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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2002

OCTOBER 15, 2001.—Ordered to be printed

Ms. LANDRIEU, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1543]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1543) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

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SUMMARY OF BILL

The following discussion of the bill includes general information on initiatives and concerns of the Committee and an analysis of the total resources estimated to be available to the District of Columbia in the coming fiscal year. The Committee considered requests from the President for Federal funds totaling $358,606,458 in budget authority for the District of Columbia appropriation. This amount was contained in the Budget of the U.S. Government—2002, transmitted to the Congress on April 9, 2001 and modified in a budget amendment submitted on September 5, 2001. The President requested: $32,700,000 for the D.C. corrections trustee operations; $147,300,000 for the D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency; $111,378,000 for the D.C. Courts operations and capital improvements; $34,311,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts; $17,000,000 for payment for D.C. resident tuition support; and $15,917,485 for security costs related to the September 2001 meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. The Committee recommendation totals $408,000,000 appropriated as follows: (1) $17,000,000 for a program of District of Columbia resident tuition support; (2) $32,700,000 for the D.C. corrections trustee operations; (3) $140,181,000 for the District of Columbia Courts; (4) $39,311,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts; (5) $147,300,000 for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia; (6) $16,058,000 for security costs related to the presence of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia; and (7) $15,450,000 for security, economic development, education and health projects. The Senate bill includes a recommendation of $7,154,201,000 for the local budget. In addition to this amount, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $408,000,000 in Federal funds for the operations itemized below.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

	Fiscal year 2001 enacted [1]	Fiscal year 2002 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				Fiscal year 2001 enacted	Fiscal year 2002 request
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	[2] $123,400,000	$111,378,000	$140,181,000	+$16,781,000	+$28,803,000
Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts	34,387,000	34,311,000	39,311,000	+4,924,000	+5,000,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations	134,200,000	32,700,000	32,700,000	−101,500,000	
Federal payment for resident tuition support	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000		
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	112,527,000	147,300,000	147,300,000	+34,773,000	
Federal payment to the District of Columbia for Security Costs related to the presence of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia		15,917,485	16,058,000	+16,058,000	+140,515
Federal payment to the Thurgood Marshall Academy Charter School			1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public Schools	500,000		2,750,000	+2,250,000	+2,750,000
The George Washington University Center for Excellence in Municipal Management			250,000	+250,000	+250,000
Children's National Medical Center	500,000		3,200,000	+2,700,000	+3,200,000
Child and Family Social Services Computer Integration Plan			200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Federal payment for District of Columbia and Federal Law Enforcement Mobile Wireless Interoperability Project			1,400,000	+1,400,000	+1,400,000
Federal payment to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia	[1] 2,250,000		5,900,000	+3,650,000	+5,900,000
Federal payment to the DC Court Appointed Special Advocates Unit			250,000	+250,000	+250,000
Federal payment to the Child and Family Services Agency			500,000	+500,000	+500,000
Child Advocacy Center	500,000			−500,000	
St. Coletta of Greater Washington Expansion Project	1,000,000			−1,000,000	
District of Columbia Special Olympics	250,000			−250,000	
Federal contribution for enforcement of law banning possession of tobacco products by minors, Sec. 151	100,000			−100,000	
Federal payment for commercial revitalization program	1,500,000			−1,500,000	
Federal payment to the Metropolitan Police Department	100,000			−100,000	
Federal contribution to Covenant House Washington	500,000			−500,000	
Federal payment for Washington Interfaith Network	1,000,000			−1,000,000	
Federal payment for plan to simplify employee compensation systems	([3])				
Metrorail construction	25,000,000			−25,000,000	
Federal payment for Brownfield Remediation	3,450,000			−3,450,000	
Presidential Inauguration	5,961,000			−5,961,000	
Total, Federal Funds	464,125,000	358,606,485	408,000,000	−56,125,000	+49,253,515

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS					
Operating Expenses—General Fund					
District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	3,140,000	.....	.....	−3,140,000	.....
Governmental Direction and Support	200,921,000	284,559,000	307,117,000	+106,196,000	+22,558,000
Economic Development and Regulation	207,323,000	230,878,000	230,878,000	+23,555,000	.....
Public Safety and Justice	771,417,000	632,668,000	632,668,000	−138,749,000	.....
Public Education System	1,011,918,000	1,106,165,000	1,108,915,000	+96,997,000	+2,750,000
Human Support Services	1,563,654,000	1,803,923,000	1,803,923,000	+240,269,000	.....
Public Works	278,373,000	300,151,000	300,151,000	+21,778,000	.....
Receivership Programs	389,528,000	403,368,000	403,868,000	+14,340,000	+500,000
Workforce Investments	40,500,000	42,896,000	42,896,000	+2,396,000	.....
Reserve	150,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	−30,000,000	.....
Reserve Relief	.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	+30,000,000	.....
Repayment of Loans and Interest	243,238,000	247,902,000	247,902,000	+4,664,000	.....
Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt	39,300,000	39,300,000	39,300,000	.....	.....
Payment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	1,140,000	500,000	500,000	−640,000	.....
Presidential Inauguration	5,961,000	.....	.....	−5,961,000	.....
Certificates of Participation	7,950,000	.....	.....	−7,950,000	.....
Wilson Building	15,509,000	8,859,000	8,859,000	−6,650,000	.....
Optical and Dental Insurance Payments	2,675,000	.....	.....	−2,675,000	.....
Management Supervisory Service	13,200,000	.....	.....	−13,200,000	.....
Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Transfer Payment	61,406,000	.....	.....	−61,406,000	.....
Emergency Reserve Fund Transfer	.....	33,254,000	33,254,000	+33,254,000	.....
Operational Improvements Savings	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	+10,000,000	.....
Management Reform Savings	(37,000,000)	.....	.....	+37,000,000	.....
Cafeteria Plan Savings	(5,000,000)	.....	.....	+5,000,000	.....
Non-Departmental Agency	.....	5,799,000	5,799,000	+5,799,000	.....
Total, operating expenses, general fund	4,955,153,000	5,290,222,000	5,316,030,000	+360,877,000	+25,808,000
Enterprise Fund					
Water and Sewer Authority	232,765,000	244,978,000	244,978,000	+12,213,000	.....
Washington Aqueduct	45,091,000	46,510,000	46,510,000	+1,419,000	.....
Stormwater Permit Compliance Enterprise Fund	.....	3,100,000	3,100,000	+3,100,000	.....
Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund	223,200,000	229,688,000	229,688,000	+6,488,000	.....
Sport and Entertainment Commission	10,968,000	9,127,000	9,127,000	−1,841,000	.....
Health Care Restructuring	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia Health and Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation	78,235,000	.....	.....	−78,235,000	.....
D.C. Retirement Board	11,414,000	13,388,000	13,388,000	+1,974,000	.....

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL—Continued

	Fiscal year 2001 enacted [1]	Fiscal year 2002 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				Fiscal year 2001 enacted	Fiscal year 2002 request
Correctional Industries Fund	1,808,000			−1,808,000	
Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund	52,726,000	57,278,000	57,278,000	+4,552,000	
Housing Finance Agency		4,711,000	4,711,000	+4,711,000	
National Capital Revitalization Corporation		2,673,000	2,673,000	+2,673,000	
Total, enterprise funds	656,207,000	611,453,000	611,453,000	−44,754,000	
Total, operating expenses	5,611,360,000	5,901,675,000	5,927,483,000	+316,123,000	+25,808,000
Capital Outlay					
General funds	1,022,074,000	1,074,604,000	1,074,604,000	+52,530,000	
Water and sewer funds	140,725,000	152,114,000	152,114,000	+11,389,000	
Total, capital outlay	1,162,799,000	1,226,718,000	1,226,718,000	+63,919,000	
Total, District of Columbia	6,774,159,000	7,128,393,000	7,154,201,000	+380,042,000	+25,808,000

[1] Includes amounts in Public Law 107–20, dated July 24, 2001.
[2] Includes $400,000 in Public Law 106–554, 114 Stat. 2763A–187 and $18,000,000 from Sec. 403, 114 Stat. 2763A–188.
[3] $250,000 transferred to Chief Financial Officer in Public Law 107–20.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Committee highly values the priorities of the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia, and this bill reflects those priorities. In testimony before the Subcommittee, the Mayor conveyed his priorities for the city; the first among them is investing in high quality education. The city's budget increases funding for District Public Schools and Charter Schools to renovate quality school buildings, and creates initiatives to recruit and train highly talented principals and teachers. A second major priority of the Mayor is to enhance clean and safe neighborhoods through environmental remediation and economic development. The Committee supports the city's investments in public safety, cleanup of the Anacostia River, and health care to the city's most vulnerable citizens. Thirdly, the Committee commends the Mayor, Council and Control Board for continuing to make a priority the financial responsibility and strength of the city. The Committee shares the city's priorities in education, the environment, and fiscal strength and joins with the District of Columbia in a partnership for progress.

The Committee has a three-part responsibility to the Government and the citizens of the District of Columbia and to all the people who visit the Capital.

The first is to carry out the responsibilities transferred to Federal authority through the 1997 District of Columbia Revitalization Act. Public safety and social services are the base of the function of Government in any city. In the capital city, the Federal Government shares in the responsibility to the citizens of the District, the employees of the Government seated here in the capital, and a more broad responsibility to all people who visit the capital, to provide services that ensure a safe city for all. These agencies play a key role in promoting public safety and justice in the District. That responsibility entails oversight of four quasi-Federal agencies that provide services to the District: the Superior Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, the Office of the Corrections Trustee, and the Defender Services Agency.

The second main responsibility of the Federal Government is to act as partner with the city in transitioning the local government from the federally-conceived Control Board, enacted in the 1995 Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act, and to ensure the continued financial stability and strong management of the city. The District has fulfilled the benchmarks set forth in the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act to end a control period and return to home rule: all obligations arising from the Authority's issuance of bonds, notes, or other obligations have been discharged; all borrowing by the District from the United States Treasury has been repaid; the District government has adequate access to short and long-term credit markets at reasonable

rates to meet its borrowing needs; and the District has achieved balanced or surplus budgets for four consecutive fiscal years.

The city has demonstrated the ability to meet these conditions resulting in the termination of the Control Board on September 30, 2001. However, the Congress has a responsibility to engage with the city in transitioning back to local control the financial and budgetary oversight and management responsibility functions that the Control board provided. Part of that transition was addressed in Public Law 106–522, the fiscal year 2001 District of Columbia Appropriations Act. The responsibility for financial management duties, established by the Control Board Act of 1995 and vested in the Control Board, were transferred to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. These duties include administering all debt and cash management of the District government, preparing financial reports and the District's annual budget. As the Control Board terminates on September 30, 2001, the Committee is determined to ensure that the requirements set forth in the Control Board Act continue to be adhered to in non-Control years. Additionally, the Committee is specifically concerned that the entity identified to ensure fiscal responsibility in the District, the Chief Financial Officer, also has the appropriate and sufficient tools to carry out that responsibility.

The third responsibility that the Congress has to the District of Columbia is to carry out the Constitutional mandate to approve the local budget of the District. The Committees' view is that the local funds budget presented to the Congress by the locally elected officials of the District should be approved in whole by the Congress. The city should be allowed to use local funds pursuant to local laws, just as any other city operates, in that manner.

In addition to approving the local budget and Federal funds for the four quasi-Federal public safety and justice agencies, the Committee has approved an initiative focused on reforming the District of Columbia Family Court system. The family division of the D.C. Superior Court has struggled to meet the needs of thousands of children and families in the District. Leaders in the city and in the Courts have engaged with Congressional child and family advocates to develop reform that would support lawyers and judges serving in the Family Court Division with the training and expertise necessary to perform their functions. In addition, the Committee's recommendation provides for the support personnel, equipment and family-friendly surroundings that are conducive to furthering the overall mission of the court.

The Committee has also included funds for a number of projects that promote education, public safety, the environment and economic development in the District. For example, the Committee has included $1,400,000 to improve communication between the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department, the Capitol Police, the Secret Service and the U.S. Park Police.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL CONDITION

The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (the Authority), in accordance with the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, Public. Law 104–8 (the Act), certified in fiscal

year 2001 that the District of Columbia had met all requirements for the termination of the control period initiated in fiscal year 1995. Chief among these was to produce four consecutive balanced or surplus budgets. Overall, the District has moved from a negative accumulated fund balance of $518,200,000 in fiscal year 1996 to a positive fund balance of $464,900,000 at the end of fiscal year 2000, and the fund balance is projected to grow to $534,615,000 at the end of fiscal year 2001. Also from fiscal year 1998 to fiscal year 2002, local source tax collections (excluding Federal grants and other sources) are projected to increase from $3,207,000,000 to $3,558,000,000.

As of September 2001 the District has created $102,000,000 in cash reserves and is on track by fiscal year 2004 to have a cash reserve equal to 7 percent of it local source budget. The District securitized its tobacco settlement projected revenues and used all the cash produced to retire general obligation bonds. This action will produce debt service savings of $684,000,000 over the next 14 years. The cumulative effect of these actions has been an upgrade of the District's bond ratings to investment grade by all three rating agencies.

On February 14, 2001, the Authority announced that the District of Columbia had met the fourth and final precondition for the return of home rule to the city's elected leadership and the suspension of the Authority's oversight and management powers. With the end of the control period, operations of the Authority and its powers are terminated. This means the District will be relying heavily on the other entity created by Public Law 104–8, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, to assure that spending is in line with revenues; financial reports and analyses are reliable, produced on time and in accordance with sound financial management principles; that policy makers have independent financial information on which to make policy decisions; and that the District has a strong, professional financial management staff.

As a consequence, the Committee has reviewed the implications of the expiring or dormant provisions of the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, Public Law 104–8, and related Federal legislation. The Committee anticipates that credit markets will closely scrutinize the District in light of the end of the control period, with an eye toward how this event should affect their assessment of the creditworthiness of the District. The Council passed D.C. bill 14–089 in an effort to make the Office of the Chief Financial Officer a permanent part of the city's governing structure. Enactment of this bill requires modifications to the Home Rule Act, currently under review by the oversight authorizing committees of the Congress.

Recognizing the substantial progress the District has made in complying with requirements to establish cash reserves, the Committee recommends modifying these requirements in response to the Council-passed budget submitted by the Mayor. These modifications allow for the gradual phase-out of the existing budget reserve requirement as the District builds its cash reserves to the levels required by statute.

The Committee will continue to work with the District on redefining financial monitoring procedures so that the District and the

Congress receive early warning signals indicating any potential financial problems.

The Committee finds that it is essential that the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia have the authority to respond appropriately in the event of financial mismanagement in the city budget. We note that when such an event occurred recently, regarding the fiscal year 2001 overspending in the District of Columbia Public Schools, the CFO utilized an authority that expires on September 30, 2001. The Committee is very concerned that such Control-year authorities and the means necessary to achieve financial stability are expiring and intends to work with the authorizing Committees and the District on this issue.

The Committee urges the Mayor, the CFO and the District City Council to continue to work together to ensure that the Office of the CFO is properly structured so as to provide the city with the necessary, independent evaluation that has proven critical to the District's financial stability. It is imperative that the District continue to strengthen its' own ability to manage spending to not exceed the revenues available.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

As with every city and state in America, the stability of the economic future of the District depends, in great part, on its ability to provide a quality education to its children. As Congress is currently considering legislation that would enact the most sweeping education reform since 1965, the Committee urges the Superintendent of the District Public Schools to begin to implement programs that are consistent with the goals espoused by the pending reform: accountability for results, increased investments that get to the classrooms, smaller classes, increased local control, increasing numbers of qualified teachers, improved early childhood education and research-based literacy programs. Several of these concepts are reflected in both the Mayor's budget and the D.C. Superintendent's Plan for Reform. The Committee hopes that the projects funded under this bill will supplement, not supplant, the efforts of the District to improve performance in their schools.

School Board Reform

In January 2001, the city's new 9-member school board, created by referendum in June 2000, began its oversight of the District of Columbia Public School System (DCPS). As one of its first official actions, the School Board approved a 3-year contract extension for the present Superintendent of Schools. The reform-minded Board of Education and Superintendent face several challenges including improving special education, raising academic achievement and improving the physical facilities. The Board is also faced with issues concerning the oversight of charter schools and skepticism about the effectiveness of a school board comprised of appointed and elected members. The Committee commends the School Board for their continued efforts to improve education in the District and urges them to focus their immediate attention on the challenges outlined above.

Teacher Recruitment and Training

Over the last year, the Mayor and the Superintendent continued efforts to fill the remaining 362 vacancies in D.C. Public School classrooms. The Committee notes that the D.C. budget includes $750,000 to launch the Lead Principals initiative—a recruiting drive that will draw highly talented principals from across the country to our lowest performing schools—and $1,200,000 for the Teaching Fellows program, which will help the District recruit and train committed new teachers from an array of professional backgrounds. While still in its first years, the Teaching Fellows program has proven to be a success. The Committee is pleased to report that over 1,200 people—including "dot-com" executives, retired persons, and even a few congressional staffers—applied for this program in its first year. These are important efforts and the Committee commends the Mayor and the Superintendent for their commitment to ensuring that every child in the district has the opportunity to be taught by a highly qualified teacher.

Support for Charter Schools

Charter schools were first authorized in the District in 1996 and have since become a substantial part of the D.C. public education system. In the current year, nearly 10,000 children are enrolled in 40 charter schools, representing over 13 percent of all public school students. An additional five schools are expected to open in the fall of 2001. At the end of this school year, nearly one in five students in the District will be attending a charter school. Despite this success, the D.C. Charter School movement is still faced with numerous challenges.

The development of this new system for public education has been complicated by the virtually simultaneous enactment of two separate charter school laws—one enacted by the Council and the other by Congress. Both laws simultaneously govern D.C. Charter schools. The presence of these two laws and the difficulty and cost to reconcile them has caused a great deal of uncertainty over the last 5 years, particularly in the area of public school financing. The Committee urges the Mayor and the Council to consider alternatives for addressing the need for uniformity in this area.

In addition, the federally enacted charter school law, which takes precedence, calls for the creation of two separate charter school authorities. At least seventeen of the existing charter schools were chartered by the Board of Education with the remainder receiving charters from the federally created Public Charter School Board. This dual structure, which exists in one-third of States that have authorized charter schools, is designed to accommodate concerns that local school boards may disfavor charter schools and therefore limit expansion of the charter schools.

The Committee notes that over the past 5 years, the timing of payments to charter schools has been extremely variable, periodically causing charter schools financial hardship and planning difficulties. In several cases, charter school operators are left unable to plan upcoming budgets because they are uncertain of how the Government will calculate future disbursements to their schools. These financial concerns are only complicated by the lack of adequate facilities to house new and expanding charter schools. In ad-

dition, there is limited equitable and reliable financing for charter schools. The Committee urges the Mayor and the Council to further develop legislation to ensure the financial stability of D.C. charter schools.

Finally, the controversy and inconvenience surrounding recent closures of District charter schools suggest the need for a systematic approach to the development and financing of charter schools. While the closing of non-performing charter schools is encouraged, charter school authorities should make every effort to ensure that parents are given adequate notice and assistance in finding alternative placements for their children.

The Committee recognizes that considerable efforts have been made in the last year by the D.C. Council, Congress and several District government entities involved in charter schools to alleviate several of these problems. The Committee encourages District officials to continue to work to remove these barriers and ensure the growth and long-term success of charter schools in the District.

Special Education

In 1999, a District Court assigned a special master to monitor the District's performance in providing for its special education students. Soon after Federal intervention, the Council of the District of Columbia's Special Council Committee on Special Education conducted a study of the flaws in the District's delivery of special education services. Among the recommendations contained in an unreleased draft report by the Special Council were the following: that DCPS strengthen the commitment to provide adequate and qualified staff in the delivery of special education services; that the DCPS improve the management of transportation costs and the dependability of transportation services; and that the DCPS improve the process to assess and place students with special needs.

The Committee is concerned that the Council of the District of Columbia Special Committee has not yet issued a final report. The Council Special Committee was created in April of 1999 and tasked to issue a report by April 2000. Given the impact special education presently has on the budget and the administration of the DCPS, the Committee urges the DC Council Special Committee on Special Education to take immediate action to complete its evaluation and implement a strategy to address the problems in the delivery of special education services, particularly assessment and transportation services.

Financial Outlook for the District of Columbia Public Schools

In September of 2001, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer reported that the budget of the District of Columbia Public Schools was overdrawn in the amount of $81,000,000. Of the total balance, approximately $40,000,000 of the amount was due to Medicaid expenses that were not reimbursed and the remaining approximate $41,000,000 was a result of uncontrolled special education fees. A deficit of this magnitude is of great concern to the Committee, especially in light of the fact that the DCPS has had ongoing financial management problems. While there has been some improvement under the current Superintendent, the Committee urges the Mayor, the City Council, the CFO and the Superintendent of

Schools to take immediate action to correct the current deficit and develop a plan to ensure continued financial stability. The Committee directs the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia and the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives by February 1, 2002 a detailed description of the overspending in fiscal year 2001 and a plan to manage the expenditures of the District of Columbia Public Schools in fiscal year 2002 and beyond. This financial plan shall also include a progress report on efforts by the Mayor and the Council to develop a special education services financing and implementation plan.

RECEIVERSHIPS

During the past year the District government successfully moved four agencies from control by court-appointed receivers. In September 2000, the District's Housing Authority and the District of Columbia Jail Medical Services were returned to District Control. Working with the courts and advocacy groups, Mayor Williams and his Administration, were able to successfully negotiate the return of the Mental Health Services and Child and Family Services to District control. Although the return of the departments marks a major accomplishment for the Mayor, the inability of the two court-appointed receivers to make significant progress in the delivery of services also played a role in the court's willingness to return administrative control to the District government.

On October 23, 2000, District Court Judge Thomas Hogan approved a plan for returning the Child and Family Services agency to District control by the summer of 2001. The agency has been under receivership since August 1995, following findings in *LaShawn* v. *Williams* that the agency failed to provide adequate supervision of children under its care, and that child under its care were abused and neglected. The judge's consent decree of October 23, 2000, established 26 preconditions, and a 6-month probationary period before the agency could return to District control. The conditions imposed by the consent decree included: prohibiting budget cuts and layoffs; increasing the number of home visits by social workers; passing of legislation that would place the responsibility for investigating abuse and neglect cases with Child and Family Services rather than split between the police and the agency; developing licensing standards for foster and group homes; and elevating the agency to cabinet level status.

The Child and Family Services Agency Establishment Act of 2000, was passed on April 4, 2001, elevating the agency to cabinet-level status and fulfilling one of the final requirements for termination of the receivership. On May 21, 2001, Judge Hogan entered an order terminating the receivership effective July 15, 2001. In addition, Congress is considering legislation that would amend and restructure the family court division of the District of Columbia Superior Court. The House bill (H.R. 2657) and the Senate bill (S. 1382) would increase to 15 the number of judges assigned to Family Court, would require judges assigned to Family Court to have expertise in family law, agree to participate in ongoing training, and serve for a minimum term of 3 to 5 years.

In May 2001, the City Council passed The Department of Mental Health Establishment Emergency Amendment Act of 2001. Passage of the act was one of the requirements for the transfer of the Commission on Mental Health Services back to District government control after being under the control of a court-appointed receiver since 1997. Much of the support for returning the agency to city control centered on the receiver's inability to adequately manage the agency. A newspaper series chronicled the problems of the agency including at least 24 deaths of group home residents with mental retardation and developmental disabilities in 1999.

Recent media attention has highlighted the continuing and urgent need for the improvement of services provided to children and families in the District. According to an investigation conducted by the Washington Post, 229 children have died from 1993 through 2000 after their families had come to the attention of the District's Child Protection Services. In several of these cases, the child's death came as a result of critical errors by social workers, law enforcement officers and judges involved in the cases. The Committee remains concerned about the condition of the District of Columbia child welfare system and urges the Mayor, the Council and the newly appointed Director of the Child and Family Services Agency to maintain the focus on improving the city's response and intervention into child abuse and neglect cases.

The Committee recognizes that the Mayor has begun to lay a sound foundation for real reform of the child welfare system. In addition to increasing the CFSA budget to a minimum of $30,000,000 to provide critical family preservation and child protection services, the Mayor and his staff have worked to unify the child abuse and neglect systems in order to strengthen investigations and enhance collaboration between the Metropolitan Police Department and the Child and Family Services Agency. These are important first steps. The Committee looks forward to working with the Mayor, the City Council and the Director of Child and Family Services in continuing to build on these and other reforms.

Pending reform legislation requires that representatives from the departments of the District government related to social and family services be available on-site at the location of the court. Based on information provided by the District government to the Congressional Budget Office, it is estimated that 10 representatives would be required to implement this provision of the bill. The bill also requires that the Mayor appoint a liaison between the Family Court and the District.

FEDERAL FUNDS

A total of $2,108,614,000 in Federal funds are estimated to be available to the District government, the D.C. corrections trustee operations, the D.C. Courts, the D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, and other District of Columbia entities. A total of $408,000,000 of Federal funds is included in this bill. In addition, a total of $1,700,614,000 in Federal funds will be received by the District government from the various Federal grant programs. In addition, Federal reimbursements are received from such programs as Medicaid and Medicare.

The following table summarizes the various Federal funds estimated to be available to the District government during fiscal year 2002:

Federal Funds

Item	
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	$140,181,000
Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts	39,311,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustees	32,700,000
Federal payment for resident tuition support	17,000,000
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	147,300,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia for Security Costs related to the Presence of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia	16,058,000
Federal payment to the Thurgood Marshall Academy Charter School	1,000,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public Schools	2,750,000
The George Washington University Center for Excellence in Municipal Management	250,000
Children's National Medical Center	3,200,000
Child and Family Social Services Computer Integration Plan	200,000
Federal payment for District of Columbia and Federal Law Enforcement Mobile Wireless Interoperability Project	1,400,000
Federal payment to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia	5,900,000
Federal payment to the D.C. Court Appointed Special Advocates Unit	250,000
Federal payment to the Child and Family Services Agency to implement Family Court Reform	500,000
Total, Federal funds in bill	408,000,000
Federal grants	1,700,614,000
Total, Federal funds	2,108,614,000

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The Committee recommends $17,000,000 in Federal funds for the District of Columbia Tuition Assistance Program. Initial funding of $17,000,000 for this program was included in the Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriations Act. On November 12, 1999, Public Law 106–98, the District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999, was signed into law. The Act established the Tuition Assistance Program, a scholarship fund under the direction of the Mayor of the District of Columbia, in consultation with the Secretary of Education.

Under the Act, scholarships are awarded to District residents for undergraduate education within 3 years of graduation or getting a graduate equivalent degree [GED]. The applicant must be a District resident for 12 consecutive months before the academic year of the award. Scholarships pay the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition, with a cap of $10,000 per student per school year, at public universities. Scholarships may also be used for tuition at private colleges in the metropolitan area and at private Historically Black Colleges and Universities anywhere in Maryland or Virginia, with a cap of $2,500 per student per year.

The Department of Education Inspector General August 2001 audit of the D.C. College Access Act reported that the D.C. Resi-

dent Tuition Assistance grant program is working to improve the number of students choosing to attend college. Last year, 1,942 students, 1,472 of whom attended public colleges and universities, received grants under this program. Because of this success, Congress is currently considering legislation (H.R. 1499), to amend the District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 to permit individuals who graduated from a secondary school prior to 1998 and individuals who enroll in higher education more than 3 years after graduating from a secondary school to participate in the program.

The Department of Education IG audit found a growing level of unobligated balances in the program. The Committee directs the District of Columbia Tuition Assistance Program to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 30, 2002 providing a plan for the allocation of these unobligated balances, including an assessment of the impact of H.R. 1499.

In addition to expanding the number of students served by the D.C. Tuition Assistance grant program, the Committee urges the Mayor and the City Council to look for ways to further develop public/private partnerships, such as the existing one with the D.C. College Access Program, as such partnerships can dramatically increase access to college. Furthermore, the Committee is encouraged by the recent work of city leadership to implement college savings programs, such as tuition assistance matching programs and tax-free college savings accounts.

The Committee has included new language in the bill directing the District to establish a fund dedicated to this program, comprised of all Federal funds appropriated for the program, including unobligated balances and any interest earned on those funds. The fund is to be established in order to make sure that all interest earned on these Federal appropriations is dedicated to this program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

Pursuant to section 601 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Revitalization Act), the Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,700,000 for payment to the D.C. corrections trustee for the administration and operation of correctional facilities for sentenced adult felons and for the administrative operating costs of the Office of the Corrections Trustee. The President's budget request for fiscal year 2002 is $32,700,000 for the Corrections Trustee operations.

The corrections trustee is responsible for: (1) financial oversight of the operations of the D.C. Department of Corrections [DOC]; (2) facilitating the closure of the Lorton Correctional Facility in Lorton, VA, by December 31, 2001, and the transfer of sentenced felon prisoners from the District to the Federal Bureau of Prisons; and (3) assisting the DOC in its reformation and stabilization.

Recent Accomplishments of the Corrections Trustee

During 1999, the Corrections Trustee undertook a review of interagency and inter-jurisdictional issues and problems unique to D.C.'s current transition, including problems associated with the processing of newly sentenced inmates and those who are sen-

tenced under both local and Federal statutes. The review was in response to an order from the U.S. District Court requesting that the Department of Justice investigate and remedy the policies and procedures related to these areas. The Court's order reflected serious public concerns, including those raised in the Congress, regarding the mishandling of the highly publicized case of murderer Leo Gonzales Wright, and specifically with the commitment processes for Federal and D.C. code cases. The 280 page report was released in October 1999 and was favorably received by both the U.S. District Court and the Superior Court, as well as DOC and the Department of Justice and its component agencies.

As a result of this report and the recommendations on interagency case processing issues, the former Deputy Attorney General requested that the Corrections Trustee coordinate implementation of the report's recommendations with all affected agencies of the Federal and District governments. Beginning in January 2000, the Office of the Corrections Trustee organized an ongoing interagency Committee of Federal and District criminal justice agencies to improve the coordination and logistical planning in various detention related processes. This Interagency Detention Work Group meets on a monthly basis and includes ranking representatives from 15 Federal and local agencies, including Judges from both the District and Superior Courts. Six separate Committees are working very effectively in resolving a number of interagency issues and problems and in improving the coordination of interagency processes. The progress made and the collaborative approach of the agencies involved in this work group were acknowledged in a report released to the Congress on May 11, 2001 by the General Accounting Office, a report which in many ways was otherwise critical of the lack of adequate coordination efforts in the District's criminal justice system.

In response to requests from Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton and the former Deputy Attorney General in September 2000, the Trustee's Office coordinated a joint effort of several agencies participating in the Interagency Detention Work Group to develop and implement a short-term action plan to address several immediate problems in the processing of offenders being released or those assigned to halfway houses. The collaboration resulted in much needed progress in the effective elimination of the backlogs of two major categories of inmate cases, those beyond their parole dates due to lack of available halfway house beds and those ordered to halfway houses by the Court as a condition of pretrial work release. Although there continues to be a shortage of halfway house beds, the enhanced interagency communication resulted in a responsive allocation of available beds.

In fiscal year 2001, in addition to assistance with strictly correctional operations, $1,000,000 was provided through the Trustee's Office to the District's criminal justice system for the implementation of caseload and records management improvements. The intent of these funds was to begin implementation of some recommendations of a report then underway for the District by the Council for Court Excellence, a report which was released only in March 2001. The importance of this report and its recommendations for the District's criminal case processing was emphasized in

the new GAO report to the Congress cited above. Four major projects are under development among several criminal justice agencies. The projects include: reinvigorating the MPD citation release process and implementing a citation caseload management system into the new Justice Information System for D.C. (JUSTIS); implementing, and if possible expanding, the MPD Papering Reform Pilot Project; implementing a Differentiated Case Management System for Misdemeanors and Traffic offenses at D.C. Superior Court; and implementing a pilot "options" project in coordination with the D.C. Commission on Mental Health Agency and the Pretrial Services Agency to test the value of adding additional mental health services as conditions of pretrial release for appropriate non-violent, non-firearm, post-arrest mental health offenders. This type of project is a progressive approach that is being promoted in other State and local governments throughout the Nation.

One of the successes initiated by the Corrections Trustee in concert with the D.C. Department of Corrections administration has been in the implementation of a system of internal audits and controls within DOC. This system fosters the development of policies by which program accountability can be assessed. The DOC Director has supported this initiative by establishing a permanent unit to oversee the development and implementation of the new system. The Office of the Corrections Trustee instructed Department of Corrections staff on how to develop audit standards in 12 areas that will measure policy compliance in core correctional practices as well as focus on adherence to national policy standards, such as standards of the American Correctional Association, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the National Commission on Healthcare.

Finally, the Maximum Security Facility, one of the two remaining facilities at the Lorton Correctional Complex at Lorton, Virginia, closed at the end of January, 2001, 2 months ahead of schedule.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The Revitalization Act requires that, commencing in fiscal year 1998, the Federal Government finance the D.C. courts, including the operations of the D.C. Court of Appeals, Superior Court, and the court system. Beginning with the fiscal year 1999 appropriations act, the Federal Government also provided funds for capital improvements. By law, the annual budget includes estimates of the expenditures for the operations of the courts prepared by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the President's recommendation for funding the courts' operations.

The President's recommended level for fiscal year 2002 is $111,378,000, which includes $105,243,000 for the courts operations; $5,995,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003, for capital improvements for District courthouse facilities; and $140,000 for costs related to workload increases resulting from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund September 2001 meetings.

D.C. Courts Budget Request

The D.C. Court system submitted a budget request totaling $182,425,059 in Federal funds for fiscal year 2002. The operations request of $124,105,059 exceeds the President's proposed operations budget by $18,862,059 and would be used as follows: $12,429,059, submitted in a supplemental request for reform of the Family Court operations and $6,433,000 for superior court staffing, equipment and program requests. The capital request of $58,320,000 exceeds the President's proposed capital budget by $52,325,000, $15,000,000 of which would be used for the restoration and renovation of the Old City Hall as the new D.C. Court of Appeals, and the balance for ongoing capital projects, and creation of Family Court space within the existing courthouse facilities.

Committee Recommendation for Operations

The President's budget proposal recommends $105,243,000 for the courts operations. The Courts requested $124,105,059 for operations, which includes $12,429,059 for reform of the Family Court of the Superior Court. The Committee recommends $112,331,000 for the courts' operations, of which $6,642,705 is to support reform of the Family Court by hiring additional judges, magistrates, clerks and the necessary support staff to improve the processing of child abuse and neglect cases in the District of Columbia Superior Court.

Committee Recommendation for Capital Budget

The President's budget proposal recommends $5,995,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003, for capital improvements for District courthouse facilities. The Courts requested $58,320,000 for infrastructure. The Committee recommends $27,850,000 for capital improvements to District courthouse facilities, of which $16,672,500 is for renovation of the Moultrie Courthouse and Buildings A and B to accommodate the expansion of the Family Court. Also included in the Committee's recommendation is $5,182,500 is to prevent further deterioration of the Old Courthouse and for a design to begin renovation of the building and $5,995,000 for health improvements and maintenance of courthouse facilities.

The Committee strongly encourages the Courts to include in their fiscal year 2003 budget request to the Office of Management and Budget a detailed plan for the improvement of District courthouse facilities and a proposal for location of the Family Court.

Family Court Reform

Currently there are 4,690 abuse and neglect cases pending review before the Family Court Division of the District of Columbia. On average, 1,500 more of these types of cases are referred to the court each month. Moreover, based on case filings since January 2001, the courts expect a 10 percent increase in the number of abuse and neglect cases filed. In each and every one of these cases, judges are faced with the challenge of balancing society's desire for family preservation and the ultimate safety and well being of the child. In light of the importance of their charge, lawyers and judges serving in the Family Court Division should be equipped with the background, training and expertise based on best practices nec-

essary to perform their functions. In addition, they should be provided with support personnel, equipment and surroundings that are conducive to furthering the overall mission of the court.

After several hearings on the issue of family court reform, the Committee remains committed to securing final passage of legislation to improve the Family Court Division of the District of Columbia Superior Court. In July of this year, legislation was introduced in both the House (H.R. 2657) and Senate (S. 1382) to increase the number of judges serving in the Family Court to 15 and to require judges to have expertise in family law and receive ongoing training in the best practices involved in serving children and their families. Consistent with the best practice, "One Family, One Judge," judges will hear all related cases and will oversee a cause of action from its beginning until its end. The Committee recommends $23,315,000 for implementing Family Court Reform.

The Committee urges the Chief Judge to take immediate action to develop a plan for the implementation of the reform. The Committee approves this funding with the expectation that the Courts will use it to develop and implement a plan that is consistent with the goals and principles as set forth in the pending reform legislation. In the event that the plan produced by the court does not comport with best practices, Congress reserves the right to take appropriate action.

The budget proposal for family court reform submitted by the D.C. Courts focused on three main uses of funds: the hiring of additional staff, renovation and/or creation of a new space to house the Family Court and training of existing judges and personnel.

In creating the suggested, Integrated Justice Information System, the courts should coordinate with the Child and Family Services Agency and other child and family service providers so that the final system incorporates both the legal and social services provided to the family. Finally, the Committee expects the Chief Judge to take advantage of the additional funding for capital improvements and create an environment that is consistent with the overall mission of the Family Court.

Old Courthouse Rehabilitation

Restoration of the Old Courthouse at 451 Indiana Avenue is an 8-year, approximately $60,000,000 project that began in 1998. The project will enable the Courts to readapt this historic structure to house the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, thereby alleviating the critical space shortage for the Superior Court in the Moultrie Courthouse, while protecting the integrity of this historic structure. The Old Courthouse, which was constructed from 1820 to 1849, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been designated an Official Project of Save America's Treasures, a partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation dedicated to celebration and preservation of the nation's threatened cultural treasures.

In addition, the National Law Enforcement Memorial has been granted legislative authorization to construct a museum on a portion of the site. The Courts anticipate working with the Memorial to coordinate construction plans.

The Committee recommends $5,182,500 for the restoration of the Old Courthouse. The funds provided in fiscal year 2002 will help prevent further deterioration of the structure; permit removal of asbestos and other hazardous materials; finance historical significance and other studies; and fund the first stage of detailed design work and project management costs.

This investment will improve efficiencies by co-locating the offices that support the Court of Appeals and by providing some 37,000 sq. ft. of critically needed space for Superior Court functions in the existing Moultrie Courthouse, built in 1978 for 44 trial judges. Today, with 59 trial judges and 15 hearing commissioners in the Superior Court, 9 judges in the D.C. Court of Appeals, additional Senior Judges in both Courts, and additional administrative support staff, the main courthouse is filled beyond capacity. In addition, the Committee recommends a net increase of 18 new staff to strengthen the Family Court and improve case processing. It is necessary for the Courts to begin the process this year of creating a dedicated Family Court space in or near the District court facilities, as required in the Family Court Reform Act of 2001. The Committee directs the Courts to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the expenditure of this year's appropriation for Family Court reforms and capital investments by June 1, 2002. In this report, the Committee seeks an analysis of the expenditure of funding to meet the requirements of the D.C. Family Court Reform Act of 2001.

Integrated Justice Information System

The Committee recommends $500,000 for the Courts to begin implementation of the Integrated Justice Information System. The Committee is encouraged by the progress the Courts' have made in developing a detailed plan for integrating the 18 different computer systems necessary to track offender information and swiftly adjudicate cases. The Committee directs the Courts' to coordinate information systems with entities in the District of Columbia, especially the D.C. Child and Family Services Agency and the Metropolitan Police Department. The Committee further directs the Courts' to adhere to the recommendations made in the District of Columbia Mayor's Plan on Integrating the Computer Systems of the District of Columbia government with the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, as submitted to Congress.

Quarterly Apportionments

The Committee directs that the first quarter payment by the Treasury to the courts shall not exceed 30 percent of the Courts' budget, exclusive of payments for the capital account and the pension account. An increased first quarter apportionment will accommodate the Courts' large contracts for software licenses, janitorial and other services, that require funds to be obligated at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Transfer Authority

The Committee authorizes the Courts to transfer up to $1,000,000 between entities within the Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts account. In fiscal year 2002, the Courts

will be required to implement a rigorous reform of how cases involving children and families are adjudicated and significantly reduce the current backlog of child abuse and neglect cases. This flexibility will be especially important in implementing Family Court reforms.

Reporting requirements

The courts are directed to submit monthly reports, through the General Services Administration, to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, within 15 calendar days after the end of each month, on the status of obligations by object class and a monthly personnel summary by position, full-time equivalent positions (FTE's), and program/function. The obligation report should show, at a minimum, the original operating plan, current operating plan, obligations year to date, percent obligated, planned obligations year to date, percentage deviation from plan year to date, projected total obligations end of year, and projected surplus/deficit.

In addition, the obligation report shall: (1) under the Court System Spending Plan, include a breakdown of expenditures for the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect Program and the program of representation of indigents in criminal cases under the Criminal Justice Act; (2) include a monthly breakdown of expenditures for the District of Columbia courts' capital improvements; and (3) where year-to-date obligations exceed or fall below the plan estimates by 1 percent or more, include an explanation of why a category is over- or under-budgeted.

D.C. courts capital projects

The Committee directs OMB to report to the Committee during fiscal year 2002 on any capital improvements to the District's courthouse facilities. The report shall: (1) identify the facility undergoing improvement; (2) include a complete description of the project to be undertaken; (3) itemize each improvement, renovation, or service and its cost; (4) include the contracting date, contracting party, and a timeline for the completion of each contracted improvement, renovation, or service; and (5) identify any design studies for which funding is sought.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The Committee recommends $39,311,000 for attorney programs for indigent defendants, child abuse and guardianship cases administered by the District of Columbia Courts. The President's request of $34,311,000 maintains the current rates for attorneys and investigators.

The D.C. Court request of $39,711,000 consists of: (1) $29,543,000 for the Criminal Justice Act [CJA] program; (2) $9,369,000 for the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect [CCAN] program; and (3) $799,000 for the Guardianship program.

The Office of Defender Services request includes an additional $5,400,000 in Federal funds, not requested by the President, for an increase in the hourly rate paid to attorneys and investigators in the CJA and CCAN Programs.

Defender Services Rate Increase

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000 above the President's request to increase the hourly rate of Defender Services attorneys from $50 per hour to $75 per hour, and from $10 per hour to $25 per hour for investigators. Court-appointed attorneys and the investigators who assist them provide constitutionally mandated assistance of legal counsel to the District's indigent defendants. Promoting equity in the quality of legal services provided to District of Columbia residents, regardless of economic status, is vitally important to the fair administration of justice. It is particularly challenging to the D.C. Courts in light of the considerably higher hourly rates paid in the nearby Federal court. The Federal hourly rate is currently some 250 percent higher for investigators and 50 percent higher for attorneys. Therefore, the Committee recommends an increase to the current Federal rate in fiscal year 2002. The requested increase would allow the D.C. Courts to provide a more attractive rate for both attorneys and investigators, especially needed considering local economic conditions. In addition, Criminal Justice Act [CJA] attorneys indicate that they are unable to secure the services of qualified investigators and often must investigate their cases themselves, at their higher hourly rate. The rate paid to investigators was last increased in 1988, 13 years ago; and the rate paid to CJA attorneys has not been increased since 1993, 8 years ago.

Court-appointed attorneys in the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect [CCAN] serve in family proceedings in which child abuse or neglect is alleged, or where the termination of the parent-child relationship is under consideration and the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child is indigent. The assistance of these attorneys is essential to the Courts' effort to ensure that vulnerable children are well represented in Court and that they are placed in stable, permanent homes expeditiously. The increased rate would help attract qualified attorneys to the program and provide the first rate increase to CCAN attorneys in 8 years.

D.C. Courts Administrative Provisions

The bill includes an amendment to D.C. Code § 11–1722((a) requested by the Courts that removes the Director of Social Services from direct supervision of the Executive Officer. This amendment enhances the Courts' operational and financial management capability by fully integrating the Social Services Division, which provides juvenile probation supervision services, with the Superior Court. This amendment to D.C. Code implements a National Center for State Courts recommendation that the Courts' budget structure conform to their organizational structure to ensure that funding corresponds to operational responsibility. The Chief Judge of the Superior Court will be able to better coordinate the services of the Social Services Division to meet the needs of the Family Court reforms. No special supervisory provision is necessary, as the Executive Officer manages all non-judicial employees through the appropriate Clerk of Court or Deputy Executive Officer.

The amendment to D.C. Code § 11–1723(a)(3) removes the responsibility for internal auditing of the accounts of the courts from the Fiscal Officer. It implements GAO's recommendation in GAO/

AIMD/OGC–00–6 that the accounting and auditing functions be separated. Internal auditing functions will fall under the responsibility of the Executive Officer pursuant to the authority conferred by D.C. Code § 11–1701(b)(2) and § 1703.

Crime Victims Compensation Program

The conforming amendments to the Crime Victims Compensation Act will permit the D.C. Courts to implement the expanded crime victims compensation provisions in D.C. Law 13–172, and will permit limited administrative expenses of the program to be paid from the Crime Victims Compensation Fund.

The D.C. Appropriations Act, 2000, Public Law 106–113, § 160 (November 29, 1999), amended the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996 to prohibit payment of administrative costs from the Crime Victims Compensation Fund; to place the fund in the U.S. Treasury without fiscal year limitation; to allow the Court to deposit fines, fees, penalties and assessments into the fund for use in the program; to require the fiscal year-end transfer of unobligated balances in excess of $250,000 to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury; and to ratify payments and deposits made in accordance with the Act as thus amended. Subsequent District of Columbia legislation, D.C. Law 13–172 (effective October 19, 2000), amended the Act with respect to increased compensation for crime victims as follows: in section 2, to modify and add categories of expenses that are reimbursable; to expand the definitions of collateral source, victim, and crime of violence; in section 7(c), to allow a victim of cruelty to children to satisfy the reporting requirement by filing a neglect petition in court; and in section 8, to allow compensation of up to $25,000 to be applied per victimization and to clarify that receipt of compensation will not affect eligibility for public benefits.

Because appropriated funds may only be spent in accordance with an Act of Congress, Home Rule Act, § 446; see GAO Report to Congressional Requesters, D.C. Courts, Planning and Budgeting Difficulties, GAO/AIMD/OGC–99–226, p. 18, the Courts could not implement the changes made by D.C. Law 13–172.

The amendments will provide authority to implement the expanded provisions of D.C. Law 13–172 for compensation to victims of crime in sections 2, 7(c), and 8, and allow the costs of the compensation program to be paid from the Fund. Administrative costs paid from the Fund are limited to 5 percent of the monies in the fund, consistent with cap on the Federal Crime Victims grants to States. Allowing administrative expenses will ensure the stability of the program and make it less vulnerable to the budgetary pressures on appropriations. It will allow the program to keep pace with the increasing number of claims as a result of the success of the Courts' outreach efforts, as well as the processing of supplemental payment requests in existing cases, and will provide additional funds for personnel, outreach and training.

The amendments to D.C. Code §§ 11–2604 and 16–2326.1(b) will increase the hourly rate of compensation for attorneys appointed under the Criminal Justice Act and Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect programs from $50 to $75, and will increase the statutory maximum compensation per case by approximately 50 percent.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Revitalization Act established the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency [CSOSA] for the District of Columbia to assume the functions of the District's pretrial services, adult probation, parole, and adult offender supervision functions.

The bill appropriates $147,300,000 for fiscal year 2002 for CSOSA. This Federal agency 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 funding provided will enable CSOSA to enhance its community-based and sanctions-based supervision strategy and support the fair administration of justice by providing the courts and the U.S. Parole Commission with timely, accurate and complete information required in their decision-making process. 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.

The mission of CSOSA for the District of Columbia is to increase public safety, prevent crime, reduce recidivism, and support the fair administration of justice in close collaboration with the community.

The Community Supervision Program's operations focus on using proven best practices to improve offender supervision and reduce recidivism. Caseloads have been reduced and officers relocated to community field offices to facilitate close supervision. Every offender is assessed to determine both risk to public safety and need for treatment and other interventions. Conditions of release are enforced through drug testing, home and work monitoring visits, and other means. A system of graduated sanctions is being put in place to meet every violation with a swift and appropriate response. There is some evidence that these initiatives are beginning to work. For example, parolee re-arrests sustained a 67 percent drop from May 1998 through the end of 2000.

The Committee notes with concern that the 1997 District of Columbia Revitalization Act shifted the responsibility for D.C. parolees to the United States Parole Commission (USPC). Subsequently, the 1998 Phase-Out Act terminates the USPC by November of 2002. Additionally, the Committee notes that the government of the District of Columbia has proposed several modifications to the current structure of criminal justice functions performed by Federal agencies as a result of the 1997 District of Columbia Revitalization Act. The Committee urges the District of Columbia and the Congress to begin an evaluation of the Federal responsibility to District of Columbia criminal justice activities and any modifications to be considered during preparation of the fiscal year 2003 budget for the District. The USPC currently faces a backlog to process cases efficiently with only 15 case examiners to supervise 9,000 D.C. inmates and over 4,000 Federal inmates. The USPC and CSOSA estimate that the current population of 3,300 active D.C. parolees will grow to 3,800 next year, and continue to expand, with no cor-

responding expansion of Agency supervision or halfway house bed space.

Specifically, the Committee directs the Office of Management and Budget, in the President's fiscal year 2003 budget, to present an estimate of the termination date of the United States Parole Commission and make recommendations for how to ensure that continued Federal parole functions provide appropriate services to District of Columbia offenders and parolees.

The fiscal year 2001 appropriation provided $112,527,000, including $1,908,400 in program increases, for CSOSA. Resources were provided to build agency infrastructure, establish and improve mission critical programs, enhance drug testing and sanctions-based treatment, improve supervision of pre-trial defendants and post conviction offenders, expand intermediate sanctions and offender reentry programs, to continue planning and design proposals for a residential sanctions center, and to make improvements in information technology.

Based on the results the Agency has achieved to date and the anticipated outcomes expected in the future, the Committee is recommending an increase of $34,773,000 over the fiscal year 2001 appropriation for the purpose of funding non-policy adjustments to base, improving supervision, drug testing, intervention and treatment, including funds for defender services program enhancements. Funding provided for program enhancements supports:

Supervision.—$3,719,000 and 3 positions to establish a new field office east of the Anacostia River, to select and implement a significantly improved offender case management system and to complete Agency infrastructure upgrades.

Drug Testing.—$486,000 and 9 positions to enhance drug lab capacity and to establish drug testing collection capabilities at the community supervision program's new field offices.

Treatment and Support Services.—$5,297,000 and 1 position to provide contractual treatment services and additional sanction-based substance abuse treatment;

Sanctions.—$13,234,000, an additional 92 positions for a re-entry and sanctions center so that swift and appropriate sanctions can be imposed on individuals under supervision at the first sign of relapse, and to improve offender re-entry programs;

D.C. Pretrial Services Agency.—$3,350,000 and 17 positions to reduce supervision caseload ratios for high-risk felony defendants to complete enhancement of automated case management systems, and provide sanctions based substance abuse treatment for an additional 400 defendants (approximately a 50 percent increase over fiscal year 2001); and

Public Defender Service.—$2,093,000 and 10 positions to provide effective legal and rehabilitative transition services through the community re-entry program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR SECURITY COSTS RELATED TO THE PRESENCE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The tragic events of September 11, 2001 made both the Federal Government and the District of Columbia elected officials keenly aware of the absence of a sound and efficient plan for protecting

the safety and security of the District in the event of terrorist attack or other threats to national security. Given the strategic importance of maintaining stability in the Nation's Capital, the Committee directs the Mayor and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia to develop, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, the United States Secret Service, the United States Capitol Police, the United States Park Police, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, regional transportation authorities, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and State and local law enforcement entities in the region an integrated emergency plan for the District of Columbia. Specifically, this report and its subsequent implementation should address the need for coordinated evacuation plans for the 180,000 Federal employees working in the District and the release of accurate and timely emergency information and instructions to the public. This plan should also include a detailed plan for dealing with attacks or threats of attacks which involve biological or chemical agents.

The Committee recommends that the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department examine technology used in other jurisdictions in their evaluation of security needs in the District of Columbia. The Committee is aware that the Police Department of Austin, Texas is implementing an automated gunshot detection system which can provide real time street level firearm discharge detection capabilities that allow patrol officers to respond within seconds to a specific location of a potential gun use incident.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE THURGOOD MARSHALL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $1,000,000 to the Thurgood Marshall Academy Charter School to be used to acquire and renovate an educational facility in Anacostia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $2,750,000 to the District of Columbia Public Schools, of which $2,000,000 shall be used to implement the Voyager Expanded Learning literacy program for kindergarten and first grade classrooms in 10 schools designated by the Superintendent and to expand the existing after school and summer school programs; $250,000 shall be used to implement the Failure Free Reading program in such classrooms as the Superintendent has designated; and $500,000 for McKinley Technical High School for a public/private partnership with Southeastern University.

The Committee appreciates that a successful transition to a comprehensive literacy curriculum that is universal in all District of Columbia Public Schools takes time and study. The Committee believes that a universal curriculum for literacy is in the best interest of children and urges the District to consider moving in this direction.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $250,000 to The George Washington University Center for Excellence in Municipal Management to recruit and retain additional managers from the District of Columbia government to build strong leadership and enhance executive capacity within the ranks of the local government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $3,200,000 to the Children's National Medical Center to improve the physical plant of the Medical Center.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES SOCIAL SERVICES COMPUTER INTEGRATION PLAN

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $200,000 to the Mayor of the District of Columbia to complete a plan on the integration of the computer systems of the District of Columbia government with the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. The Committee believes that the agencies which support children and families in the District, to the greatest extent practicable, must be able to communicate more efficiently to better serve the city.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MOBILE WIRELESS INTEROPERABILITY PROJECT

The Committee recommends $1,400,000 to the Mayor's Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) and three Federal agencies to fund a D.C.-Federal Law Enforcement Interoperability Demonstration Project using the Metropolitan Police Department's (MPD) current mobile wireless data computer server infrastructure, switch and software. Of the total funds provided, the Committee provides $400,000 for OCTO's project management and the necessary upgrades to the MPD wireless server system specifically for this project. Additionally, $1,000,000 shall be dedicated to providing participating Federal law enforcement agencies, including U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Park and U.S. Capitol Police, with associated hardware, software, installation, training and, where necessary, first-year only wireless access service fees. The Committee expects each Federal agency participating in the project to fund fiscal year 2003 costs in their fiscal year 2003 budgets.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, $5,900,000 to be allocated as follows: $2,250,000 shall be for payment to the Hazardous Substance Research Center South/Southwest for a pilot project to demonstrate the "Active Cap" river cleanup technology on the Anacostia River; $500,000 shall be for payment to the U.S. Soccer Foundation for a public-private partnership to for environmental and infrastructure costs at Ken-

ilworth Park in the creation of the Kenilworth Regional Sports Complex; $600,000 shall be for payment to the One Economy Corporation, a non-profit organization, to increase Internet access to low-income homes in the District of Columbia; $500,000 shall be for payment to the Langston Project for the 21st Century, for to improve physical education and training facilities in Anacostia; $1,000,000 shall be for payment to the Green Door Program, for capital improvements at a community mental health clinic; $500,000 shall be for payment to the Historical Society of Washington, for capital improvements to the new City Museum; $200,000 for a payment to Teach for America DC, for teacher development; and $350,000 for payment to the District of Columbia Safe Kids Coalition, to promote child passenger safety through the Child Occupant Protection Initiative.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $250,000 for the District of Columbia Court Appointed Special Advocates Unit to expand their work in the D.C. Superior Court. The Committee urges the Courts to expand and improve the use of Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) in the Family Courts. Currently, only 12 percent of the children in need of CASA' s services are receiving them. The Committee is deeply concerned about this underuse of specialized and highly trained advocates.

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY—FAMILY COURT REFORM

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of $500,000 for the District of Columbia Child and Family Services Agency to hire additional staff to enhance coordination with the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, as required by S. 1382, the District of Columbia Family Court Act of 2001.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Federal Payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children

In the fiscal year 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations Act, Congress approved a Federal contribution of $5,000,000 to create incentives to promote the adoption of children in the District's foster care system. The Committee is recommending that the funds appropriated in fiscal year 2000 remain available through September 30, 2003, for funding of this Congressionally initiated program.

The Mayor and the City Council have approved a plan for the expenditure of the initial funds. Of the total funds $2,000,000 will remain available for attorneys fees and home study costs. The remaining $3,000,000 will be used to establish a scholarship fund for adoptive children; establish a private adoptive family resource center; and provide for adoption incentives and support for children with special needs.

The Committee commends the Mayor and City Council for their efforts to provide for post adoption services, special needs subsidies and educational assistance to older foster care youth. Each year, over 200 District foster care youth age out of the system and less

than 10 percent of these youth consider college as an option for their future. In addition, the District continues to be faced with the challenge of an inadequate number of prospective placements for their waiting children. Post adoption services and adoption subsidies for special needs children are proven incentives for the adoption of children. Therefore, the Committee fully supports the use of the funds as outlined by the Mayor's plan and urges the newly created Child and Family Services Agency to take immediate action to implement these programs.

Brownfield Remediation at Poplar Point

The Committee supports the Mayor of the District of Columbia's extensive project to clean-up and develop the Anacostia Riverfront, and to that end has extended the availability of funds appropriated in fiscal year 2001 for Brownfield remediation at Poplar Point. The Committee values the long term investment that has been made to target environmental clean-up of the Anacosita River and create areas for economic development and safe recreation.

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 2002 budget was submitted, the District estimated that it would receive a total of $1,700,614,000 in Federal grants during the coming fiscal year.

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

Summary of Federal grants assistance to the District of Columbia

Agency	*2002 estimate*
Governmental Direction and Support:	
Office of the Mayor	$365,000
Office of the City Administrator	21,119,000
Office of the Corporation Counsel	15,181,000
Office of the Inspector General	1,213,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	932,000
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	38,809,000
Economic Development and Regulation:	
Business Services and Economic Development	304,000
Department of Housing and Community Development	42,168,000
Department of Employment Services	53,624,000
Public Service Commission	103,000
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	96,199,000
Public Safety and Justice:	
Metropolitan Police Department	6,829,000
National Guard	506,000
Emergency Management Agency	963,000
Total, Public Safety and Justice	8,298,000
Public Education System:	
Public Schools	144,630,000
State Education Office	26,917,000
University of the District of Columbia	12,539,000
Public Library	560,000

Summary of Federal grants assistance to the District of Columbia—Continued

Agency	*2002 estimate*
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	398,000
Total, Public Education System	185,044,000
Human Support Services:	
Department of Human Services	214,602,000
Department of Health	851,753,000
Department of Parks and Recreation	34,000
Office on Aging	4,962,000
Office of Human Rights	106,000
D.C. Energy Office	4,503,000
Total, Human Support Services	1,075,960,000
Public Works: Department of Public Works	4,392,000
Receivership Programs:	
Child and Family Services Agency	67,414,000
Commission on Mental Health	66,925,000
Total, Receivership Programs	134,339,000
Total, Federal grants, operating expenses	1,543,041,000
Capital Outlay, grants	157,573,000
Grand Total, Federal grants	1,700,614,000

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

A total of $7,128,393,000 was requested in the budget from the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2002 which was received by the Congress on July 10, 2001 and printed as House Document No. 107–94.

Based on recommendations in the bill, a total of $7,154,201,000 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 the appropriations from District funds is from Federal payments and revenues from various local taxes, fees, charges and other collections received by the District government.

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 to finance operating expenses.

PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total 33,364 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 2002 consisting of 33,250 positions under the general operating expenses and 114 from the enterprise funds.

A summary of the total resources by appropriation title follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

The Committee recommends a total of $307,117,000 and 2,569 full-time equivalent positions for the various department, agencies and activities funded through this appropriation. A comparative summary by agency follows:

D.C. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY.

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Authority	$3,140,000							−$3,140,000	

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Council of the District of Columbia	$12,124,000	$13,232,000		$13,232,000	$13,232,000		$13,232,000	+$1,108,000	
District of Columbia Auditor	1,283,000	1,299,000		1,299,000	1,299,000		1,299,000	+16,000	
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	748,000	808,000		808,000	808,000		808,000	+60,000	
Office of the Mayor	7,217,000	8,094,000	($307,000)	7,787,000	8,294,000	($307,000)	7,987,000	+1,077,000	+$200,000
Office of the Secretary	1,946,000	2,516,000		2,516,000	2,516,000		2,516,000	+570,000	
City-Wide Call Center	1,959,000	1,898,000		1,898,000	1,898,000		1,898,000	−61,000	
Office of the City Administrator	23,652,000	27,975,000	(266,000)	27,709,000	27,975,000	(266,000)	27,709,000	+4,323,000	
Office of Personnel	12,531,000	17,138,000	(1,230,000)	15,908,000	17,138,000	(1,230,000)	15,908,000	+4,607,000	
Human Resources Development Fund	2,744,000	3,766,000		3,766,000	3,766,000		3,766,000	+1,022,000	
Office of Finance and Resource Development	7,553,000	2,373,000	(175,000)	2,198,000	2,373,000	(175,000)	2,198,000	−5,180,000	
Office of Contracting and Procurement	15,337,000	13,066,000		13,066,000	13,066,000		13,066,000	−2,271,000	
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	14,192,000	15,041,000	(2,539,000)	12,502,000	15,441,000	(2,539,000)	12,902,000	+1,249,000	+400,000
Office of Property Management	34,819,000	33,821,000	(24,916,000)	8,905,000	33,821,000	(24,916,000)	8,905,000	−998,000	
Contract Appeals Board	734,000	746,000		746,000	746,000		746,000	+12,000	
Board of Elections and Ethics	3,250,000	3,503,000		3,503,000	3,503,000		3,503,000	+253,000	
Office of Campaign Finance	1,209,000	1,388,000		1,388,000	1,388,000		1,388,000	+179,000	
Public Employee Relations Board	652,000	686,000		686,000	686,000		686,000	+34,000	
Office of Employee Appeals	1,434,000	1,540,000		1,540,000	1,540,000		1,540,000	+106,000	
Metropolitan Washington Council of. Governments	367,000	367,000		367,000	367,000		367,000		
Office of the Corporation Counsel		51,876,000	(2,065,000)	49,811,000	51,876,000	(2,065,000)	49,811,000	+51,876,000	
Settlements and Judgments		23,450,000		23,450,000	23,450,000		23,450,000	+23,450,000	
Office of the Inspector General	12,399,000	12,476,000		12,476,000	12,476,000		12,476,000	+77,000	
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	81,721,000	84,076,000	(5,078,000)	78,998,000	89,976,000	(5,078,000)	84,898,000	+7,755,000	+5,900,000

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT—Continued

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Federal payment to the District of Columbia for Security Costs	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,058,000	.....	16,058,000	+16,058,000	+16,058,000
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	[1] 237,871,000	321,135,000	(36,576,000)	284,559,000	343,693,000	(36,576,000)	307,117,000	+105,825,000	+22,558,000

[1] Includes $250,000 rescission in Office of the Mayor and $5,400,000 increase in Office of Finance and Resource Management in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental Public Law 107–20.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends $13,232,000 and 163 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the elected legislative branch of the District government.

The Council of the District of Columbia is the elected legislative branch of the District government. Its mission is to enact laws, approve the operating budget and financial plan, establish and oversee the programs and operations of government agencies, and set policy for the government.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

The Committee recommends $1,299,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the operation of the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor.

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor conducts thorough audits of the accounts and operations of the District government, with the goal of promoting economy, efficiency, and accountability.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

A total of $808,000 and one full-time equivalent position from local funds are included for the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions.

The mission of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions is to serve as a liaison between the District government and the community.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Committee recommends $7,987,000 and 79 full-time equivalent positions (including $7,422,000 and 75 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $565,000 and four full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Office of the Mayor for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of the Mayor serves the needs of the public setting priorities, providing management direction and support to agencies, and restoring one government, good government, and self-government to the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

A total of $2,516,000 and 27 full-time equivalent positions (including $2,425,000 and 25 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $91,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are included in the bill for the operation of the Office of the Secretary.

The mission of the Office of the Secretary of the District of Columbia is to serve as the sole custodian of the Seal of the District of Columbia and to authenticate its proper use in accordance with the law.

CITY-WIDE CALL CENTER

The Committee recommends $1,898,000 and 38 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the City-Wide Call Center.

The City-Wide Call Center serves as the District government's primary point of entry for citizens and customers attempting to access non-emergency services and information. The Call Center connects callers to agencies and individuals, and enters and tracks service requests.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

The bill includes, $27,709,000 and 92 full-time equivalent positions (including $6,590,000 and 76 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $21,119,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Office of the City Administrator for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of the City Administrator provides District agencies with direction and support to improve government operations and enhance service delivery.

As the District of Columbia is transitioning from a control period to a non-control period, the Committee is concerned that the city's request for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) would not be sufficient. Leaders of the District and Federal law enforcement agencies testified before the House Government Reform Subcommittee on the District of Columbia that the CJCC is an essential component of the effective administration of justice in the District. The GAO report on D.C. Criminal Justice System (GAO–01–187) recommended that the District formalize the enhanced communication and coordination offered by the CJCC and integrate their function into the unique structure and funding of D.C.'s criminal justice system. The Committee supports the objective of the CJCC. The Committee directs the Mayor and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia to make recommendations to the Committee before we proceed to Conference on the appropriate funding level for the CJCC in this fiscal year.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends $15,908,000 and 145 full-time equivalent positions (including $14,602,000 and 125 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $1,306,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Personnel for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Personnel provides comprehensive human resource management services that strengthen individual and organizational performance and enables the government to attract, develop and retain a highly qualified, diverse workforce.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

A total of $3,766,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions from local funds are recommended for the Human Resources Development fund for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Human Resources Development Fund is to improve the performance of the employees of the District of Columbia by creating learning and development programs that enhance productivity and improve the quality and delivery of services for our citizens.

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The bill includes $2,198,000 and 34 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Finance and Resource Management for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Finance and Resource Management provides financial services and management for client agencies, collect intra-District funds from District agencies to provide a central payments system District-Wide for all fixed costs, and provides all financial management services to agencies receiving capital funding.

OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends $13,066,000 and 164 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Contracting and Procurement for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Contracting and Procurement provides every city agency with procurement service to effectively perform the functions of government in a customer-focused, timely, and cost-effective manner.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

A total of $12,902,000 and 83 full-time equivalent positions (including $12,488,000, 83 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $14,000 from other funds and $400,000 from Federal funds) is recommend for the Office of the Chief Technology Officer for fiscal year 2002. The Committee recommends $400,000 from Federal funds for the Office of the Chief Technology Officer to manage a wireless pilot project to connect local and Federal law enforcement agencies.

The mission of the Office of the Chief Technology Officer is to articulate 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.

OFFICE OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends $8,905,000 and 50 full-time equivalent positions (including $7,262,000 and 48 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $1,643,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Property Management for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Office of Property Management is to meet the needs of our clients by providing a building and work environment of the highest quality and services that meet industry best standards of excellence.

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

The total budget request of $746,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds is included in the bill for the Contract Appeals Board for fiscal year 2002.

The Contract Appeals Board provides an impartial expeditious, inexpensive, and knowledgeable forum for redressing and resolving contractual disputes between the District and the contracting communities.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

The Committee recommends $3,503,000 and 50 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Elections and Ethics for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Board of Elections and Ethics is to administer and enforce the election law of the District of Columbia by providing voter registration, qualifying candidates and measures for ballot access, and conducting elections in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The total budget request of $1,388,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from local funds is included in the bill for the Office of Campaign Finance for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Campaign Finance ensures public trust in the integrity of the election process and government services by regulating the financial disclosure process and conduct of political campaigns and candidates, lobbyists, public officials, and political committees, pursuant to the D.C. Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act, the D.C. Merit Personnel, and the Federal Ethics Reform Act.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

The Committee recommends $686,000 and four full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Public Employee Relations Board for fiscal year 2002.

The Public Employee Relations Board provides for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government pursuant to the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

The bill includes $1,540,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Employee Appeals for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Employee Appeals renders legally sufficient, impartial, timely decisions on appeals in which District government employees have challenged decisions regarding adverse actions, reductions in force, performance evaluations, and classifications of positions.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The 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 2002.

The mission of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments is to enhance quality of life in the Washington metropolitan region and to strengthen the region's competitive advantage in the global economy by providing a forum for consensus building and policy making; implementing intergovernmental policies, plans, and programs; and supporting the region as an expert information resource.

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

The Committee recommends $49,811,000 and 510 full-time equivalent positions (including $30,299,000 and 377 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $15,180,000 and 119 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $4,332,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of the Corporation Counsel for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of the Corporation Counsel achieves the best outcome for its clients by (1) prosecuting crimes fairly and aggressively, (2) defending or initiating actions, (3) providing expert advice and counsel, and (4) executing commercial-style transactions on behalf of the government of the District of Columbia.

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

The bill includes $23,450,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2002 for this special account to settle claims and lawsuits and pay judgments in all types of tort cases entered against the District government.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends $12,476,000 and 108 full-time equivalent positions (including $11,263,000 and 92 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $1,213,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Office of the Inspector General for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Office of the Inspector General is to independently conduct and supervise audits, investigations, and inspections relating to the programs and operations of District government departments and agencies.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Committee recommends $84,898,000 and 960 full-time equivalent positions (including $68,173,000 and 911 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $6,832,000 and 3 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $9,893,000 and 46 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for fiscal year 2002. The Committee recommends $5,900,000 for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to make payments for various economic development, health and education projects in the District.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer administers the financial management operations of the District of Columbia to assure fiscal stability and integrity, supports public services, and provides financial information to policy makers necessary for making informed decisions while minimizing the cost to the government.

SECURITY COSTS

The Committee recommends $16,058,000 from Federal funds to the District of Columbia for certain security expenses related to the presence of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

The Committee recommends a total of $230,878,000 and 1,518 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2002 for the department and agencies funded through this appropriation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Business Services and Economic Development	$27,753,000	$32,840,000	.....	$32,840,000	$32,840,000	.....	$32,840,000	+$5,087,000	.....
Office of Zoning	1,763,000	2,378,000	.....	2,378,000	2,378,000	.....	2,378,000	+615,000	.....
Department of Housing and Community Development	48,273,000	57,890,000	.....	57,890,000	57,890,000	.....	57,890,000	+9,617,000	.....
Department of Employment Services	80,812,000	80,477,000	.....	80,477,000	80,477,000	.....	80,477,000	−335,000	.....
Board of Appeals and Review	244,000	242,000	.....	242,000	242,000	.....	242,000	−2,000	.....
Board of Real Property Assessment and Appeals	300,000	298,000	.....	298,000	298,000	.....	298,000	−2,000	.....
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	28,698,000	29,105,000	($500,000)	28,605,000	29,105,000	($500,000)	+28,605,000	+407,000	.....
Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration	.....	2,607,000	.....	2,607,000	2,607,000	.....	2,607,000	+2,607,000	.....
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	1,869,000	2,694,000	.....	2,694,000	2,694,000	.....	2,694,000	+825,000	.....
Public Service Commission	5,678,000	6,402,000	.....	6,402,000	6,402,000	.....	6,402,000	+724,000	.....
Office of People's Counsel	3,020,000	3,884,000	.....	3,884,000	3,884,000	.....	3,884,000	+864,000	.....
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	7,359,000	9,377,000	.....	9,377,000	9,377,000	.....	9,377,000	+2,018,000	.....
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	3,571,000	3,701,000	(517,000)	3,184,000	3,701,000	(517,000)	3,184,000	+130,000	.....
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	[1] 209,340,000	231,895,000	(1,017,000)	230,878,000	231,895,000	(1,017,000)	230,878,000	+22,555,000	.....

[1] Includes $1,000,000 increase for Business Services and Economic Development and $685,000 for Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental (Public Law 107–20).

BUSINESS SERVICES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $32,840,000 and 102 full-time equivalent positions (including $16,440,000 and 93 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $304,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $16,096,000 and 107 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for Business Services and Economic Development for fiscal year 2002.

The Business Services and Economic Development cluster facilitates the creation and growth of wealth in the District of Columbia and expands the revenue base by developing and implementing programs and policies for the retention, expansion, and attraction of commerce and trade, including local, small, and disadvantaged business, and developing and maintaining stable, diverse, and attractive neighborhoods throughout the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF ZONING

The Committee recommends $2,378,000 and 17 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Zoning for fiscal year 2002.

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 in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The bill includes $57,890,000 and 150 full-time equivalent positions (including $7,716,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $42,168,000 and 137 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $8,006,000 from other funds) for the Department of Housing and Community Development for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Housing and Community Development facilitates the production and preservation of housing, and community and economic development opportunities in partnership with for-profit and nonprofit organizations by leveraging Department dollars with other financing resources in order to create and maintain stable neighborhoods and retain and expand the District's tax base.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends $80,477,000 and 580 full-time equivalent positions (including $7,309,000 and 44 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $53,624,000 and 378 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $19,544,000 and 158 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Employment Services for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Employment Services serves as the primary vehicle for the District of Columbia to develop a world-class work force and work environment that supports a sound, stable economic foundation for families, individuals, and the general community.

BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

The Committee recommends $242,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Appeals and Review for fiscal year 2002.

The Board of Appeals and Review hears citizen complaints about adverse decisions on license revocations and civil infractions from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs; litter control violations from the Department of Public Works; certificates of need, program reimbursements, and providers agreements from the Department of Public Health; and denials of security guard and private detective agency licenses from the Metropolitan Police Department.

BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS

The Committee recommends $298,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals for fiscal year 2002.

The Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals ensures that properties in the District of Columbia are assessed at 100 percent of their estimated market value and equal to properties similar in size and utility that share the same tax burden.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends $28,605,000 and 376 full-time equivalent positions (including $26,203,000 and 371 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $2,402,000 and 5 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs protects the health, safety, and welfare of District residents through the regulatory and compliance process of business activities, occupational and professional services, land and building use, and rental housing condominium conversion.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATION ADMINISTRATION

The bill includes $2,607,000 and 36 full-time equivalent positions for the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration from other funds for fiscal year 2002.

The Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration issues beverage alcohol licenses to qualified applicants; educates beverage alcohol establishments to prevent the sale of beverage alcohol to minors; and investigates license violations, adjudicates contested cases, and enforces compliance with the District's beverage alcohol laws.

OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Committee recommends $2,694,000 and 27 full-time equivalent positions (including $200,000 from local funds and $2,494,000 and 27 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions promotes a climate in which financial institutions will organize to do business in the District of Columbia and contribute to the economic develop-

ment of the District through the increased availability of capital and credit, and expands advantageous financial services to the public in a nondiscriminatory manner.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Committee recommends $6,402,000 and 68 full-time equivalent positions (including $103,000 and 1 full-time equivalent position from Federal funds and $6,299,000 and 67 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Public Service Commission for fiscal year 2002.

The Public Service Commission serves the public and the District's interest by ensuring that natural gas, electricity, and telecommunications services are safe, reliable, and affordable for residential, business, and government customers of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

The Committee recommends $3,884,000 and 33 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Office of People's Counsel for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of the People's Counsel seeks to advocate for utility consumers of natural gas, electricity, and telephone services in the District of Columbia before District and Federal decision-making bodies.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION

The bill includes $9,377,000 and 103 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation provides regulatory supervision of the insurance and securities businesses for the protection of the people of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Committee recommends $3,184,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications regulates cable television services to District citizens, provides citizen access to government hearings and programming that addresses community issues, and coordinates the city's telecommunications policy.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of $632,668,000 and 7,617 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2002 for the public safety activities funded through this appropriation.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Metropolitan Police Department	$309,535,000	$316,008,000	($4,140,000)	$311,868,000	$316,008,000	($4,140,000)	$311,868,000	+$6,473,000	
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	122,536,000	119,330,000		119,330,000	119,330,000		119,330,000	−3,206,000	
Police and Fire Retirement System	49,000,000	74,600,000		74,600,000	74,600,000		74,600,000	+25,600,000	
Office of the Corporation Counsel	48,196,000							−48,196,000	
Settlements and Judgments	23,450,000							−23,450,000	
Department of Corrections	213,293,000	111,532,000		111,532,000	111,532,000		111,532,000	−101,761,000	
National Guard	2,326,000	2,823,000		2,823,000	2,823,000		2,823,000	+497,000	
Emergency Management Agency	2,978,000	3,964,000		3,964,000	3,964,000		3,964,000	+986,000	
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	169,000	172,000		172,000	172,000		172,000	+3,000	
Judicial Nomination Commission	90,000	91,000		91,000	91,000		91,000	+1,000	
Office of Citizen Complaint Review	857,000	1,424,000		1,424,000	1,424,000		1,424,000	+567,000	
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	733,000	637,000		637,000	637,000		637,000	−96,000	
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	4,138,000	6,227,000		6,227,000	6,227,000		6,227,000	+2,089,000	
Total, Public Safety and Justice	[1] 777,301,000	636,808,000	(4,140,000)	632,668,000	636,808,000	(4,140,000)	632,668,000	−140,493,000	

[1] Includes increase of $2,800,000 and a rescission of $131,000 for Metropolitan Police Department, $5,940,000 for Fire and Emergnecy Medical Services, $101,000 for Office of the Corporation Counsel, and $161,000 for Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental (Public Law 107–20).

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee recommends $311,868,000 and 4,575 full-time equivalent positions (including $296,896,000 and 4,350 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $6,829,000 and 200 full-time equivalent positions from Federal fund, and $8,143,000 and 25 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Metropolitan Police Department for fiscal year 2002.

The Metropolitan Police Department seeks to prevent crime and the fear of crime, and to work with others to build safe and healthy neighborhoods throughout the District of Columbia.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Committee recommends $119,330,000 and 1,920 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Fire and Emergency Medical Services for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department is to improve the quality of life for those who live, work, visit, and conduct business in the District of Columbia by preventing and extinguishing fires and providing emergency medical, ambulance, and technical rescue.

POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The bill includes $74,600,000 from local funds for the Police and Fire Retirement System for fiscal year 2002.

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

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Committee recommends $111,532,000 and 943 full-time equivalent positions (including $89,035,000 and 749 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $22,497,000 and 194 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Corrections for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Department of Corrections is to ensure public safety and uphold the public's trust by providing for the safe and secure confinement of pretrial detainees and sentenced inmates. The agency is completing the transition from a State/county prison system to primarily a city/county jail system in accordance with the National Capital Revitalization Act.

NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends $2,823,000 and 43 full-time equivalent positions (including $2,317,000 and 30 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $506,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the National Guard for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the District of Columbia National Guard is to protect life, property, and the interests of the District of Columbia during civil emergencies and to serve as an integral component of the Nation's military forces, when activated.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends $3,964,000 and 39 full-time equivalent positions (including $3,001,000 and 26 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $963,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds for the Emergency Management Services for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the District of Columbia Emergency Management Services Agency is to reduce the loss of life and property and protect citizens and institutions from all hazards by administering a comprehensive community-based emergency management program.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

The Committee recommends $172,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure for fiscal year 2002.

The Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure provides for the preservation of an independent and fair judiciary by making determinations concerning the discipline, involuntary retirement, and reappointment of judges for the District of Columbia Superior Court and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends $91,000 and one full-time equivalent position from local funds for the Judicial Nomination Commission for fiscal year 2002.

The Judicial Nomination Commission screens, selects, and recommends nominees to the President of the United States to fill judicial vacancies in the District of Columbia Superior Court and the Court of Appeals.

OFFICE OF CITIZENS COMPLAINT REVIEW

The Committee recommends $1,424,000 and 21 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Citizens Complaint Review for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Citizens Complaint Review 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 Committee recommends $637,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Advisory Commission on Sentencing for fiscal year 2002.

The Advisory Commission on Sentencing advises the District of Columbia Council on issues relating to sentences imposed for felonies committed within the District.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER

The Committee recommends $6,227,000 and 67 full-time equivalent positions (including $6,124,000 and 65 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $103,000 and 2 full-time equivalent po-

sitions from other funds) for the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is to investigate and certify 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 $1,108,915,000 and 11,903 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for the operation of the activities included within this appropriation title.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Public Schools	$796,852,000	$844,574,000	($34,032,000)	$810,542,000	$847,324,000	($34,032,000)	$813,292,000	+$50,472,000	−$2,750,000
Teachers' Retirement System	200,000							−200,000	
State Education Office	2,679,000	47,850,000	(480,000)	47,370,000	47,850,000	(480,000)	47,370,000	+45,171,000	
D.C. Resident Tuition System	17,000,000							−17,000,000	
District of Columbia Charter Schools	105,000,000	142,257,000		142,257,000	142,257,000		142,257,000	+37,257,000	
University of the District of Columbia	86,110,000	85,341,000	(8,799,000)	76,542,000	85,341,000	(8,799,000)	76,542,000	−769,000	
Public Library	26,459,000	27,256,000		27,256,000	27,256,000		27,256,000	+797,000	
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,241,000	2,236,000	−38,000	2,198,000	2,236,000	−38,000	2,198,000	−5,000	
Total, Public Education System	[1] 1,036,541,000	1,149,514,000	(43,349,000)	1,106,165,000	1,152,264,000	(43,349,000)	1,108,915,000	+115,723,000	−2,750,000

[1] Includes increases of $12,000,000 for public schools and $1,000,000 for State Education Office in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental (Public Law 107–20).

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends $813,292,000 and 10,446 full-time equivalent positions (including $658,624,000 and 9,821 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $147,380,000 and 506 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $7,288,000 and 119 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the public school system for fiscal year 2002

The District of Columbia Public Schools seeks to make dramatic improvements in the achievement of all students today in preparation for their world tomorrow. The Committee recommends $2,750,000 for the District of Columbia Public Schools to support reading programs to complement the Mayor's initiative to develop reading skills in the earliest grades.

STATE EDUCATION OFFICE

The Committee recommends $47,370,000 and 43 full-time equivalent positions (including $19,911,000 and 27 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $26,917,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $542,000 and 6 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the State Education Office for fiscal year 2002.

The District of Columbia State Education Office seeks to enhance the administrative efficiency of State-level education functions and ensure the equitable distribution of educational resources.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHARTER SCHOOLS

The bill includes $142,257,000 from local funds for the District of Columbia Charter Schools for fiscal year 2002.

The District of Columbia Charter Schools provide an alternative free education for students who reside in the District of Columbia.

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends $76,542,000 and 972 full-time equivalent positions (including $45,912,000 and 545 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $12,539,000 and 169 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $18,091,000 and 258 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the University of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2002.

The University of the District of Columbia is an urban land grant institution of higher education with an open admissions policy.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Committee recommends $27,256,000 and 433 full-time equivalent positions (including $26,030,000 and 422 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $560,000 and 9 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $666,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Public Library for fiscal year 2002.

The District of Columbia Public Library provides environments that invite reading, learning, and community discussion; trained staff and technology to help in finding, evaluating, and using information; and opportunities for children, teenagers, adults, and sen-

ior citizens to learn to read and use information resources for personal growth and development.

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

The bill includes $2,198,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions (including $1,760,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $398,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $40,000 from other funds) for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities for fiscal year 2002.

The Commission on the Arts and Humanities was created to enrich the quality of life for the residents of the District of Columbia through the arts and humanities.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

A total of $1,803,923,000 and 3,931 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for the departments and agencies funded through this appropriation title.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Department of Human Services	$386,570,000	$419,314,000	($1,733,000)	$417,581,000	$419,314,000	($1,733,000)	$417,581,000	+$32,744,000	
Department of Health	1,034,282,000	1,295,196,000	(6,110,000)	1,289,086,000	1,295,196,000	(6,110,000)	1,289,086,000	+260,914,000	
Department of Parks and Recreation	32,914,000	35,615,000	(4,308,000)	31,307,000	35,615,000	(4,308,000)	31,307,000	+2,701,000	
Office on Aging	19,397,000	19,915,000	(266,000)	19,649,000	19,915,000	(266,000)	19,649,000	+518,000	
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	45,313,000							−45,313,000	
Unemployment Compensation Fund	6,199,000	8,200,000		8,200,000	8,200,000		8,200,000	+2,001,000	
Disability Compensation Fund	28,936,000	28,086,000	(100,000)	27,986,000	28,086,000	(100,000)	27,986,000	−850,000	
Office of Human Rights	1,407,000	1,651,000		1,651,000	1,651,000		1,651,000	+244,000	
Office on Latino Affairs	1,912,000	2,879,000	(30,000)	2,849,000	2,879,000	(30,000)	2,849,000	+967,000	
D.C. Energy Office	4,860,000	5,177,000		5,177,000	5,177,000		5,177,000	+317,000	
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs		207,000		207,000	207,000		207,000	+207,000	
Office of Veterans Affairs		230,000		230,000	230,000		230,000	+230,000	
Brownfield Remediation	3,450,000							−3,450,000	
Children Investment Trust	5,000,000							−5,000,000	
Total, Human Support Services	[1] 1,570,240,000	1,816,470,000	(12,547,000)	1,803,923,000	1,816,470,000	(12,547,000)	1,803,923,000	+246,230,000	

[1] Includes increases of $19,000,000 for Department of Public Health, $3,000,000 for Disability Compensation Fund, $10,000,000 for Office on Latino Affairs, and $5,000,000 for Children Investment Trust Fund in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental, (Public Law 107–20).

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Committee recommends $417,581,000 and 1,825 full-time equivalent positions (including $201,593,000 and 848 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $214,602,000 and 977 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $1,386,000 from other funds) for the Department of Human Services for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Human Services provides comprehensive quality human services and develops social service policies and programs to foster the rehabilitation and self-sufficiency of District residents.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

An appropriation of $1,289,086,000 and 1,351 full-time equivalent positions (including $424,657,000 and 439 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $851,753,000 and 825 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $12,676,000 and 87 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for the Department of Public Health for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Department of Public Health is to assure equitable access to comprehensive high quality public health services to all District of Columbia residents and visitors and undertake activities that will support the highest quality of life achievable for District residents and visitors.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The Committee recommends $31,307,000 and 662 full-time equivalent positions (including $28,912,000 and 579 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $34,000 from Federal funds, and $2,361,000 and 83 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Parks and Recreation for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Parks and Recreation seeks to enhance the physical, mental, and social well-being of our children, youth, families, and individuals by providing quality, customer-focused leisure and recreation services in environmentally protected parks and safe, attractive facilities.

OFFICE ON AGING

The Committee recommends $19,649,000 and 23 full-time equivalent positions (including $14,687,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $4,962,000 and 9 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Office on Aging for fiscal year 2002.

The Office on Aging advocates, plans, implements, and monitors programs in health, education, employment, and social services to promote longevity, independence, dignity, and choice for the District's senior citizens.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

A total of $8,200,000 from local funds is recommended for the Unemployment Compensation Fund for fiscal year 2002.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund seeks to provide unemployment compensation benefits to former District government employees during periods of unemployment that are a result of separation through no fault of their own.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

A total of $27,986,000 from local funds is recommended for the Disability Compensation Fund for fiscal year 2002.

The Disability Compensation Fund aims to proactively integrate managed care principles with rehabilitation expertise in order to safely return employees to work, as soon as possible, reduce costs, and manage issues created by employees' work related injuries and/or illnesses.

OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Committee recommends $1,651,000 and 23 full-time equivalent positions (including $1,545,000 and 23 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $106,000 from Federal funds) for the Office of Human Rights for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Office of Human Rights is to mediate, investigate, conciliate, prosecute, and address illegal discriminatory practices in employment, housing and commercial space, public accommodations, and educational institutions.

OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends $2,849,000 and 12 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office on Latino Affairs for fiscal year 2002.

The Office on Latino Affairs ensures that a full range of health, education, employment, and social services are available to the Latino community in the District of Columbia.

ENERGY OFFICE

The bill includes $5,177,000 and 29 full-time equivalent positions (including $206,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $4,503,000 and 17 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and $468,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Energy Office for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Energy Office is to help improve the District's quality of life and economic competitiveness by making the District of Columbia energy efficient. The Energy Office also helps low-income residents by providing energy assistance and conservation services.

OFFICE ON ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends $207,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs for fiscal year 2002. The Office of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs seeks to ensure that a full range of health, education, employment and social services are available to the Asian and Pacific Island community in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

A total of $230,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds is recommended for the Office of Veterans' Affairs for fiscal year 2002.

The Office of Veterans' Affairs seeks to advocate for veterans and their dependents in obtaining their rights, privileges and benefits; provides mandatory counsel and assistance to veterans and their dependents in acquiring Veterans Administration benefits and privileges.

PUBLIC WORKS

A total of $300,151,000 and 1,663 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for fiscal year 2002 for activities funded through this appropriation.

PUBLIC WORKS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Department of Public Works	$128,292,000	$127,266,000	($13,942,000)	$113,324,000	$127,266,000	($13,942,000)	$113,324,000	−$1,026,000	.....
Department of Motor Vehicles	27,825,000	33,580,000	.....	33,580,000	33,580,000	.....	33,580,000	+5,755,000	.....
D.C. Taxicab Commission	804,000	1,442,000	.....	1,442,000	1,442,000	.....	1,442,000	+638,000	.....
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission	82,000	83,000	.....	83,000	83,000	.....	83,000	+1,000	.....
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (Metro)	138,073,000	148,622,000	.....	148,622,000	148,622,000	.....	148,622,000	+10,549,000	.....
School Transit Subsidy	3,000,000	3,100,000	.....	3,100,000	3,100,000	.....	3,100,000	+100,000	.....
Total, Public Works	[1] 298,076,000	314,093,000	(13,942,000)	300,151,000	314,093,000	(13,942,000)	300,151,000	+16,017,000	.....

[1] Includes increase of $131,000 for D.C. Taxicab Commission in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental (Public Law 107–20).

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $113,324,000 and 1,301 full-time equivalent positions (including $104,943,000 and 1,248 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $4,392,000 and 3 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $3,989,000 and 50 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Public Works for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Public Works seeks to help improve the 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 bill includes $33,580,000 and 343 full-time equivalent positions (including $28,580,000 and 253 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $5,000,000 and 90 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Motor Vehicles for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Motor Vehicles develops, administers, and enforces the vehicular laws of the District of Columbia and promotes a safe, environmentally clean, and economically vibrant community.

D.C. TAXICAB COMMISSION

The Committee recommends $1,442,000 and 19 full-time equivalent positions (including $1,006,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and $436,000 and 3 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the D.C. Taxicab Commission for fiscal year 2002. The D.C. Taxicab Commission ensures that the public receives safe and reliable taxicab and other transportation services.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends $83,000 from local funds for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission for fiscal year 2002.

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission helps to assure that the public is provided passenger transportation services by licensing fit and financially responsible, privately owned, for-hire carriers to serve the region.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends $148,622,000 from local funds for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for fiscal year 2002.

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority ensures safe, convenient, and cost-effective transit service within the District of Columbia and throughout the Washington metropolitan region.

SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends $3,100,000 from local funds for the School Transit Subsidy for fiscal year 2002.

The School Transit Subsidy ensures the safe passage of school children by subsidizing Metrobus and Metrorail ridership for eligible D.C. students.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends $403,868,000 and 2,994 full-time equivalent positions for the two receivership programs funded through this appropriation.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Child and Family Services Agency	$168,452,000	$188,391,000	($12,592,000)	$175,799,000	$188,891,000	($12,592,000)	$176,299,000	+$20,439,000	+$500,000
Department of Mental Health	210,569,000	227,569,000	.....	227,569,000	227,569,000	.....	227,569,000	+17,000,000	.....
Corrections Medical Receiver	12,307,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	−12,307,000	.....
Total, Receivership Programs	391,328,000	415,960,000	(12,592,000)	403,368,000	416,460,000	(12,592,000)	403,868,000	+25,132,000	+500,000

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY

The Committee recommends $176,299,000 and 832 full-time equivalent positions (including $107,735,000 and 522 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $67,914,000 and 310 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $650,000 from other funds) for Child and Family Services Agency for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the Child and Family Services Agency is to protect and promote the health and well-being of the children of the District of Columbia through public and private partnerships focused on strengthening and preserving families with services that ensure cultural competence, accountability and professional integrity.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

The Committee recommends $227,569,000 and 2,162 full-time equivalent positions (including $142,280,000 and 1,502 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, $66,925,000 and 660 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and $18,364,000 from other funds) for the Department of Mental Health for fiscal year 2002.

The Department of Mental Health seeks to provide mental health services to children, youth, adults and their families and develop and retain a highly qualified workforce and to facilitate organizational effectiveness.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

The Committee recommends a total of $528,510,000 from local funds for the following appropriation titles.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Workforce Investments	$40,500,000	$42,896,000		$42,896,000	$42,896,000		$42,896,000	+$2,396,000	
Reserve	150,000,000	150,000,000		150,000,000	120,000,000		120,000,000	−30,000,000	−$30,000,000
Reserve Relief		30,000,000			30,000,000		30,000,000	+30,000,000	
Repayment of Loans and Interest	243,238,000	247,902,000		247,902,000	247,902,000		247,902,000	+4,664,000	
Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt	39,300,000	39,300,000		39,300,000	39,300,000		39,300,000		
Payment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	1,140,000	500,000		500,000	500,000		500,000	−640,000	
Presidential Inauguration	5,961,000							−5,961,000	
Certificates of Participation	7,950,000							−7,950,000	
Wilson Building	15,509,000	8,859,000		8,859,000	8,859,000		8,859,000	−6,650,000	
Optical and Dental Insurance Payments	2,675,000							−2,675,000	
Management Supervisory Services	13,200,000					−$13,200,000			
Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Transfer Payment—Emergency Reserve Fund Transfer	61,406,000	33,254,000		33,254,000	33,254,000	33,254,000		−28,152,000)	
Operational Improvement Savings	(10,000,000)							+10,000,000	
Management Reform Savings	(37,000,000)							+37,000,000	
Cafeteria Plan Savings	(5,000,000)							+5,000,000	
Non-Department Agency		5,799,000		5,799,000	5,799,000		5,799,000	+5,799,000	
Total, Financing and Other Uses	[1] 528,879,000	558,510,000		528,510,000	528,510,000		528,510,000	−369,000	

[1] Includes increases of $40,500,000 for Workforce Investments and $7,100,000 for Wilson Building in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental (Public Law 107–20).

WORKFORCE INVESTMENTS

The Committee recommends $42,896,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2002. The workforce investments include the estimated fiscal impact of compensation increases for fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2002 for all District employees, union and nonunion.

RESERVE

The Committee recommends $120,000,000 from local funds for replacement of funds expended, if any, during fiscal year 2001 from the Budgeted Reserve established by section 202(j) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, Public Law 104–8.

RESERVE RELIEF

The Committee recommends $30,000,000, for the purpose of expending funds made available through the reduction from $150,000,000 to $120,000,000 in the amount required for the Reserve established by section 202(j) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, Public Law 104–8. The Committee supports the Mayor and Council's request that $12,000,000 in reserve relief shall be available to the District of Columbia Public Schools and District of Columbia Public Charter Schools for educational enhancements, once certain criteria are met. However, the Committee recommends that the remaining $18,000,000 in reserve relief shall expended only once the following criteria are met: the Chief Financial Officer has certified that the funds are available and not required to address potential deficits; the Council has passed and the Mayor has signed a local bill detailing the expenditure of the funds as a whole or in any part; the Mayor has notified the Committees on Appropriations of both the Senate and House of Representatives in writing 30 days in advance of any such expenditure; and that the Emergency Reserve established pursuant to Section 450A(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93–198; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.50a(a)), has a minimum balance in the amount of $150,000,000.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

The bill includes $247,902,000 from local funds for debt service costs on long-term general obligation bonds, which are associated with the District's borrowings to finance capital project expenditures of general fund agencies.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEBT

The Committee recommends $39,300,000 from local funds for Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt for fiscal year 2002. The Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt represents debt service associated with financing the District's $331,589,000 accumulated deficit, as of end of fiscal year 1990.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The Committee recommends $500,000 from local funds for the payment of interest and costs associated with borrowings to meet short-term seasonal cash needs.

WILSON BUILDING

The bill includes $8,859,000 from local funds for rent and security at the John A. Wilson Building.

EMERGENCY AND CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUNDS

The Committee recommends that the Mayor have the ability to deposit the proceeds required pursuant to Section 159(a) of Public Law 106–522 and Section 404(c) of Public Law 106–554 in the Contingency Reserve Fund beginning in fiscal year 2002 if the minimum emergency reserve balance requirement established in Section 450A(c) has been met.

EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND TRANSFER

The Committee recommends that the Mayor deposit into the Emergency and Contingency Reserve Funds established pursuant to section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93–198; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.50a(a)) any amount made available pursuant to the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Establishment Act of 1999 (D.C. Official Code, sec. 7–1811.01(a)(ii)) and the Tobacco Settlement Financing Act of 2000 (D.C. Official Code, sec. 7–1831.03 et seq.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

The Committee recommends $5,799,000 from local funds for the non-departmental agency for fiscal year 2002. The non-departmental agency is a financial entity designed to account for costs that cannot be allocated to specific agencies during the development of the proposed budget.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Committee recommends a total of $611,453,000 from other funds for the activities funded through these appropriation titles.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2002 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 2001 approved	Fiscal year 2002 request
Water and Sewer Authority	$232,765,000	$244,978,000	.....	$244,978,000	$244,978,000	.....	$244,978,000	+$12,213,000	.....
Washington Aqueduct	45,091,000	46,510,000	.....	46,510,000	46,510,000	.....	46,510,000	+1,419,000	.....
Stormwater Permit Compliance	.....	3,100,000	.....	3,100,000	3,100,000	.....	3,100,000	+3,100,000	.....
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	223,200,000	229,688,000	.....	229,688,000	229,688,000	.....	229,688,000	+6,488,000	.....
Sports and Entertainment Commission	10,968,000	9,127,000	.....	9,127,000	9,127,000	.....	9,127,000	−1,841,000	.....
Public Benefit Corporation (D.C. General)	149,659,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	−149,659,000	.....
Retirement Board	11,414,000	13,388,000	.....	13,388,000	13,388,000	.....	13,388,000	+1,974,000	.....
Correctional Industries	5,428,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	−5,428,000	.....
Washington Convention Center	52,726,000	57,278,000	.....	57,278,000	57,278,000	.....	57,278,000	+4,552,000	.....
Housing Finance Agency	.....	4,711,000	.....	4,711,000	4,711,000	.....	4,711,000	+4,711,000	.....
National Capital Revitalization Corporation	.....	2,673,000	.....	2,673,000	2,673,000	.....	2,673,000	+2,673,000	.....
Total, Enterprise Funds	[1] 731,251,000	611,453,000	.....	611,453,000	611,453,000	.....	611,453,000	−119,798,000	.....

[1] Includes increase of $2,151,000 for Water and Sewer Authority in fiscal year 2001 Supplemental (Public Law 107–20).

WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends $244,978,000 from other funds for fiscal year 2002 for the Water and Sewer Authority.

The Water and Sewer Authority delivers reliable potable water and wastewater collection services to the residents of the District of Columbia, and wastewater treatment services that are essential for public health and safety for the District.

The Committee is aware that various local governments and sewer agencies around the country have entered into license/access agreements for the in-sewer deployment of fiber optic cables to provide affordable access to high-speed broadband service. The Committee understands that in these cities, individual buildings are being connected to the larger "beltway" fiber optic networks by using robotic technology to install fiber optic cables through existing, underground sewer lines thereby minimizing the need to trench streets, disrupt traffic, or destroy valuable urban infrastructure. Furthermore, the Committee understands that the technology is promoted as posing no significant threat to the effective operations and maintenance of the sewer system and the local jurisdiction is compensated for the use of its sewer pipes. The Committee requests that the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority complete its evaluation of this technology and consider allowing its deployment in light of the potential economic benefits and public revenues that it will generate for the District.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The bill includes $46,510,000 from other funds for the Washington Aqueduct for fiscal year 2002.

The Washington Aqueduct collects, purifies, and pumps an adequate supply of potable water to the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the City of Falls Church, Virginia.

The Committee is aware of the concerns about the discharges of sediment and aluminum sulfate from the Washington Aqueduct drinking water plant into the Potomac River. The Committee directs the Washington Aqueduct and Environmental Protection Agency, within 6 months of the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives Committees on Appropriations a report on the environmental impacts of these discharges and an analysis of options for handling the residual solids from plant operations including, but not limited to, off-site disposal and treatment at the Blue Plains Waste Water Treatment Plant. The analysis should include estimated costs and possible implementation schedules. In addition, the Blue Plains treatment option should include, in part, a description of how the proposed Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan tunnel system might be utilized to handle the discharge from the Aqueduct.

STORMWATER PERMIT COMPLIANCE

The Committee recommends $3,100,000 from other funds for Stormwater Permit Compliance for fiscal year 2002.

The Stormwater Permit Compliance is responsible for ensuring compliance with EPA requirements under the District's storm water permit issued in April 2000.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES BOARD

The Committee recommends $229,688,000 and 100 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Lottery and Charitable Games Board for fiscal year 2002.

The Lottery and Charitable Games Board generates revenues for the general fund and regulates charitable games in order to support programs and services for the residents of the District of Columbia.

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends $9,127,000 from other funds for the Sports and Entertainment Commission for fiscal year 2002.

The Sports and Entertainment Commission improves the quality of life and enhances economic development in the District by operating RFK Stadium, managing the non-military functions of the D.C. National Guard Armory, promoting the District as venue for sports and entertainment activities, and supporting youth recreational activities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD

The Committee recommends $13,388,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the District of Columbia Retirement Board for fiscal year 2002.

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

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

The Committee recommends $57,278,000 from other funds for the Washington Convention Center for fiscal year 2002.

The Washington Convention Center plans to expand the revenue base of the District by promoting and hosting large national and international conventions and trade shows that bring hundreds of thousands of out-of-town delegates, exhibitors, and businesses to Washington, D.C.; and to provide expanded employment and business opportunities for residents of the District.

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

The Committee recommends $4,711,000 from other funds for the Housing Finance Agency for fiscal year 2002.

The Housing Finance Agency was founded in 1970 to help stimulate and expand the District's tax base by facilitating home ownership and rental housing opportunities. The Housing Finance Agency accomplishes its mission primarily by issuing tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, which lower the cost of financing single-family home purchases, and the cost for development of rental housing.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REVITALIZATION CORPORATION

The Committee recommends $2,673,000 from other funds for the National Capital Revitalization Corporation for fiscal year 2002.

The mission of the National Capital Revitalization Corporation is to spur economic development throughout the District of Columbia primarily in neighborhoods of need.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Committee recommends a net increase of $1,074,604,269 for fiscal years 2002–2007 (consisting of $872,599,956 from local funds, $157,573,178 in Federal grants, and $44,431,135 from the highway trust fund). Included under the appropriation heading Water and Sewer is $152,114,000 for fiscal year 2002 capital outlay.

The Committee is concerned that language was included in the Capital Outlay portion of the local budget that restricts the Federal Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency from renovating their facility on the grounds of D.C. General Hospital. Within 30 days, the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia are encouraged to develop a plan with Federal offender supervision agencies for the appropriate placement of facilities which treat or supervise offenders or defendants. During the development of this city-wide plan, the operations of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, the Bureau of Prisons, or any Federal agency, may not be disrupted. The Committee encourages the District of Columbia to engage with Federal agencies and community representatives so that the city-wide plan reflects that the functions performed by these Federal agencies is necessary to facilitate the positive re-entry of offenders into the city.

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Office of Personnel: Human Resources Information System (HRIS), Payroll Personnel System	$10,800,000	$10,800,000
Office of Contracts and Procurement: E-Procurement System	3,500,000	3,500,000
Office of the Chief Technology Officer:		
District Reporting System:		
D.C. Wide Area Network	10,476,000	10,476,000
Geographic Information System	9,180,000	9,180,000
Telecommunication	14,052,000	14,052,000
Tech City:		
Unified Communications Center	28,922,000	28,922,000
D.C. Cable Net	30,865,000	30,865,000
City-Wide Wireless Communication	10,345,000	10,345,000
IT Infrastructure Implementation	9,880,000	9,880,000
Date Warehousing	32,568,000	32,568,000
Infrastructure Support Systems	19,275,000	19,275,000
E-Government	31,655,000	31,655,000
Data Center Consolidation	24,275,000	24,275,000
Information Tech Initiative:		
IT Rolling Inventory Management	4,200,000	4,200,000
IT Fleet Management	4,200,000	4,200,000
IT Case Workflow Management	11,500,000	11,500,000
IT GIS Management	4,200,000	4,200,000
IT Data Mart Management	5,500,000	5,500,000
Total, Office of the Chief Technology Officer	251,093,000	251,093,000

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Office of Property Management: D.C. Armory Renovation	10,800,000	10,800,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer: Comprehensive Automated Personnel and Payroll System (CAPPS)	12,000,000	12,000,000
Department of Housing and Community Development:		
Affordable Housing:		
East Capital Dwelling HOPE VI	7,000,000	7,000,000
Far SE/SW Bellevue Neighborhood Revitalization	5,462,000	5,462,000
Total, Department of Housing and Community Development	12,462,000	12,462,000
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs: Real Property Database, IT Initiatives	7,750,000	7,750,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services:		
Fire Apparatus Replacement	1,240,000	1,240,000
Training Academy—Classroom Addition	810,155	810,155
Inventory Management System	350,000	350,000
Engine #10 Complete Renovation	309,224	309,224
Engine #17 Complete Renovation	1,766,342	1,766,342
Engine #32 Complete Modernization/Renovation	583,286	583,286
Communications:		
Electrical Systems	1,475,000	1,475,000
Structural Work	525,000	525,000
Total, Fire and Emergency Medical Services	7,059,007	7,059,007
Department of Corrections:		
Rehabilitation of Building 25, Located on D.C. General Hospital Grounds	10,560,000	10,560,000
Renovations at Central Detention Facility:		
Floor Refinishing	2,060,000	2,060,000
Escalators to Stairs Conversion	1,510,000	1,510,000
Energy Management System Installation	1,510,000	1,510,000
Total, Department of Corrections	15,640,000	15,640,000
Emergency Management Agency: Microwave Backup System	500,000	500,000
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner:		
New Forensic Lab	75,000,000	75,000,000
Skeltrak Case Information Management System	155,000	155,000
Total, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	75,155,000	75,155,000
Public Schools:		
Life Safety Code Compliance:		
Adams Elementary	700,000	700,000
Backus Middle	2,260,000	2,260,000
Beers Elementary	1,380,000	1,380,000
Bruce Monroe Elementary	1,500,000	1,500,000
Burrville Elementary	1,300,000	1,300,000
Eaton Elementary	770,000	770,000
Emery Elementary	1,140,000	1,140,000
Ferebee Hope Elementary	2,650,000	2,650,000

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Garnett Patterson Middle	2,000,000	2,000,000
Green Elementary	1,390,000	1,390,000
Patricia R. Harris	2,270,000	2,270,000
Leckie Elementary	1,160,000	1,160,000
Mamie D. Lee Middle	4,000,000	4,000,000
Moten Elementary	1,750,000	1,750,000
Nalle Elementary	1,500,000	1,500,000
Park View Elementary	1,420,000	1,420,000
Payne Elementary	1,440,000	1,440,000
Savoy Elementary	880,000	880,000
Shaed Elementary	910,000	910,000
Sharpe Health Elementary	1,100,000	1,100,000
Takoma Elementary	1,620,000	1,620,000
M.C. Terrell Elementary	840,000	840,000
Webb Elementary	1,850,000	1,850,000
Wilkinson Elementary	840,000	840,000
Complete Modernization/Renovation:		
Aiton Elementary	15,340,000	15,340,000
Bancroft Elementary	14,170,000	14,170,000
Ballou High	5,000,000	5,000,000
Barnard Elementary	6,886,000	6,886,000
Bell Lincoln High	43,650,000	43,650,000
Birney Elementary	11,270,000	11,270,000
Bowen Elementary	11,750,000	11,750,000
Brightwood Elementary	10,926,000	10,926,000
Brookland Elementary	11,440,000	11,440,000
Browne Junior High	12,002,000	12,002,000
Cleveland Elementary	5,745,000	5,745,000
Cooke Elementary	14,030,000	14,030,000
Deal Junior High	28,560,000	28,560,000
Draper Elementary	12,250,000	12,250,000
Eliot Junior High	15,470,000	15,470,000
Hardy Middle	20,586,000	20,586,000
C.W. Harris Elementary	14,750,000	14,750,000
Hart Middle	23,270,000	23,270,000
Hearst Elementary	18,536,000	18,536,000
Ketcham Elementary	15,079,000	15,079,000
Kramer Middle	17,879,000	17,879,000
McFarland Middle	16,800,000	16,800,000
Mann Elementary	10,140,000	10,140,000
McKinley Technical High	23,335,880	23,335,880
Miner Elementary	10,070,000	10,070,000
Luke Moore High	10,926,000	10,926,000
Noyes Elementary	3,556,000	3,556,000
Patterson Elementary	8,630,000	8,630,000
Phelps High	42,508,000	42,508,000
Randle Highland Elementary	5,241,000	5,241,000
Raymond Elementary	11,000,000	11,000,000
Ross Elementary	3,600,000	3,600,000
Rudolph Elementary	12,220,000	12,220,000
Shaw Junior High	43,015,000	43,015,000
Slowe Elementary	11,280,000	11,280,000
Smothers Elementary	8,760,000	8,760,000
Sousa Middle	17,136,000	17,136,000
Stanton Elementary	14,500,000	14,500,000
R.H. Terrell Junior High	11,760,000	11,760,000
Thomas Elementary	10,810,000	10,810,000

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Thompson Elementary	7,406,000	7,406,000
Turner Elementary	11,760,000	11,760,000
Walker Jones Elementary	16,445,000	16,445,000
Wheatley Elementary	9,890,000	9,890,000
Woodson High	34,131,000	34,131,000
Kelly Miller Middle	9,116,000	9,116,000
Anacostia High, Exterior Finishing	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interior Finishing:		
Ballou High School	2,800,000	2,800,000
Deal Junior High	1,800,000	1,800,000
Francis Junior High	1,800,000	1,800,000
Jefferson Junior High	1,800,000	1,800,000
Stuart Hobson Middle	1,800,000	1,800,000
Cooling Plants-HVAC:		
Fletcher Johnson Junior High	2,650,000	2,650,000
Johnson Junior High	1,250,000	1,250,000
Marie Reed Elementary	1,250,000	1,250,000
Heating Plants-Boilers: Johnson Junior High	1,280,000	1,280,000
Rescissions:		
Maintenance Improvements:		
Modernization	(35,067,856)	(35,067,856)
New School	(110,600,575)	(110,600,575)
School Modernizations, Ongoing Initiatives	(330,514,000)	(330,514,000)
Total, Public Schools	271,542,449	271,542,449
University of the District of Columbia:		
Complete Renovation and Modernization:		
Building #32	870,000	870,000
Building #38	214,000	214,000
Building #39	1,083,000	1,083,000
Building #41	1,978,000	1,978,000
Building #42	1,045,000	1,045,000
Building #44	1,648,000	1,648,000
Building #46	432,000	432,000
Building #47	173,000	173,000
Building #52	2,373,000	2,373,000
Total, University of the District of Columbia	9,816,000	9,816,000
Public Library:		
Benning Branch Library, new facility	3,300,000	3,300,000
Martin Luther King Memorial Library, renovations	6,507,000	6,507,000
Tenley Branch Library, new facility	3,000,000	3,000,000
Watha T. Daniel Branch, renovations	730,000	730,000
Anacostia Branch Library, renovations	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total, Public Library	14,537,000	14,537,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities:		
Public Arts Fund:		
Art Bank II	460,000	460,000
Neighborhood Projects	550,000	550,000
Community Initiatives	430,000	430,000
Downtown Initiatives	465,000	465,000
Mt. Vernon Square	210,000	210,000

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Total, Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,115,000	2,115,000
Department of Health:		
Vital Records System	3,000,000	3,000,000
Medicaid Data Warehouse	3,150,000	3,150,000
Occupational and Professional License System	3,500,000	3,500,000
Children's Data integration of Children's Databases	5,000,000	5,000,000
HIV/AIDS Metro Care Project	300,000	300,000
Preventive Health Immunization Databases	450,000	450,000
Environmental Health GIS Implementation	500,000	500,000
Total, Department of Health	15,900,000	15,900,000
Department of Recreation and Parks:		
General Improvements:		
Replacement/Installing Playground Equipment	2,400,000	2,400,000
HVAC Replacement	1,350,000	1,350,000
Pool Replacement	20,000,000	20,000,000
Erosion Remediation	4,200,000	4,200,000
Infrastructure Improvement	4,000,000	4,000,000
Renovation and Repairs:		
Roof replacement	3,500,000	3,500,000
Water fountain replacement	750,000	750,000
Georgetown Recreation Center expansion	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total, Department of Recreation and Parks	38,200,000	38,200,000
Office on Aging:		
Ward 1 Senior Wellness Center	4,605,000	4,605,000
Ward 2 Senior Wellness Center	4,605,000	4,605,000
Ward 5 Senior Wellness Center Renovation	1,045,000	1,045,000
Ward 7 Senior Wellness Center Renovation	1,045,000	1,045,000
Total, Office on Aging	11,300,000	11,300,000
Department of Public Works:		
Local Economic Development Streetscape:		
Neighborhood Streetscape Initiatives	7,000,000	7,000,000
Eastern Market Streetscape	1,687,500	1,687,500
DPW Facility Relocation	8,500,000	8,500,000
Solid Waste Transfer Station	4,900,000	4,900,000
Transportation Electrical Improvements	1,021,125	1,021,125
Highway Aid Match, National Recreation Trails	3,798,000	3,798,000
Traffic Safety Improvements:		
Road and Bridge Construction Projects	2,343,000	2,343,000
Transportation Plan Review	852,500	852,500
Hazard Elimination and Spot Improvements	2,376,250	2,376,250
Rail/Highway Crossing	277,375	277,375
Bridge Replacements:		
48th Place Bridge over Watts	1,642,500	1,642,500
Gault Place Bridge over Watts	1,642,500	1,642,500
55th Street Bridge over Watts	1,642,500	1,642,500
South Capital Bridge Planning	55,387,500	55,387,500
Roadside Improvement, Fiscal Year 2002 Corridor Tree Improvement Plan	446,250	446,250
Traffic Operations Improvements:		
Traffic signal and street light designs	6,000,000	6,000,000

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Traffic counting stations	1,805,000	1,805,000
Thermoplastic pavement marking	587,250	587,250
Corridor signing, Georgia Avenue	139,498	139,498
Corridor signing	1,255,000	1,255,000
Roadway Reconstruction:		
Wheelchair and bicycle ramps	579,500	579,500
Roadway reconstruction design	1,055,000	1,055,000
Congestion Mitigation and A/Q Improvements:		
Code Red Program, Free Bus Fare	3,000,000	3,000,000
Circulator Bus System, 7th to 9th Street	3,300,000	3,300,000
Fiscal Year 2003 Outyears Integrated Ridesharing	602,941	602,941
Fiscal Year 2003 Outyears Telework Resource Center	341,287	341,287
Fiscal Year 2003 Outyears Commuter Operations Center	1,185,024	1,185,024
Fiscal Year 2003 Outyears Employer Outreach	959,001	959,001
Fiscal Year 2003 Outyears Guaranteed Ride Home	1,167,174	1,167,174
Economic Development Initiatives:		
Transportation Planning Improvements	32,447,500	32,447,500
Streetscape Improvement Federal Aid Routes	45,404,500	45,404,500
Satellite Government Center Infrastructure	4,390,000	4,390,000
Planning and Management System:		
State Planning and Research Program	12,240,014	12,240,014
Fiscal Year 2002 Research Development and Technology	5,400,000	5,400,000
Fiscal Year 2003 Metropolitan Planning	8,716,124	8,716,124
Total, Department of Public Works	224,091,813	224,091,813
Department of Motor Vehicles:		
301 C Street, IT Building Infrastructure	1,000,000	1,000,000
65 K Street, IT Building Infrastructure	250,000	250,000
616 H Street, IT Building Infrastructure	125,000	125,000
Total, Department of Motor Vehicles	1,375,000	1,375,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority: Metrorail, New Metrorail Passenger Cars	42,400,000	42,400,000
Commission on Mental Health:		
Complete Modernization/Renovation of East Campus	7,000,000	7,000,000
Demolition of Dix/John Howard Pavilion Building	22,214,000	22,214,000
Housing Initiatives, mentally ill residents	5,500,000	5,500,000
Total, Commission on Mental Health	34,714,000	34,714,000
Public Benefit Corporation: Boiler Plant Renovation	1,854,000	1,854,000
Total, Capital Outlay	1,074,604,269	1,074,604,269
General Fund	872,599,956	872,599,956
Federal Fund	157,573,178	157,573,178
Highway Trust Fund	44,431,135	44,431,135
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund:		
Wastewater Treatment	52,600,000	52,600,000
Sewer Collection	11,148,000	11,148,000
Combined Sewer	109,000	109,000

	Fiscal year 2002–2007 estimate	Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2002–2007
Stormwater	118,000	118,000
Water System	77,957,000	77,957,000
Capital Equipment	10,182,000	10,182,000
Total, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	152,114,000	152,114,000
Grand Total, Capital Outlay	1,226,718,269	1,226,718,269

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has carefully reviewed the 73 general provisions that were included in last year's District of Columbia Appropriations Act and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001 and has reduced the number of provisions included in last year's acts to 33. The Committee has deleted 32 general provisions because they made a permanent change to law or were a one-time provision, five provisions because they were inconsistent with home rule, and three provisions because they were duplicated in local law.

The Committee has added three new provisions, Sec. 135 to Sec. 137, requested by the District, regarding Integrated Product Teams, the ability of the Corporation Counsel to access funds in the Antitrust and Anti-fraud funds, and allowing any entity of the District government to pay a settlement or judgement in an amount less than $10,000.

The Committee has modified Sec. 109 (new Sec. 106). While maintaining the restriction on the use of Federal funds, the Committee has modified the section to allow the District of Columbia to use locally-generated revenues to lobby the Congress or any State legislature. The District of Columbia should not be prohibited from operating with locally generated revenues in the same manner as any other city or state in this country.

The Committee has modified Sec. 111 (New Sec. 108) to increase from 2 percent to 4 percent the amount that the District may transfer between local accounts, subject to existing reprogramming procedures.

The Committee has modified Sec. 124 (new Sec. 119). While maintaining the restriction on the use of Federal funds, the Committee has modified the section to allow the District of Columbia to use locally-generated revenues to implement D.C. Law 9–114. The District of Columbia should not be prohibited from implementing with locally generated revenues a locally passed law, a restriction which is not imposed on any other city in this country.

The Committee has modified Sec. 126 (New Sec. 120) which establishes a local process for the acceptance and use of Federal grants. This modification enhances local control by including the Council in the process of reviewing and accepting grants. The Committee cautions the District to ensure that Federal grants are certified and approved in a timely and efficient manner so their purpose may be satisfied.

The Committee has modified Sec. 129 (New Sec. 122) to require an analysis of the Federal supply schedule prior to purchases in excess of $2,500, except for certain purchases made by the Office of the Chief Technology Officer, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, and the Metropolitan Police Department.

The Committee has modified Sec. 133 (new Sec. 126). While maintaining the restriction on the use of Federal funds, the Com-

mittee has modified the section to allow the District of Columbia to use locally-generated revenues to provide assistance for petition drives or civil actions which seek to gain congressional approval of voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia should not be prohibited from operating with locally generated revenues in the same manner as any other city in this country.

The Committee has modified Sec. 137 (new Sec. 128). While maintaining the restriction on the use of Federal funds, the Committee has modified the section to allow the District of Columbia to use locally-generated revenues to support programs that provide individuals with sterile needles and syringes. This District of Columbia has an HIV/AIDS rate over 10 times the national average. Over 113 needle exchange programs operate in 35 States in this country. Thirty-eight programs in 17 States receive State, county or local funding. The District of Columbia should not be prohibited from using locally generated revenues in the same manner as any other city in this country to effectively combat the AIDS pandemic.

The Committee has modified Sec. 149 (New Sec. 132) to continue to require prompt payment to court-appointed counsel by the District of Columbia Courts. The Committee commends the Courts for improving the voucher payment system this year and seeks to ensure continued reform in the management of this program.

The Committee has deleted Sec. 150 of the fiscal year 2001 Act. The General Accounting Office found, in an opinion issued August 22, 2001, that Section 150 is temporary legislation that expires at the end of fiscal year 2001 due to the absence of words of futurity. The GAO opinion states, in part, "Appropriations acts by their nature are non permanent legislation. *See, e.g.,* 70 Comp. Gen. 351, 352 (1991): B–271412, June 13, 1996. Accordingly, provisions in appropriations acts are presumed effective only for the covered fiscal year. The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals recently stressed that to rebut this presumption, Congress would need to clearly indicate its intent that a provision is permanent. *Williams* v. *United States,* 240 F.3d 1019, 1027 (Fed. Cir. 2001)". The GAO goes on to state that, "In the absence of words of futurity, provisions in appropriation acts are rarely construed as permanent. See *United States* v. *Vulte,* 233 U.S. 509, 514 (1914)". The President's fiscal year 2002 Budget proposed to delete Section 150.

The Committee retained Sec. 158 (New Sec. 133) to require the Mayor to report to Congress on a quarterly basis regarding specific quality of life indicators in the District of Columbia. The Congress is disappointed that the District was unable to produce timely and complete reports throughout fiscal year 2001 and retained the provision to emphasize the Committee's interest in understanding and evaluating improvements in District quality of life. The District of Columbia has asserted improvements in these areas as proof that the city is able to undertake increased local control and autonomy. The Committee finds that a report on the quality of life in the District is necessary to evaluate improvements.

The Committee has modified Sec. 159 (New Sec. 134) to require the District to maintain budgeted, emergency and contingency reserves. The Committee recommends the District deposit funds into the contingency reserve at the point that the emergency reserve

has been funded at the required 4 percent of the operating budget, which is expected to occur during fiscal year 2002.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2002 which lack authorization are as follows:

Federal payment to the District of Columbia for Security Costs related to the Presence of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia	$16,058,000
Federal payment to the Thurgood Marshall Academy Charter School	1,000,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public Schools	2,750,000
The George Washington University Center for Excellence in Municipal Management	250,000
Children's National Medical Center	3,200,000
Child and Family Social Services Computer Integration Plan	200,000
Federal payment for District of Columbia and Federal Law Enforcement Mobile Wireless Interoperability Project	1,400,000
Federal payment to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia	5,900,000
Federal payment to the D.C. Court Appointed Special Advocates Unit	250,000
Federal payment to the Child and Family Services Agency to implement Family Court Reform	500,000

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the Committee ordered reported S. 1543, an original District of Columbia appropriations bill, 2002, subject to amendment and subject to its budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 16–13, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Byrd	Mr. Stevens
Mr. Inouye	Mr. Cochran
Mr. Hollings	Mr. Domenici
Mr. Leahy	Mr. Bond
Mr. Harkin	Mr. McConnell
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Burns
Mr. Reid	Mr. Shelby
Mr. Kohl	Mr. Gregg
Mrs. Murray	Mr. Bennett
Mr. Dorgan	Mr. Campbell
Mrs. Feinstein	Mr. Craig
Mr. Durbin	Mrs. Hutchison

Mr. Johnson
Ms. Landrieu
Mr. Reed
Mr. Specter

Mr. DeWine

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOME RULE ACT, PUBLIC LAW 93–198

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TITLE IV—THE DISTRICT CHARTER

PART A—THE COUNCIL

Subpart 1—Creation of the Council

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COMPENSATION

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SEC. 403. (a) * * *

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(c) The Chairman [shall receive, in addition to the compensation to which he is entitled as a member of the Council, $10,000 per annum, payable in equal installments, for each year he serves as Chairman, but the Chairman] shall not engage in any employment (whether as an employee or as a self-employed individual) or hold any position (other than his position as Chairman), for which he is compensated in an amount in excess of his actual expenses in connection therewith.

"(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, as of the effective date of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001, the Chairman shall receive compensation, payable in equal installments, at a rate equal to $10,000 less than the compensation of the Mayor."

* * * * * * *

PART D—DISTRICT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Subpart 1—Budget and Financial Management

FISCAL YEAR

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 2003, the fiscal year for the District of Columbia Public Schools, District of Columbia Public Charter Schools and the University of the District of Columbia shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June of each calendar year."*

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RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 450A. (a) EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND.—

* * * * * * *

(b) CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a contingency cash reserve fund (in this subsection referred to as the "contingency reserve fund") as an interest-bearing account (separate from other accounts in the General Fund) into which the Mayor shall deposit in cash not later than October 1 of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2005) such amount as may be required to maintain a balance in the fund of at least 3 percent of the total budget appropriated for operating expenditures for such fiscal year which is derived from local funds (or, in the case of fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2007, such amount as may be required to maintain a balance in the fund of at least the minimum contingency reserve balance for such fiscal year, as determined under paragraph (2)).]

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a contingency cash reserve fund (in this subsection referred to as the 'contingency reserve fund') as an interest-bearing account (separate from other accounts in the General Fund) into which the Mayor shall deposit in cash not later than October 1 of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2002) such amount as may be required to maintain a balance in the fund of at least 3 percent of the total budget appropriated for operating expenditures for such fiscal year which is derived from local funds (or, in the case of fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2007, such amount as may be required to maintain a balance in the fund of at least the minimum contingency reserve balance for such fiscal year, as determined under paragraph (2))."

(2) DETERMINATION OF MINIMUM CONTINGENCY RESERVE BALANCE.—

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[(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the "applicable percentage" with respect to a fiscal year means the following:

[(i) For fiscal year 2005, 1 percent.

[(ii) For fiscal year 2006, 2 percent.]

"(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the 'applicable percentage' with respect to a fiscal year means the following:

"(i) For fiscal year 2002, 0 percent.

"(ii) For fiscal year 2003, 0 percent.

"(iii) For fiscal year 2004, 0 percent.

"(iv) For fiscal year 2005, 1 percent.

"(v) For fiscal year 2006, 2 percent."

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995, PUBLIC LAW 104–8

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

(a) * * *

* * * * * * *

[(j) RESERVE.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004, the budget of the District government for the fiscal year shall contain $150,000,000 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, 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.

[(3) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The Authority shall notify the Appropriations Committees of both 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.]

"(j) RESERVE FUNDS.—

"(1) BUDGET RESERVE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of the fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the budget of the District government for the fiscal year shall contain a budget reserve in the following amounts:

"(i) $120,000,000, in the case of fiscal year 2002.

"(ii) $70,000,000, in the case of fiscal year 2003.

"(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any amount made available from the budget reserve described in subparagraph (A) shall remain available until expended.

"(2) CUMULATIVE CASH RESERVE.—In addition to any other cash reserves required under section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, the budget of the District government for the fiscal year shall contain a cumulative cash reserve of $50,000,000.

"(3) CONDITIONS ON USE.—The District of Columbia may obligate or expend amounts in the budget reserve under paragraph (1) or the cumulative cash reserve under paragraph (2) only in accordance with the following conditions:

"(A) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall certify that the amounts are available.

"(B) The amounts shall be obligated or expended in accordance with laws enacted by the Council in support of each such obligation or expenditure.

"(C) The amounts may not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership.

"(D) The amounts may be obligated or expended only if the Mayor notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate in writing 30 days in advance of any obligation or expenditure.

"(4) REPLENISHMENT.—Any amount of the budget reserve under paragraph (1) or the cumulative cash reserve under paragraph (2) which is expended in one fiscal year shall be replenished in the following fiscal year appropriations to maintain the required balance."

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001, PUBLIC LAW 106–522

FEDERAL FUNDS

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FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

The paragraph under the heading "Federal Payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children" in Public Law 106–113, approved November 29, 1999 (113 Stat. 1501), is amended to read as follows: **[**"For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia to create incentives to promote the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system, $5,000,000: *Provided*, That such funds shall remain available until September 30, 2002, and shall be used to carry out all of the provisions of title 38, except for section 3808, of the Fiscal Year 2001 Budget Support Act of 2000, D.C. Bill 13–679, enrolled June 12, 2000.".**]** *"For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia to create incentives to promote the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system, $5,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2003: Provided, That $2,000,000 of said amount shall be used for attorney fees and home studies: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of said amount shall be used for the establishment of a scholarship fund which adoptive families will use for post high school education and training for adopted children: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of said amount shall be used for the establishment of a private adoptive family resource center in the District of Columbia to provide ongoing information, education and support to adoptive families: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of said amount shall be used for adoption incentives and support for children with special needs."*

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RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 159. (a) * * *

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[(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2000.**]**

"(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2000.

"(2) REPEAL OF POSITIVE FUND BALANCE REQUIREMENT.—The amendment made by subsection (b)(2) shall take effect October 1, 1999.

"(3) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—All funds identified by the District government pursuant to section 148 of Public Law 106–113, as reflected in the certified annual financial report for fiscal year 2000, shall be deposited during fiscal year 2002 into the Emergency and Contingency Reserve Funds established pursuant to Section 159 of Public Law 106–522, during fiscal year 2002."

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SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001, PUBLIC LAW 107–20

* * * * * * *

TITLE II—OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

* * * * * * *

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

[For an additional amount for "Public Education System", $1,000,000 from local funds for the State Education Office for a census-type audit of the student enrollment of each District of Columbia Public School and of each public charter school and $12,000,000 from local funds for the District of Columbia Public Schools to conduct the 2001 summer school session.]

"For an additional amount for 'Public Education System', $1,000,000 from local funds to remain available until expended, for the State Education Office for a census-type audit of the student enrollment of each District of Columbia Public School and of each public charter school and $12,000,000 from local funds for the District of Columbia Public Schools to conduct the 2001 summer school session.".

* * * * * * *

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 2002: Subcommittee on the District of Columbia:				
General purpose, non-defense	408	408	NA	NA
General purpose	NA	NA	416	[1] 416
Mandatory				
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2002				[2] 368
2003				39
2004				
2005				
2006 and future years				
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2002	NA	408	NA	368

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[2] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2001 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2001 appropriation	Budget estimate
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Federal payment for Resident Tuition Support	17,000	17,000	17,000		
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts [1]	123,400	111,378	140,181	+16,781	+28,803
Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts	34,387	34,311	39,311	+4,924	+5,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations	134,200	32,700	32,700	−101,500	
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	112,527	147,300	147,300	+34,773	
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Security costs		15,917	16,058	+16,058	+141
Federal payment to the Thurgood Marshall Academy Charter School			1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Federal payment to DCPS	500		2,750	+2,250	+2,750
Federal payment to the George Washington University Center for Excellence in Municipal Management			250	+250	+250
Children's National Medical Center	500		3,200	+2,700	+3,200
Federal payment for Child and Family Services Computer Integration Plan			200	+200	+200
Federal payment for the District of Columbia and Federal Law Enforcement Mobile Wireless Interoperability project			1,400	+1,400	+1,400
Federal Payment to the Chief Financial Office of the District of Columbia [2]	2,250		5,900	+3,650	+5,900
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Court Appointed Special Advocates Unit			250	+250	+250
Federal payment to the Child and Family Services Agency			500	+500	+500
Federal payment for Commercial Revitalization program	1,500			−1,500	
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	100			−100	
Contribution to Covenant House Washington	500			−500	
Federal payment of Washington Interfaith Network	1,000			−1,000	
Federal payment for Plan to Simplify Employee Compensation Systems [3]					
Metrorail construction	25,000			−25,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2001 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2001 appropriation	Budget estimate
Federal payment for Brownfield remediation	3,450			−3,450	
Presidential Inauguration	5,961			−5,961	
Child Advocacy Center	500			−500	
St. Coletta of Greater Washington Expansion Project	1,000			−1,000	
District of Columbia Special Olympics	250			−250	
Federal Contribution for Enforcement of Law Banning Possession of Tobacco Products by Minors (Sec. 151)	100			−100	
Total, Federal funds to the District of Columbia	464,125	358,606	408,000	−56,125	+49,394
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS					
Operating Expenses					
District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	(3,140)			(−3,140)	
Governmental direction and support	(195,771)	(284,559)	(307,117)	(+111,346)	(+22,558)
(Supplemental funding)	(5,150)			(−5,150)	
Economic development and regulation	(205,638)	(230,878)	(230,878)	(+25,240)	
(Supplemental funding)	(1,685)			(−1,685)	
Public safety and justice	(762,546)	(632,668)	(632,668)	(−129,878)	
(Supplemental funding)	(8,871)			(−8,871)	
Public education system	(998,918)	(1,106,165)	(1,108,915)	(+109,997)	(+2,750)
(Supplemental funding)	(13,000)			(−13,000)	
Human support services	(1,535,654)	(1,803,923)	(1,803,923)	(+268,269)	
(Supplemental funding)	(28,000)			(−28,000)	
Public works	(278,242)	(300,151)	(300,151)	(+21,909)	
(Supplemental funding)	(131)			(−131)	

Receivership Programs	(389,528)	(403,368)	(403,868)	(+14,340)	(+500)
Workforce Investments	.....	(42,896)	(42,896)	(+42,896)	.....
(Supplemental funding)	(40,500)	.....	.....	(−40,500)	.....
Reserve	(150,000)	(150,000)	(120,000)	(−30,000)	(−30,000)
Reserve relief	.....	.....	(30,000)	(+30,000)	(+30,000)
Repayment of Loans and Interest	(243,238)	(247,902)	(247,902)	(+4,664)	.....
Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt	(39,300)	(39,300)	(39,300)	.....	.....
Payment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	(1,140)	(500)	(500)	(−640)	.....
Presidential Inauguration	(5,961)	.....	.....	(−5,961)	.....
Certificates of Participation	(7,950)	.....	.....	(−7,950)	.....
Wilson Building	(8,409)	(8,859)	(8,859)	(+450)	.....
(Supplemental funding)	(7,100)	.....	.....	(−7,100)	.....
Optical and Dental Insurance Payments	(2,675)	.....	.....	(−2,675)	.....
Management Supervisory Services	(13,200)	.....	.....	(−13,200)	.....
Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Transfer Payment	(61,406)	(33,254)	(33,254)	(−28,152)	.....
Operational Improvements Savings (including Managed Competition)	(−10,000)	.....	.....	(+10,000)	.....
Management Reform Savings	(−37,000)	.....	.....	(+37,000)	.....
Cafeteria Plan Savings	(−5,000)	.....	.....	(+5,000)	.....
Non-Department Agency	.....	(5,799)	(5,799)	(+5,799)	.....
Total, operating expenses, general fund	(4,955,153)	(5,290,222)	(5,316,030)	(+360,877)	(+25,808)
Enterprise Funds					
Water and Sewer Authority and the Washington Aqueduct	(275,705)	(291,488)	(291,488)	(+15,783)	.....
(Supplemental funding)	(2,151)	.....	.....	(−2,151)	.....
Stormwater Permit Compliance	.....	(3,100)	(3,100)	(+3,100)	.....
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	(223,200)	(229,688)	(229,688)	(+6,488)	.....
Sports and Entertainment Commission	(10,968)	(9,127)	(9,127)	(−1,841)	.....
Public Benefit Corporation	(78,235)	.....	.....	(−78,235)	.....
D.C. Retirement Board	(11,414)	(13,388)	(13,388)	(+1,974)	.....
Correctional Industries Fund	(1,808)	.....	.....	(−1,808)	.....
Washington Convention Center	(52,726)	(57,278)	(57,278)	(+4,552)	.....
Housing Finance Agency	.....	(4,711)	(4,711)	(+4,711)	.....
National Capital Revitalization Corporation	.....	(2,673)	(2,673)	(+2,673)	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2001 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2001 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Enterprise Funds	(656,207)	(611,453)	(611,453)	(−44,754)	
Total, operating expenses	(5,611,360)	(5,901,675)	(5,927,483)	(+316,123)	(+25,808)
Capital Outlay					
General fund	(1,022,074)	(1,074,604)	(1,074,604)	(+52,530)	
Water and Sewer Fund	(140,725)	(152,114)	(152,114)	(+11,389)	
Total, Capital Outlay	(1,162,799)	(1,226,718)	(1,226,718)	(+63,919)	
Total, District of Columbia funds	(6,669,722)	(7,128,393)	(7,154,201)	(+484,479)	(+25,808)
Total:					
Federal Funds to the District of Columbia	464,125	358,606	408,000	−56,125	+49,394
District of Columbia funds	(6,774,159)	(7,128,393)	(7,154,201)	(+380,042)	(+25,808)

[1] Includes $400,000 in Public Law 106–554, 114 Stat. 2763A–187 and $18,000,000 from Sec. 403, 114 Stat. 2763A–188.
[2] Includes amounts in Public Law 107–20, dated 8/24/00.
[3] $250,000 transferred to Chief Financial Officer in Public Law 107–20.

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