPERTIES NOT PUT OUT FOR BID OR TRANSFERRED.**—A public charter school shall have the right to purchase, lease-purchase, or lease, under the terms described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (C), any facility or property described in this paragraph that has not been put out for bid or transferred to a District of Columbia agency by the Mayor as provided for in this subparagraph.

(2) **CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.**—

(A) * * *

(B) **PROPERTY DESCRIBED.**—A facility or property referred to in subparagraph (A) is a facility, real property, or a designated area of a facility or real property, that—

(i) * * *

(ii) is available for use because the Board of Education is not using, for educational, administrative, or other [purposes,] purposes directly related to its mission, the facility, real property, or designated area.

(C) **PREFERENCE DESCRIBED.**—A public charter school shall have first priority to lease, or otherwise contract for the use of, any property described in subparagraph (B), at a rate which does not exceed the rate charged a private nonprofit entity for the use of a comparable property of the District of Columbia public schools and which is reduced to take into account the value of repairs or improvements made to the facility or property by the public charter school.

(3) **EXERCISE OF PREFERENCE BY CERTAIN OTHER ENTITIES.**—A public charter school may delegate to a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization in the District of Columbia the public charter school's authority under this subsection.

(c) **USE OF FACILITIES BY FORMER PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A public charter school which was converted from a District of Columbia public school under section 2201 shall have the right to the exclusive use of the facility or property it occupied prior to its conversion so long as its charter is in effect.

(2) **RATE CHARGED.**—The rate charged by the District of Columbia public schools for the use of a facility or property described in paragraph (1) by a public charter school described in such paragraph may not exceed the rate charged a private nonprofit entity for the use of a comparable facility or property, and shall be reduced to take into account the value of repairs or improvements made to the facility or property by the public charter school.

SEC. 2210. APPLICATION OF LAW.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) **WAIVER OF APPLICATION OF DUPLICATE AND CONFLICTING PROVISIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this title, no provision of any law regarding the establishment, administration, or operation of public charter schools in the District of Columbia shall apply with respect

to a public charter school or an eligible chartering authority to the extent that the provision duplicates or is inconsistent with any provision of this title.

(e) PARTICIPATION IN GSA PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or any other provision of law, a public charter school may acquire goods and services through the General Services Administration and may participate in programs of the Administration in the same manner and to the same extent as any entity of the District of Columbia Government.

(2) PARTICIPATION BY CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.—A public charter school may delegate to a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization in the District of Columbia the public charter school’s authority under paragraph (1).

* * * * *

SEC. 2403. PAYMENTS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) ASSIGNMENT OF PAYMENTS.—A public charter school may assign any payments made to the school under this section to a financial institution for use as collateral to secure a loan or for the repayment of a loan.

SEC. 2404. ANNUAL ENROLLMENT AUDIT BY STATE EDUCATION OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The State Education Office established pursuant to legislation enacted by the District of Columbia Council shall conduct an annual audit of enrollment of students in District of Columbia public schools and public charter schools pursuant to section 107 of the Uniform Per Student Funding Formula for Public Schools and Public Charter Schools and Tax Conformity Clarification Amendment Act of 1998 (DC Law 12-207; sec. 31-2906, DC Code).

(b) DEADLINE FOR BEGINNING AUDIT.—The State Education Office shall begin the audit required to be conducted under subsection (a) not later than one week following October 5 of each year.

SECTION 2408 THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT COMPREHENSIVE MERIT PERSONNEL ACT OF 1978

SEC. 2408. ABOLISHMENT OF POSITIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or collective bargaining agreement either in effect or to be negotiated while this legislation is in effect for the fiscal year ending September 30, [2000] 2001, each agency head is authorized, within the agency head’s discretion, to identify positions for abolishment.

(b) Prior to February 1, [2000] 2001, each personnel authority (other than a personnel authority of an agency which is subject to a management reform plan under subtitle B of title XI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997) shall make a final determination that a position within the personnel authority is to be abolished.

* * * * *

(i) With respect to agencies which are not subject to a management reform plan under subtitle B of title XI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, the Mayor shall submit to the Council a listing of all positions to be abolished by agency and responsibility center by March 1, **[2000]** 2001 or upon the delivery of termination notices to individual employees.

* * * * *

(k) A personnel authority shall cause a 30-day termination notice to be served, no later than September 1, **[2000]** 2001, on any incumbent employee remaining in any position identified to be abolished pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * * * *

**SECTION 3 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EMERGENCY HIGHWAY RELIEF ACT**

**SEC. 3. DEDICATED HIGHWAY FUND AND REPAYMENT OF TEMPORARY
WAIVER AMOUNTS.**

(a) * * *

* * * * *

[(e) GAO AUDIT.—Not later than December 31, 1996, and each December 31 thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall audit the financial condition and the operations of the fund established under this section and shall submit to Congress a report on the results of such audit and on the financial condition and the results of the operation of the fund during the preceding fiscal year and on the expected condition and operations of the fund during the next 5 fiscal years.]

(e) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT.—Not later than February 1, 2001, and each February 1, thereafter, the Inspector General of the District of Columbia shall audit the financial statements of the District of Columbia Highway Trust Fund for the preceding fiscal year and shall submit to Congress a report on the results of such audit. Not later than May 31, 2001, and each May 31, thereafter, the Inspector General shall examine the statements forecasting the conditions and operations of the Trust Fund for the next five fiscal years commencing on the previous October 1 and shall submit to Congress a report on the results of such examination.

**SECTION 158 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1999**

SEC. 158. (a) * * *

[(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS; TRANSFER.—For purposes of carrying out the project under subsection (a), there is hereby transferred to the Authority from the District of Columbia dedicated highway fund established pursuant to section 3(a) of the District of Columbia Emergency Highway Relief Act (Public Law 104–21; D.C. Code, sec. 7–134.2(a)) an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000.]

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—An amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 from the National Highway System funds apportioned to the District of

Columbia under section 104 of title 23, United States Code, may be used for purposes of carrying out the project under subsection (a).

SECTION 11232 OF THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997

SEC. 11232. PRETRIAL SERVICES, PAROLE, ADULT PROBATION AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION TRUSTEE.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(f) *TREATMENT AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—*

(1) *IN GENERAL.—The Trustee and employees of the Trustee who are not covered under subsection (e) shall be treated as employees of the Federal Government solely for purposes of the following provisions of title 5, United States Code:*

(A) *Chapter 83 (relating to retirement).*

(B) *Chapter 84 (relating to the Federal Employees' Retirement System).*

(C) *Chapter 87 (relating to life insurance).*

(D) *Chapter 89 (relating to health insurance).*

(2) *EFFECTIVE DATES OF COVERAGE.—The effective dates of coverage of the provisions of paragraph (1) are as follows:*

(A) *In the case of the Trustee and employees of the Office of the Trustee and the Office of Adult Probation, August 5, 1997, or the date of appointment, whichever is later.*

(B) *In the case of employees of the Office of Parole, October 11, 1998, or the date of appointment, whichever is later.*

(C) *In the case of employees of the Pretrial Services Agency, January 3, 1999, or the date of appointment, whichever is later.*

(3) *RATE OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Trustee shall make contributions under the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) at the same rates applicable to agencies of the Federal Government.*

(4) *REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection.*

[(f)] (g) FUNDING.—Funds available for operations of the Trustee shall be made available to the extent provided in appropriations acts to the Trustee, through the State Justice Institute. Funding requests shall be proposed by the Trustee to the President and Congress for each Fiscal Year.

[(g)] (h) LIABILITY AND LITIGATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

[(h)] (i) CERTIFICATION.—The District of Columbia Offender Supervision, Defender, and Courts Services Agency shall assume its duties pursuant to section 11233 when, within the period beginning one year after the date of the enactment of this subtitle and ending three years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Trustee certifies to the Attorney General and the Attorney General concurs that the Agency can carry out the functions described in section 11233 and the United States Parole Commission can carry out the functions described in section 11231.

【(i) (j) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY ON BEHALF OF PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE.—At the request of the Director of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, the Trustee may exercise any of the powers and authorities of the Trustee on behalf of such Service in the same manner and to the same extent as the Trustee may exercise such powers and authorities in relation to any agency described in subsection (b).

* * * * *

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: July 20, 2000.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Moran.

Description of Motion: To replace language in section 168, which prohibits the District's health Insurance Coverage for Contraceptives Act of 2000 from taking effect, clarifies that the Council or Mayor are not prevented from addressing the issue of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, and expresses the intent of Congress that any legislation on this issue should include a "conscience clause" to provide exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions, with language that prohibits the use of funds to carry out the Act unless the District government includes a religious exemption in the Act.

Results: Rejected 19 yeas to 24 nays.

Members Voting Yeas

Mr. Cramer
Mrs. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Farr
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Kolbe
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Paster
Mr. Price
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Dickey
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Istook
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Miller
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 2

Date: July 20, 2000.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Moran.

Description of Motion: To strike all of the general provisions in the bill.

Results: Rejected 21 yeas to 31 nays.

<i>Members Voting Yea</i>	<i>Members Voting Nay</i>
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Bonilla
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Callahan
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Dixon	Mr. Dickey
Mr. Farr	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Goode
Mr. Jackson	Ms. Granger
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Hobson
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Istook
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Moran	Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Obey	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Olver	Mr. Latham
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Miller
Ms. Pelosi	Mr. Nethercutt
Mr. Price	Mrs. Northup
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Packard
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Porter
	Mr. Regula
	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Skeen
	Mr. Sununu
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 3

Date: July 20, 2000.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Hoyer.

Description of Motion: To delete section 146 that prohibits the use of funds by District officials or entities to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 28 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
 Mr. Cramer
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Dicks
 Mr. Dixon
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Farr
 Mr. Hinchey
 Mr. Hoyer
 Mr. Jackson
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mrs. Lowey
 Mrs. Meek
 Mr. Moran
 Mr. Obey
 Mr. Olver
 Mr. Pastor
 Ms. Pelosi
 Mr. Porter
 Mr. Price
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Sabo
 Mr. Serrano
 Mr. Wolf

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Bonilla
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Cunningham
 Mr. Dickey
 Mr. Frelinghuysen
 Mr. Goode
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Hobson
 Mr. Istook
 Mr. Kingston
 Mr. Knollenberg
 Mr. Kolbe
 Mr. Latham
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Nethercutt
 Mrs. Northup
 Mr. Packard
 Mr. Peterson
 Mr. Regula
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Skeen
 Mr. Sununu
 Mr. Tiahrt
 Mr. Walsh
 Mr. Wamp
 Mr. Wicker
 Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 4

Date: July 20, 2000.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Dixon.

Description of Motion: To delete section 150 that prohibits the use of funds for distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug and requires a separate accounting by individuals or entities who receive funds in this Act and carry out a needle exchange program.

Results: Adopted 28 yeas to 25 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
 Mr. Cramer
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Dicks
 Mr. Dixon
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Farr
 Mr. Frelinghuysen
 Mr. Hinchey
 Mr. Hobson
 Mr. Hoyer
 Mr. Jackson
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kolbe
 Mrs. Lowey
 Mrs. Meek
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Moran
 Mr. Obey
 Mr. Olver
 Mr. Pastor
 Ms. Pelosi
 Mr. Porter
 Mr. Price
 Mr. Regula
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Sabo
 Mr. Serrano

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Bonilla
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Cunningham
 Mr. Dickey
 Mrs. Emerson
 Mr. Goode
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Istook
 Mr. Kingston
 Mr. Knollenberg
 Mr. Latham
 Mr. Nerthercutt
 Mrs. Northup
 Mr. Packard
 Mr. Peterson
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Skeen
 Mr. Sununu
 Mr. Tiahrt
 Mr. Walsh
 Mr. Wamp
 Mr. Wicker
 Mr. Wolf
 Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 5

Date: July 20, 2000.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Cunningham.

Description of Motion: To cap fees for attorneys who represent special education students.

Results: Rejected 9 yeas to 37 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Goode
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Wamp

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dickey
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Farr
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Istook
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Porter
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 6

Date: July 20, 2000.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Tiahrt.

Description of Motion: To prohibit the distribution of any needle or syringe for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug in any area of the District of Columbia which is within 1,000 feet of educational and certain other facilities and to impose a \$500 fine for each violation.

Results: Rejected 25 yeas to 26 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Bonilla
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Cunningham
 Mr. Dickey
 Mrs. Emerson
 Mr. Goode
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Istook
 Mr. Knollenberg
 Mr. Latham
 Mr. Nethercutt
 Mrs. Northup
 Mr. Packard
 Mr. Peterson
 Mr. Regula
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Skeen
 Mr. Sununu
 Mr. Tiahrt
 Mr. Walsh
 Mr. Wamp
 Mr. Wicker
 Mr. Wolf
 Mr. Young

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Boyd
 Mr. Cramer
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Dixon
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Farr
 Mr. Frelinghuysen
 Mr. Hinchey
 Mr. Hoyer
 Mr. Jackson
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kolbe
 Mr. Lewis
 Mrs. Meek
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Mollohan
 Mr. Moran
 Mr. Olver
 Mr. Pastor
 Ms. Pelosi
 Mr. Porter
 Mr. Price
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Sabo
 Mr. Serrano
 Mr. Visclosky

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001
(Amounts in thousands)**

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Federal payment for Resident Tuition Support	17,000	17,000	14,000	-3,000	-3,000
Federal payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children	5,000	5,000	.....	-5,000	-5,000
Federal Payment to the Chief Financial Office of the District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	1,500	+1,500	+1,500
Federal payment to the Citizen Complaint Review Board	500	.....	.....	-500	.....
Federal payment to the Department of Human Services.....	250	.....	.....	-250	.....
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations.....	176,000	134,300	134,300	-41,700	.....
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts.....	99,714	103,000	99,500	-214	-3,500
Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts.....	33,336	38,387	34,387	+1,051	-4,000
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	93,800	103,527	115,752	+21,952	+12,225
Federal payment of Washington Interfaith Network.....	.....	.....	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Children's National Medical Center.....	2,500	.....	.....	-2,500	.....
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department.....	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000	.....
Federal payment to the General Services Administration (Lorton Correctional Complex).....	6,700	.....	.....	-6,700	.....
Federal payment to the Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund.....	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000	.....
Federal payment for Study of Tax Reform in the District.....	.....	.....	100	+100	+100
Federal payment for Simplified Personnel System .....	.....	25,000	250	+250	+250
Metrorail construction.....	.....	.....	7,000	+7,000	-18,000
(By transfer).....	.....	.....	18,000	+18,000	+18,000
Federal payment for the National Museum of American Music .....	.....	3,000	250	+250	-2,750

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
D.C. Retirement Board	(9,892)	(11,414)	(11,414)	(+1,522)	.....
Correctional Industries Fund	(1,810)	(1,808)	(1,808)	(-2)	.....
Washington Convention Center	(50,226)	(52,726)	(52,726)	(+2,500)	.....
Total, Enterprise Funds	(675,790)	(654,056)	(654,056)	(-21,734)	.....
Total, operating expenses	(5,362,626)	(5,521,232)	(5,496,472)	(+133,846)	(-24,760)
Capital Outlay					
General fund	(1,218,638)	(1,029,975)	(1,022,074)	(-196,564)	(-7,901)
Water and Sewer Fund	(197,169)	(140,725)	(140,725)	(-56,444)	.....
Total, Capital Outlay	(1,415,807)	(1,170,700)	(1,162,799)	(-253,008)	(-7,901)
Total, District of Columbia funds	(6,778,433)	(6,691,932)	(6,659,271)	(-119,162)	(-32,661)
Total:					
Federal Funds to the District of Columbia	436,800	445,425	414,000	-22,800	-31,425
District of Columbia funds	(6,778,433)	(6,691,932)	(6,659,271)	(-119,162)	(-32,661)

DISSENTING VIEWS

From both a policy and fiscal perspective, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for Fiscal 2001 is a step backwards from the progress made in last year's appropriations. Chairman Istook has been diligent in his efforts to ensure that the District and its elected leaders hold true to their commitment to reform the operations of the District. To its credit, the Republican majority left the District's own \$4.427 billion budget largely intact.

Unfortunately, the subcommittee allocation was \$34 million below the administration's request and \$26 million below last year's funding level. When this lower funding level is combined with the imposition of a new social rider that restricts the District's ability to implement its new health insurance law, the Health Insurance Coverage for Contraceptives Act of 2000, (D.C. Bill 13-399), this legislation should be opposed in its present form.

This Committee has found billions in the fiscal 2001 budget to reallocate. Yet it cannot find the \$34 million the Subcommittee needs to honor and fund the obligations Congress agreed to assume when it took over funding responsibility for the District's courts, its corrections and its pretrial and parole services. This lower allocation threatens to derail two critically needed economic development initiatives in the District: completion of the New York Avenue Metro Station and the Poplar Point Brownfield Remediation Project. It does not have the funds to extend the foster care adoption incentives, something the Subcommittee Chairman was instrumental in including in last year's bill. It even underfunds the operations and scheduled closure plans of the Control Board, the board established by Congress to oversee the District's finances.

Of particular concern is the majority's attempt to fund the New York Avenue subway project with some possible double counting. Lacking the allocation to provide the full \$25 million in Federal funds, the majority funds \$18 million of the project's Federal share with funds from the Control Board's accounts that may already be committed elsewhere in this budget. This subway project will cost \$75 million, with the private sector and the District's local budget already committed to contribute \$25 million each.

The minority also objects to the inclusion of two provisions that were never discussed or shared with the minority or the public until just one hour before the Subcommittee markup. The first provision gives charter schools a competitive advantage in acquiring surplus District property. The second provision bars the Public Benefit Corporation from using its existing lines of credit to borrow funds above its budgeted amount. While the minority shares the majority's concerns about the grave financial condition of the Public Benefit Corporation, which operates D.C. General Hospital, emergency care services and health clinics for some of the District's poorest residents, it does not believe Congress, by fiat, should force

its insolvency. Policy experts within the Control Board, the Mayor's office, and outside consultants, who are currently working on a remedy, were never consulted prior to inclusion of this provision. Moreover, the full ramifications of this provision are still not known but certain to disrupt and probably eliminate health care services to some of the District's neediest residents.

Finally, the Democratic minority regrets that once again this measure includes a series of provisions that violate the principle of democracy and home rule and restrict how the District may elect to use its own funds to address its own set of priorities.

Earlier this year, the minority wrote to the Subcommittee Chairman and suggested that the Subcommittee begin with a clean fiscal 2001 appropriations bill, clear of all last year's 76 general provisions. In other words, a true appropriations bill without the trappings of an authorization bill. The District and the President followed this recommendation. They bracketed complete sections of last year's bill that they recommended against including in this year's bill. The Administration's fiscal 2001 budget submission states that the "Administration and the District have now concluded that Congress should not re-enact any of the 76 general provisions included in last year's Act, since all those provisions that advanced legitimate policy purposes are now addressed elsewhere in existing or proposed local or Federal law, and the remaining provisions are unnecessary or inappropriately interfere with local matters."

The majority followed this request to only a limited extent, eliminating just 25 of the general provisions that were included in last year's bill. Unfortunately, the majority retained 51 of the 76 general provisions from last year and included 17 new general provisions.

Of the total included from last year, ten of these provisions should be deleted because they duplicate existing provisions of DC Code. For example: Section 101, which requires procurement contracts for consulting services to be public record, duplicates 1 DC Code 1183.19(b). Section 114, which requires Council approval of capital project borrowing, duplicates 47 DC Code 322, 327, 328, 340.3.

Twelve provisions should be deleted because they duplicate laws passed by the Council as part of this year's Budget Support Act, such as Section 104, which allows funds to be used for allowances for privately owned vehicles used for official duties. This section duplicates Section 3202 of the local Budget Support Act. Section 118, which requires automobiles to be fuel efficient, duplicates Section 3402 of the Budget Support Act.

Thirteen provisions should be deleted because they are "one time" provisions and are no longer applicable or duplicate existing Federal law. For example, Section 103, which states that appropriations are the maximum amount that can be expended for that purpose, is covered under Federal law (31 USC 1341(a)(1)). Section 109, which prohibits use of Federal funds for partisan political purposes, is covered by Federal law (31 USC 1301(a); 5 USC 7321 et seq.).

And finally, 16 of these general provisions from last year should be deleted to ensure that the District is treated the same as any other State or local jurisdiction. Some of these provisions may mandate useful fiscal practices, but the fact that Congress imposes these practices only on the District, and not any other jurisdictions, that they are elected to represent, strikes at the essence of the principle of home rule. Moreover, six of these sixteen provisions restrict how the District may elect to use even its own local funds or private funds.

Why must we single out this one local government and its residents and prohibit them from using local funds to support a needle exchange program, a program proven effective at reducing the spread of AIDS, when no other local government faces a similar restriction and when the greater growth in AIDS among women and children is attributable to the use of dirty needles? Why must we once again bar the District from using its own local funds to provide abortion services for its low-income residents, when we impose no similar restriction on any other jurisdiction? Why must we continue to prevent the District from implementing its local domestic partnership law, when more than 3,000 employers across the country have been able to extend health care coverage to their employees' domestic partners? Eight states have enacted medical marijuana laws similar to the one approved through a referendum by District residents in the spring of 1998. Congress has taken no action to block implementation in these eight state laws, only the District's. And finally, why can't the District use its own local funds to pursue a lawsuit to provide full representation in this institution?

Some may argue that these riders are merely an extension of current law. While this is technically correct, the context and circumstances with which Congress might have justified past intervention is now gone with the elimination of the direct Federal payment. Federal taxpayer funds are no longer involved with these activities. Congress should, therefore, no longer concern itself with the actions of one local jurisdiction, the District, unless it is prepared to impose identical restrictions on all local governments.

The Democratic minority is pleased that a majority of the full committee shared this perspective on at least one restriction when it approved an amendment by Rep. Dixon to permit the District to use its own local funds to revive its needle exchange program. This progress, however, was offset by the adoption of an amendment that will block the District from implementing the Health Insurance Coverage for Contraceptives Act of 2000, requiring the District to adopt a separate law that must include an opt-out on "moral or religious grounds." In principle, the minority opposes any Federal restriction on the District's proposed local law.

The Democratic minority encourages the House to respect the District's right to pursue its own prerogatives with its own funds regardless of how members might feel about the merits of the specific local initiative. We should refrain from imposing any additional restrictions on the District's use of its own funds and support possible floor amendments that seek to remove these unwarranted restrictions that still remain.

JAMES P. MORAN.
JULIAN C. DIXON.

