

Government of the
District of Columbia



Adrian M. Fenty
Mayor

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Chief Financial Officer

District of Columbia Non-Tax Revenue Report

Produced by the
Office of Revenue Analysis

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District of Columbia Non-Tax Revenues

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District of Columbia Non-Tax Revenues

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I also thank the associate chief financial officers, agency fiscal officers, program directors, and program staff who contributed their knowledge and reviewed many of the individual summaries that comprise this report.

Natwar M. Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

District of Columbia Non-Tax Revenues

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide background and relevant data about general-purpose non-tax revenues, which represent an important but little-understood source of revenue for the District of Columbia's general fund. Presently, there are more than 100 general-purpose non-tax revenue sources that provide operating support to District government agencies and programs. Some of these non-tax revenue sources represent bundles of different fees or charges (such as different types of traffic fines).

This guidebook is intended to assist the Mayor, Council, agency directors, and other policymakers in making decisions about non-tax revenues. In addition, the report will also serve to inform the public about the purpose and design of these revenue sources so residents can participate more fully in budget discussions and debates. The goal is to provide clear, concise information that will be useful both to policymakers and the layperson.

Non-Tax Revenue Defined

Non-tax revenue refers to fines, fees, and other charges that flow into the District of Columbia's general fund, which is the principal operating fund of the District government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required by law to be segregated in a special fund.

The difference between non-tax revenue and the tax revenue raised by the income, sales, and property taxes concerns the nature of the obligation and the purpose of the payment. Taxes are usually levied on broad measures of an individual's ability to pay (such as income, consumption, property, or other measures of wealth), and the revenue generated from taxes generally finances the collective needs of the citizenry. By contrast, the payment of the fees, fines, and other charges that comprise non-tax revenue is contingent on the payer receiving a benefit (such as ambulance service), gaining the authority to undertake an activity (such as receiving a license or permit), or paying a penalty for violating a law or regulation (such as selling alcohol to a minor).

The D.C. government also distinguishes between *general-purpose* non-tax revenue (the subject of this report) and *special-purpose* non-tax revenue, which is defined as "funds used to account for proceeds from specific revenue sources ... that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes."¹ The Office of Revenue Analysis has also prepared a guidebook on special-purpose revenue, the "District of Columbia Special-Purpose Revenue Funds Report," issued in April 2010,² which describes special-purpose revenue funds in detail.

¹ Government of the District of Columbia, *FY 2011 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: Maximizing Efficiency*, Executive Summary, July 1, 2010, p. D-6.

² This report is available at www.cfo.dc.gov.

Non-Tax Revenue in Context

General fund revenue for the District of Columbia government in fiscal year (FY) 2009 totaled \$5.731 billion. General-purpose non-tax revenue (which will hereafter be referred to as “non-tax revenue” for the sake of simplicity) represented the third-largest source of general fund revenue, generating \$353.2 million, or 6.2 percent of general fund revenue. Taxes (mainly income, sales, and property tax) provided the bulk of the revenue, raising \$4.621 billion (80.6 percent of the total). Other categories of general fund revenue were special-purpose revenue, which raised \$454.8 million, or 7.9 percent; dedicated taxes, which provided \$233.0 million, or 4.1 percent; and lottery revenue, which totaled \$68.8 million, or 1.2 percent.³ Table 1 shows the distribution of general fund revenue by source.

Table 1

FY 2009 General Fund Revenue (actuals, \$ in thousands)		
Category	Amount	Share of Total
Tax Revenue (Net of dedicated taxes)	\$4,621,445	80.6%
Special Purpose Fund Revenue	\$454,764	7.9%
Non-Tax Revenue	\$353,170	6.2%
Dedicated Taxes	\$232,963	4.1%
Lottery Revenue	\$68,775	1.2%
Total	\$5,731,117	100%
Government of the District of Columbia, <i>FY 2011 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: Maximizing Efficiency</i> , Executive Summary, July 1, 2010, p. 3-7.		

District of Columbia non-tax revenue is grouped into the following five categories: (1) business licenses and permits, (2) non-business licenses and permits, (3) fines and forfeitures, (4) miscellaneous, and (5) charges for services. The *business licenses and permits* category largely reflects fees from building permits and insurance licenses. The *non-business licenses and permits* category mostly involves motor vehicle transactions, such as driver license and vehicle registration fees. The *finer and forfeitures* category primarily represents traffic fines, including those generated by red-light cameras and photo radar enforcement. *Miscellaneous* revenue varies widely, but two important revenue sources are interest income and unclaimed property sales. Finally, the *charges for services* category includes emergency ambulance fees and corporate recordation fees, as well as a range of smaller fees.

As shown in Table 2 on the next page, miscellaneous revenue was the largest source of non-tax revenue in FY 2009, accounting for \$141.7 million, or 40.1 percent of the total. Fines and forfeitures was the second largest source (\$101.4 million, or 28.7 percent), followed by charges for services (\$44.1 million, or 12.5 percent), non-business licenses (\$35.3 million, or 10.0 percent), and business licenses and permits (\$30.6 million, or 8.7 percent).

³ Government of the District of Columbia, *FY 2011 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: Maximizing Efficiency*, Executive Summary, July 1, 2010, p. 3-7.

Table 2

FY 2009 Non-Tax Revenue (actuals, \$ in thousands)		
Category	Amount	Share of Total
Business Licenses and Permits	\$30,637	8.7%
Non-Business Licenses and Permits	\$35,287	10.0%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$101,415	28.7%
Miscellaneous	\$141,739	40.1%
Charges for Services	\$44,092	12.5%
Total	\$353,170	100%
Government of the District of Columbia, <i>FY 2011 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: Maximizing Efficiency</i> , Executive Summary, July 1, 2010, pp. 4-29-4-32.		

The Importance of Non-Tax Revenue

Although non-tax revenue provides only 6 percent of the District's revenue, it is nevertheless important to the District's finances. As noted earlier, non-tax revenue flows into the general fund, the largest governmental fund that provides the bulk of operating budget resources to support District government programs and services. Non-tax revenue is unrestricted – not reserved for any particular purpose – so policymakers have the flexibility to allocate the revenue in ways that will best address public needs and priorities.

By supplementing local tax revenue, non-tax revenue provides an extra margin of financial support that is particularly critical during a time of recession and budget cuts. Special-purpose revenue helps finance a wide range of government services including public safety, education, and health care.

To help close a combined two-year (FY 2009 and FY 2010) budget gap of \$340 million that was forecast in June 2009,⁴ the Mayor and Council approved a number of measures to increase non-tax revenue, such as establishing an elevator licensing fee, raising taxicab and limousine licensing fees, and increasing employee parking fees. In preparing a balanced budget for FY 2011, the Mayor and Council agreed on additional measures to raise non-tax revenue, including an increase in corporate registration fees, and a surcharge on Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs fees to support technology enhancements. Mayor Fenty also issued an emergency order, effective June 1, 2010, that increased a wide range of fees for building permits and basic business licenses, as well as fines for motor vehicle violations.⁵ These actions reflect the importance of non-tax revenue to the District's financial plan and budget.

⁴ Letter from Dr. Natwar Gandhi, Chief Financial Officer to Mayor Adrian Fenty and Council Chairman Vincent Gray, dated June 22, 2009.

⁵ See *District of Columbia Register*, Vol. 57, No. 22, pp. 4642 -4673.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Non-Tax Revenue

In addition to the flexibility advantage discussed above, non-tax revenue promotes efficiency and fairness in tax policy because the use of fees and other charges matches individual payments to benefits received, thereby encouraging people to economize on their use of public services and reducing the need for general taxes. Fines may also support efficiency and fairness; for example, a charge for overdue library materials discourages people from keeping the items longer than they are needed and allows others to use them.

At the same time, user financing can present problems. Goods and services provided by the government are intended to be public, providing collective benefits that go beyond the individual receiving the good or service. User fees can discourage people from accessing services that provide spillover benefits, particularly for those with less ability to pay.

There is an important tradeoff between non-tax revenues that provide general support to public programs and activities, and special-purpose revenues that finance specific programs or activities. In recent years, District policymakers have increased the earmarking of revenue in special-purpose funds. In FY 2002, the District raised more in non-tax revenue (\$272.8 million) than in special-purpose revenue (\$156.2 million). In FY 2009, this relationship was reversed: special-purpose revenue had shot up almost 200 percent, to \$454.8 million, exceeding non-tax revenue, which had increased by only 30 percent, to \$353.2 million.⁶ (FY 2002 and FY 2009 are appropriate comparison years because both represent times of economic recession).

The self-funding nature of special-purpose accounts creates potential inefficiencies. Because specific special-purpose revenue sources are earmarked for a particular program or service (such as a solid waste fee that funds a litter control program), funding levels may fail to reflect actual needs. In other words, the money raised by the special-revenue source may be insufficient or excessive. The National Conference of State Legislatures has stated that, “As a general rule, earmarking constitutes a constraint on budgeting, with few if any advantages for state revenue and budgetary management. Earmarking may provide a reliable source of income for a program but not necessarily equal to the demand for services.”⁷ Nevertheless, agency officials may have a stronger incentive to collect the fees or fines because special-purpose revenue is credited to the agency that provides the service, unlike non-tax revenue which is credited to the general fund.

Scope and Structure of the Report

The sections that follow provide summaries of more than 100 non-tax revenue sources that generated revenue in FY 2009 or were projected to raise revenue during the FY 2010 through FY 2014 period. Each summary provides information on the legal authority, revenue history, revenue source, and fee or rate structure of the non-tax account. The revenue histories presented in the report are for FY 2005 through FY 2009 because audited results for FY 2010 are not yet available.

⁶ These data are from Government of the District of Columbia, *FY 2004 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: Education, Public Safety, Opportunity for All*, June 2, 2003, p. 4-40, and Government of the District of Columbia, *FY 2011 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: Maximizing Efficiency*, Executive Summary, July 1, 2010, p. 3-7.

⁷ National Conference of State Legislatures, *Earmarking State Taxes*, Third Edition (April 1995), p. vii.

The sections of the report are organized by the five types of non-tax revenue and are presented in the following order: (1) business licenses and permits, (2) non-business licenses and permits, (3) fines and forfeitures, (4) miscellaneous, and (5) charges for services. Table 3, which begins on the next page, provides summary data on all of the non-tax accounts covered in the report, categorized by type of non-tax revenue. Table 4 presents the same information in a different format, displaying the information by administering agency rather than type of non-tax revenue.

The Office of Revenue Analysis welcomes comments on this report and will use the feedback to improve future versions. ORA plans to update this report every two years.

**Summary Data on District of Columbia
Non-Tax Revenues**

**Table 3:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Type of Revenue**

#	Name of Non-Tax Account	Administering Agency	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
Business Licenses and Permits									
				§ 31-1103, § 31-1131.06, § 31-1631.04, and § 31-4302					
1	Insurance License	DISB	3001		\$12,812,042.32	\$7,201,060.56	\$13,581,139.58	\$8,820,761.26	\$11,790,260.81
2	Electricity Supplier License	PSC	3002	§ 34-1505	\$4,550.00	\$2,800.00	\$2,000.00	\$800.00	\$4,000.00
3	Hackers' License	DCTC	3006	§ 47-2829	\$420,431.41	\$389,212.00	\$364,284.00	\$385,794.00	\$392,118.40
				§ 31-107, § 31-5603.05, and § 31-5603.08					
4	Securities Registration Fees	DISB	3007		\$7,760,000.00	\$9,700,000.00	\$8,223,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				§ 31-107 and § 31-5602.03					
5	Securities Broker-Dealer License	DISB	3007		\$1,636,000.00	\$1,948,000.00	\$4,236,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				§ 50-313 and § 50-319					
6	Other Business License	DCTC	3010		\$99,100.00	\$97,950.00	\$88,650.50	\$88,300.00	\$447,003.50
7	Building Structures and Equipment	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	\$15,869,456.53	\$15,886,449.15	\$12,982,905.02	\$16,098,470.21	\$12,972,223.96
8	Demolition Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$3,103.20	\$7,295.30
9	Excavation Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$650.00	\$145.00
10	Fence Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$2,246.50	\$9,823.50
11	Miscellaneous Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$42,533.00	\$143,807.75
12	Shed Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$520.00	\$3,471.00
13	Sheeting and Shoring Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$650.00	\$2,341.00
14	Swimming Pool Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$875.00	\$2,108.50
15	Tenant Layout Permit	DCRA	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$960.00	\$7,624.80
16	Certificate of Occupancy	DCRA	3013	§ 6-661.01	\$348,428.10	\$387,474.04	\$336,144.03	\$360,662.44	\$323,962.37
17	Refrigeration and Plumbing Permit	DCRA	3014	§ 6-661.01	\$2,160,717.43	\$2,765,439.00	\$2,874,994.91	\$2,652,855.20	\$1,927,661.57
18	Electrical Permit	DCRA	3015	§ 47-2712	\$2,661,628.52	\$2,660,382.00	\$5,953,229.36	\$6,393,881.05	\$1,982,575.68
19	Public Space Excavation Permit	DCRA	3016	§ 10-1104.05	\$639,029.11	\$4,057.72	\$98.00	\$520.00	\$5,004.00
20	Street Vendor Fees	OCFO	3021	§ 47-2002.01	\$856,151.76	\$871,734.29	\$732,853.15	\$773,399.78	\$784,397.45
21	Other License Fees	DMH	3023	§ 7-1131.04	\$10,675.00	\$8,828.69	\$7,125.00	\$6,765.00	\$7,342.91
22	Foundation Permit	DCRA	3029	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$4,705.00
23	Projection Permit	DCRA	3033	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$325.00	\$6,548.06
24	Raze Permit	DCRA	3034	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$60,376.59	\$336,543.96
25	Retaining Wall Permit	DCRA	3035	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$17,435.20	\$38,357.27
26	Sign Permit	DCRA	3038	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$7,975.00	\$40,396.00
27	Special Sign Permit	DCRA	3039	12 DCMR 3115.4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,627.00	\$62,674.00
28	Postcard Permit	DCRA	3042	§ 6-661.01	N.A.	N.A.	Not Known	Not Known	\$170,239.02
				§ 10-1102.01 and § 10-1102.02					
29	Public Space Sidewalk Café Permit	DCRA	3044		Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$61,863.84
30	Dealer Registration Application Fee	DMV	3053	18 DCMR 502.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$4,575.28	\$0.00
Non-Business Licenses and Permits									
31	Hack and Limo Licenses Test	DCTC	3100	§ 47-2829	\$50,020.99	\$1,748.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$117,915.00
32	Driver's License	DMV	3101	§ 50-1401.01	\$3,269,931.95	\$3,721,158.61	\$4,373,257.00	\$4,271,432.67	\$4,036,841.88
33	Cancellation of Road Test Fee	DMV	3105	18 DCMR 103.9	\$380.00	\$52,072.00	\$54,614.00	\$54,776.00	\$46,838.25
34	Change-of-Address Fee	DMV	3106	18 DCMR 414	\$819.00	\$4,542.00	\$3,033.00	\$4,899.00	\$2,945.00
35	Boat Registration	MPD	3120	19 DCMR 1002	\$184,340.35	\$219,133.41	\$215,726.19	\$185,675.55	\$158,860.52
36	Reciprocity Permit	DMV	3140	§ 50-1401.02	\$733,899.27	\$473,011.34	\$448,513.57	\$532,602.84	\$446,377.00
37	Digital Certificate Fee	DMV	3144	§ 50-1501.02	\$140.00	\$0.00	\$17,289.00	\$9,088.00	\$4,961.00
38	Personalized Tags	DMV	3145	§ 50-1501.03	\$85,626.00	\$80,499.09	\$86,746.50	\$103,724.25	\$122,914.19
39	Taxicab Commission Issuances	DMV	3147	§ 50-1501.03	\$179,264.15	\$311,289.75	\$288,642.00	\$247,861.00	\$334,388.00
40	Temporary Tags	DMV	3148	§ 50-1501.03	\$28,873.00	\$24,300.00	\$19,080.90	\$15,358.00	\$11,103.00
41	Transfer of Tags	DMV	3149	§ 50-1501.03	\$56,389.60	\$46,993.50	\$41,303.50	\$38,674.97	\$45,350.32
42	Vehicle Registration	DMV	3150	§ 50-1501.03	\$21,584,294.53	\$25,018,717.05	\$23,083,286.58	\$30,900,637.59	\$30,276,156.18
				§ 50-313 and § 50-319					
43	Associated Fee for One Year	DMV	3160	31 DCMR 1216.4	N.A.	\$26,925.00	\$25,362.00	\$49,452.00	\$48,797.00
				§ 50-313 and 31 DCMR 1215.5					
44	Associated Fee for Thirty Days	DMV	3161		N.A.	\$250.00	\$225.00	\$23,663.00	\$16,384.00

**Table 3:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Type of Revenue (p. 2)**

#	Name of Non-Tax Account	Administering Agency	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
Fines and Forfeitures									
				§ 50-307, § 50-313, and § 50-319	\$0.00	\$3,390.00	\$11,425.00	\$13,435.00	\$5,198.00
45	Hackers' Fines	DCTC	5000						
46	Traffic Fines -- Red-Light Cameras	MPD	5010	§ 50-2209.01	\$5,100,891.79	\$9,120,109.35	\$3,881,042.24	\$11,211,166.38	\$33,495,182.29
				§ 50-2301.01 - § 50-2301.08	\$73,022,268.06	\$80,004,876.96	\$81,057,703.55	\$88,027,118.53	\$73,455,994.20
47	Traffic Fines	DMV	5010						
48	Photo Radar Enforcement	MPD	5011	§ 50-2209.01	\$21,848,288.68	\$20,817,873.05	\$13,327,521.96	(\$3,565,884.24)	(\$7,502,660.34)
49	Sale of Abandoned Property	DPW	5020	§ 50-2421.10	\$1,239,854.22	\$1,433,015.59	\$1,713,115.48	\$1,759,275.98	\$202,190.93
50	Booting Fees	DPW	5030	§ 50-2201.03	\$493,865.00	\$319,245.00	\$262,525.00	\$291,089.00	\$274,120.00
51	Towing Fees	DPW	5040	§ 50-2421.09	\$204,511.76	\$200,688.04	\$179,695.37	\$210,502.69	\$233,973.21
52	Impoundment Fees	DPW	5050	§ 50-2421.09	\$322,984.00	\$316,716.00	\$291,647.00	\$293,263.00	\$359,475.00
				§ 1-333.11 and § 47-317.08	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$7.86	\$244,967.93
53	Fines and Forfeiture -- Other	OCFO	5060						
				Multiple Code Sections	\$465,422.71	\$108,431.40	\$342,500.00	\$152,648.75	\$126,193.70
54	Fines and Forfeiture -- Other	DISB	5060						
				Title 25, Multiple Sections	\$158,515.00	\$104,084.50	\$370,823.67	\$545,561.25	\$258,535.00
55	Fines and Forfeiture -- Other	ABRA	5060						
Miscellaneous									
56	WASA - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	WASA	5300	§ 34-2202.03	\$11,206,756.00	\$11,823,128.00	\$12,414,284.00	\$12,414,283.00	\$12,414,283.00
57	Interest Income	OCFO	5600	§ 1-204.24d	\$26,050,306.85	\$52,625,633.06	\$82,343,571.51	\$62,562,970.30	\$11,864,379.68
58	Interest Income	DMPED	5600	§ 1-204.24d	\$480.63	\$871.49	\$896.26	\$855.33	\$365.03
59	Interest Income	MPD	5600	§ 1-204.24d	\$468.76	\$1,383.63	\$60.13	\$688.20	\$89.27
60	Unclaimed Property	OCFO	5700	§ 42-223	\$28,098,356.51	\$31,627,177.24	\$36,166,825.68	\$34,644,300.37	\$32,868,914.60
				§ 2-532 and 3 DCMR 2008	\$0.00	\$1,170.50	\$3,365.58	\$1,236.60	\$180.00
61	Reimbursements	BOEE	6103						
62	Other Revenues	EOM	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$10,236.88	\$412.00	\$4,744.17	\$3,941.48	\$0.00
63	Other Revenues	OCFO	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$1,005,341.75	\$565,529.53	\$438,550.22	\$2,314,983.23	\$1,926,256.49
				Mayor's Order 83- 25	\$55,574.42	\$16,268.25	\$44,173.54	\$39,218.25	\$24,893.50
64	Other Revenues	Planning	6106						
				§ 6-641.03 and § 6-641.07	\$535,790.82	\$1,355,547.10	\$743,818.60	\$570,122.22	\$551,615.05
65	Other Revenues	Zoning	6106						
				§ 1-204.24d and § 2-532	\$354,653.28	\$348,125.35	\$214,704.93	\$65,306.73	\$148,733.39
66	Other Revenues	OAG	6106						
67	Other Revenues	DCRA	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$94,307.59	\$167,507.94	\$98,059.96	\$507,070.54	(\$557,725.03)
68	Other Revenues	MPD	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$237,301.70	\$379,098.21	\$332,996.28	\$205,400.69	\$219,366.95
				§ 6-703.01 and 12H DCMR	\$379,190.95	\$170,100.02	\$130,682.35	\$316,677.42	\$607,933.56
69	Other Revenues	FEMS	6106						
70	Other Revenues	DOC	6106	§ 2-532	\$247,418.93	\$194,191.30	\$82,179.88	\$59,658.48	\$87,276.23
71	Other Revenues	OAH	6106	§ 2-1831.05	\$101,767.50	\$33,730.00	\$2,253.58	\$3,149.08	\$7,169.07
72	Other Revenues	DDOT	6106	§ 2-532	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$419.25
73	Other Revenues	DPW	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$176,610.70	\$81,600.29	\$37,948.10	\$12,237.72	\$1,060,740.09
74	Other Revenues	DMH	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$1,589.87	\$625,824.19	\$6,705.74	\$10,588.02	\$3,316.50
75	Other Revenues	TIF	6106	§ 2-1217.05	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1,422,134.36	\$1,121,256.92	\$8,971,054.44
				§ 2-1801.01 - § 2-1802.05	\$86,357.87	\$125,455.65	\$734,264.29	\$390,657.84	\$239,227.43
76	Civil Infractions	DCRA	6107						
				§ 34-1831 and 15 DCMR 604	\$4,800.00	\$3,850.00	\$16,550.00	\$15,200.00	\$9,650.00
77	Coin-Operated Telephone Registration	PSC	6108						
78	Other Revenue	DRES	6111	§ 10-1003	\$100,392.82	\$3,432,637.70	\$1,095,865.41	\$230,297.05	\$18,948.32
79	Other Revenue	OFRM	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$100,134.04	\$0.00	\$214,736.87	\$15,049.70	\$27,285.04
80	Other Revenue	OCFO	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$4,828,185.83	\$5,542,519.47	\$8,744,103.92	(\$2,582,372.01)	\$15,213,482.47
81	Other Revenue	DCHR	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$231.30	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$621,936.55	\$14,228.03
82	Other Revenue	DOES	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$1,731.24	\$493.50	\$701.00	\$2,355.60	\$1,760.00
	Appropriation Charges -- Other			§ 6-1006 and § 42-2601	\$392,310.24	\$277,444.77	\$489,644.35	\$91,474.56	\$238,880.70
83	Services	DHCD	6111						
84	Other Revenue	MPD	6111	§ 47-2826	\$21.00	\$36,582.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20.00
85	Other Revenue	FEMS	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$0.00	\$5,600.00	\$13,309.83	\$1.00	\$238,420.56
86	Other Revenue	DCPS	6111	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	\$3,792.00	\$74,110.32	\$1,749,967.86	\$473,891.00
87	Other Revenue	OPEFM	6111	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$72,781.40
				Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1996	\$1,660,371.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$1,071,688.88
88	Other Revenue	DOH	6111						
89	Other Revenue	DHS	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00
90	Other Revenue	OCP	6111	§ 2-311.03	\$282,023.78	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$109,843.84	\$4,072.55
				§ 1-623.31 and § 1-623.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$107,355.44
91	Other Revenue	ORM	6111						
92	Other Revenue	DCTC	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,531.36
93	Other Revenue	OCTO	6111	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$59,463.80	\$38,625.58
94	Prior-Year Cost Recovery	DHS	6118	§ 1-204.24d	\$30,206.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$872,764.82
95	Investment Return	DMPED	6121	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$60,961.75

**Table 3:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Type of Revenue (p. 3)**

Name of Non-Tax Account	Administering Agency	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
<i>Charges for Services</i>								
96 Telecommunications Registration	PSC	3200	§ 34-2002	\$11,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$8,000.00
97 Home Occupation License	DCRA	3201	§ 6-641.10 and 11 DCMR 203	\$33,783.65	\$31,820.60	\$27,604.01	\$25,280.00	\$52,509.00
98 Boiler Inspection Permits	DCRA	3202	§ 6-661.01	\$118,956.00	\$92,720.00	\$98,563.00	\$34,725.00	\$137,055.00
99 Elevator Inspection	DCRA	3204	13A DCMR 106	\$30,353.00	\$46,531.00	\$11,032.25	\$202,260.29	\$284,229.78
100 Fingerprints and Photos	MPD	3206	§ 5-113.02 and 1 DCMR 1004	\$425,158.00	\$354,487.49	\$371,426.00	\$463,446.00	\$412,356.00
101 Other Service Charges	PSC	3207	§ 34-706	\$175.00	\$51,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$260,000.00	\$0.00
102 Other Service Charges	DOC	3207	§ 24-211.02	\$142,891.63	\$131,315.21	\$40,620.83	\$30,862.72	\$32,577.63
103 Insurance Lapse Fees	DMV	3207	§ 31-2413 and § 50-1301.03	\$2,060,944.48	\$3,241,877.11	\$4,112,032.39	\$5,430,134.73	\$4,896,397.76
104 Reproduction of Reports	DCRA	3208	§ 6-661.01	\$25,063.00	\$21,153.35	\$10,277.44	\$15,779.50	\$17,987.74
105 Reproduction of Reports	MPD	3208	§ 2-532	\$43,687.25	\$45,951.76	\$19,728.25	\$44,862.50	\$36,960.95
106 Reproduction of Reports	DMV	3208	18 DCMR 801	\$2,264,812.13	\$1,930,212.94	\$1,991,587.14	\$2,094,544.81	\$3,019,196.31
107 Medical Records Fees	DMH	3208	§ 7-1131.05	\$2,490.45	\$3,046.19	\$5,591.74	\$8,652.19	\$4,478.80
108 Reproduction of Reports	DCRC	3208	31 DCMR 827	\$729.47	\$466.75	\$1,643.62	\$47,709.50	\$4,976.25
109 Emergency Ambulance Fees	FEMS	3209	§ 5-416	\$10,839,348.61	\$11,557,719.55	\$17,630,890.96	\$12,420,944.17	\$12,261,883.20
110 Transcript of Records	OCFO	3210	§ 47-405	\$422,658.42	\$177,071.58	\$159,018.45	\$111,161.00	\$116,965.00
111 Transcript of Records	MPD	3210	§ 5-113.02 and 1 DCMR 1004	\$200,111.76	\$258,858.50	\$497,399.78	\$329,395.24	\$301,001.80
112 Firearm User Fee	OCFO	3211	§ 7-2502.03 and § 7-2502.05	N.A.	\$36,669.38	\$19,369.04	\$0.00	\$926.00
113 Firearm User Fee	MPD	3211	§ 7-2502.05	\$343,471.21	\$370,764.85	\$362,694.95	\$427,089.31	\$342,351.31
114 Vehicle Titles	DMV	3215	§ 50-2201.03	\$2,376,655.22	\$2,012,011.58	\$2,113,463.50	\$1,980,764.78	\$1,818,234.20
115 Wharves and Markets	DCRA	3219	§ 10-501.02	\$436,064.51	\$492,690.00	\$483,706.92	\$864,473.02	\$479,452.16
116 Surveyor Fees	DCRA	3220	§ 1-1329	\$491,552.42	\$540,858.55	\$481,692.10	\$461,407.00	\$305,009.06
117 Deed Recordation Fees	OCFO	3221	§ 42-1210	\$9,851,540.22	\$8,810,559.25	\$8,156,157.42	\$6,227,169.95	\$5,909,497.30
118 Lien Recordation Fees	DMV	3221	§ 50-1212	\$652,483.24	\$452,143.41	\$647,618.15	\$582,245.23	\$433,036.35
119 Corporate Recordation Fees	DCRA	3222	§ 29-101.21, § 29-301.92, and § 29-1063	\$9,016,152.93	\$7,897,508.00	\$9,693,649.86	\$8,959,901.36	\$10,660,001.31
120 Parking Fees and Permits	DMV	3223	18 DCMR 2415	\$1,847,779.85	\$1,506,213.00	\$1,591,586.25	\$2,197,225.86	\$1,997,246.89
121 Condo/Co-Op Certificate	DHCD	3227	§ 42-3402.05	\$0.00	\$34,796.00	\$13,974.00	\$2,044.00	\$2,350.00
122 Condo Registration	DHCD	3228	§ 42-1904.03	\$178,675.40	\$131,485.32	\$117,742.25	\$34,575.97	\$2,738.00
123 Business Insurance Lapse Fees	DMV	3237	§ 31-2413 and § 50-1301.03	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$116,022.97	\$34,389.59
124 Other Service Charges	DCRA	3234	§ 6-661.01	\$47,786.31	\$32,303.00	\$43,863.68	\$47,542.00	\$31,152.00
125 Other Service Charges	DDOT	3234	§ 1-204.24d	\$3,170.90	\$3,548.36	\$3,536.78	\$6,540.80	\$66,046.00
126 Other Revenue -- Rentals	DMH	3320	§ 1-204.24d	\$33,545.40	\$39,002.83	\$33,569.28	\$39,549.47	\$31,958.89
127 Indirect Cost Recovery	Indirect Cost Pool	4601	§ 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48	\$3,984,798.00	\$2,975,793.00	\$3,397,395.27	\$1,850,216.92	\$1,754,591.00
128 Investment Advisers Act	DISB	3310	§ 31-107 and § 31-5602.03	\$30,050.00	\$15,880.00	\$16,025.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Table 4:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Administering Agency**

#	Name of Non-Tax Account	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
<i>Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration</i>								
55	Fines and Forfeiture -- Other	5060	Title 25, Multiple Sections	\$158,515.00	\$104,084.50	\$370,823.67	\$545,561.25	\$258,535.00
<i>Board of Elections and Ethics</i>								
61	Reimbursements	6103	§ 2-532 and 3 DCMR 2008	\$0.00	\$1,170.50	\$3,365.58	\$1,236.60	\$180.00
<i>D.C. Department of Human Resources</i>								
81	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$231.30	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$621,936.55	\$14,228.03
<i>D.C. Department of Transportation</i>								
72	Other Revenues	6106	§ 2-532	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$419.25
125	Other Service Charges	3234	§ 1-204.24d	\$3,170.90	\$3,548.36	\$3,536.78	\$6,540.80	\$66,046.00
<i>D.C. Public Schools</i>								
86	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	\$3,792.00	\$74,110.32	\$1,749,967.86	\$473,891.00
<i>D.C. Taxicab Commission</i>								
3	Hackers' License	3006	§ 47-2829	\$420,431.41	\$389,212.00	\$364,284.00	\$385,794.00	\$392,118.40
6	Other Business License	3010	§ 50-313 and § 50-319	\$99,100.00	\$97,950.00	\$88,650.50	\$88,300.00	\$447,003.50
31	Hack and Limo Licenses Test	3100	§ 47-2829	\$50,020.99	\$1,748.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$117,915.00
45	Hackers' Fines	5000	§ 50-307, § 50-313, and § 50-319	\$0.00	\$3,390.00	\$11,425.00	\$13,435.00	\$5,198.00
92	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,531.36
108	Reproduction of Reports	3208	31 DCMR 827	\$729.47	\$466.75	\$1,643.62	\$47,709.50	\$4,976.25
<i>Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs</i>								
7	Building Structures and Equipment	3012	§ 6-661.01	\$15,869,456.53	\$15,886,449.15	\$12,982,905.02	\$16,098,470.21	\$12,972,223.96
8	Demolition Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$3,103.20	\$7,295.30
9	Excavation Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$650.00	\$145.00
10	Fence Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$2,246.50	\$9,823.50
11	Miscellaneous Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$42,533.00	\$143,807.75
12	Shed Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$520.00	\$3,471.00
13	Sheeting and Shoring Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$650.00	\$2,341.00
14	Swimming Pool Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$875.00	\$2,108.50
15	Tenant Layout Permit	3012	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$960.00	\$7,624.80
16	Certificate of Occupancy	3013	§ 6-661.01	\$348,428.10	\$387,474.04	\$336,144.03	\$360,662.44	\$323,962.37
17	Refrigeration and Plumbing Permit	3014	§ 6-661.01	\$2,160,717.43	\$2,765,439.00	\$2,874,994.91	\$2,652,855.20	\$1,927,661.57
18	Electrical Permit	3015	§ 47-2712	\$2,661,628.52	\$2,660,382.00	\$5,953,229.36	\$6,393,881.05	\$1,982,575.68
19	Public Space Excavation Permit	3016	§ 10-1104.05	\$639,029.11	\$4,057.72	\$98.00	\$520.00	\$5,004.00
22	Foundation Permit	3029	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$4,705.00
23	Projection Permit	3033	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$325.00	\$6,548.06
24	Raze Permit	3034	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$60,376.59	\$336,543.96
25	Retaining Wall Permit	3035	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$17,435.20	\$38,357.27
26	Sign Permit	3038	§ 6-661.01	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$7,975.00	\$40,396.00
27	Special Sign Permit	3039	12 DCMR 3115.4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,627.00	\$62,674.00
28	Postcard Permit	3042	§ 6-661.01	N.A.	N.A.	Not Known	Not Known	\$170,239.02
29	Public Space Sidewalk Café Permit	3044	§ 10-1102.01 and § 10-1102.02	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	\$61,863.84
67	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$94,307.59	\$167,507.94	\$98,059.96	\$507,070.54	(\$557,725.03)
76	Civil Infractions	6107	§ 2-1801.01 - § 2-1802.05	\$86,357.87	\$125,455.65	\$734,264.29	\$390,657.84	\$239,227.43
97	Home Occupation License	3201	§ 6-641.10 and 11 DCMR 203	\$33,783.65	\$31,820.60	\$27,604.01	\$25,280.00	\$52,509.00
98	Boiler Inspection Permits	3202	§ 6-661.01	\$118,956.00	\$92,720.00	\$98,563.00	\$34,725.00	\$137,055.00
99	Elevator Inspection	3204	13A DCMR 106	\$30,353.00	\$46,531.00	\$11,032.25	\$202,260.29	\$284,229.78
104	Reproduction of Reports	3208	§ 6-661.01	\$25,063.00	\$21,153.35	\$10,277.44	\$15,779.50	\$17,987.74
115	Wharves and Markets	3219	§ 10-501.01 and § 10-501.02	\$436,064.51	\$492,690.00	\$483,706.92	\$864,473.02	\$479,452.16
116	Surveyor Fees	3220	§ 1-1329	\$491,552.42	\$540,858.55	\$481,692.10	\$461,407.00	\$305,009.06
119	Corporate Recordation Fees	3222	§ 29-101.21, § 29-301.92, and § 29-1063	\$9,016,152.93	\$7,897,508.00	\$9,693,649.86	\$8,959,901.36	\$10,660,001.31
124	Other Service Charges	3234	§ 6-641.09 and § 6-661.01	\$47,786.31	\$32,303.00	\$43,863.68	\$47,542.00	\$31,152.00

**Table 4:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Administering Agency (p. 2)**

#	Name of Non-Tax Account	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
<i>Department of Corrections</i>								
70	Other Revenues	6106	§ 2-532	\$247,418.93	\$194,191.30	\$82,179.88	\$59,658.48	\$87,276.23
102	Other Service Charges	3207	§ 24-211.02	\$142,891.63	\$131,315.21	\$40,620.83	\$30,862.72	\$32,577.63
<i>Department of Employment Services</i>								
82	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$1,731.24	\$493.50	\$701.00	\$2,355.60	\$1,760.00
<i>Department of Health</i>								
Reorganization								
88	Other Revenue	6111	Plan No. 4 of 1996	\$1,660,371.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$1,071,688.88
<i>Department of Housing and Community Development</i>								
Appropriation Charges -- Other								
83	Services	6111	§ 6-1006 and § 42-2601	\$392,310.24	\$277,444.77	\$489,644.35	\$91,474.56	\$238,880.70
121	Condo/Co-Op Certificate	3227	§ 42-3402.05	\$0.00	\$34,796.00	\$13,974.00	\$2,044.00	\$2,350.00
122	Condo Registration	3228	§ 42-1904.03	\$178,675.40	\$131,485.32	\$117,742.25	\$34,575.97	\$2,738.00
<i>Department of Human Services</i>								
89	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00
94	Prior-Year Cost Recovery	6118	§ 1-204.24d	\$30,206.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$872,764.82
<i>Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking</i>								
§ 31-1103, § 31-1131.06, § 31-1631.04, and § 31-4302								
1	Insurance License	3001	§ 31-1103, § 31-1131.06, § 31-1631.04, and § 31-4302	\$12,812,042.32	\$7,201,060.56	\$13,581,139.58	\$8,820,761.26	\$11,790,260.81
§ 31-107, § 31-5603.05, and § 31-5603.08								
4	Securities Registration Fees	3007	§ 31-107 and § 31-5602.03	\$7,760,000.00	\$9,700,000.00	\$8,223,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Multiple Code Sections								
5	Securities Broker-Dealer License	3007	§ 31-107 and § 31-5602.03	\$1,636,000.00	\$1,948,000.00	\$4,236,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
54	Fines and Forfeiture -- Other	5060	Multiple Code Sections	\$465,422.71	\$108,431.40	\$342,500.00	\$152,648.75	\$126,193.70
§ 31-107 and § 31-5602.03								
128	Investment Advisers Act	3310	§ 31-107 and § 31-5602.03	\$30,050.00	\$15,880.00	\$16,025.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<i>Department of Mental Health</i>								
21	Other License Fees	3023	§ 7-1131.04	\$10,675.00	\$8,828.69	\$7,125.00	\$6,765.00	\$7,342.91
74	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$1,589.87	\$625,824.19	\$6,705.74	\$10,588.02	\$3,316.50
107	Medical Records Fees	3208	§ 7-1131.05	\$2,490.45	\$3,046.19	\$5,591.74	\$8,652.19	\$4,478.80
126	Other Revenue -- Rentals	3320	§ 1-204.24d	\$33,545.40	\$39,002.83	\$33,569.28	\$39,549.47	\$31,958.89
<i>Department of Motor Vehicles</i>								
30	Dealer Registration Application Fee	3053	18 DCMR 502.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$4,575.28	\$0.00
32	Driver's License	3101	§ 50-1401.01	\$3,269,931.95	\$3,721,158.61	\$4,373,257.00	\$4,271,432.67	\$4,036,841.88
33	Cancellation of Road Test Fee	3105	18 DCMR 103.9	\$380.00	\$52,072.00	\$54,614.00	\$54,776.00	\$46,838.25
34	Change-of-Address Fee	3106	18 DCMR 414	\$819.00	\$4,542.00	\$3,033.00	\$4,899.00	\$2,945.00
36	Reciprocity Permit	3140	§ 50-1401.02	\$733,899.27	\$473,011.34	\$448,513.57	\$532,602.84	\$446,377.00
37	Digital Certificate Fee	3144	§ 50-1501.02	\$140.00	\$0.00	\$17,289.00	\$9,088.00	\$4,961.00
38	Personalized Tags	3145	§ 50-1501.03	\$85,626.00	\$80,499.09	\$86,746.50	\$103,724.25	\$122,914.19
39	Taxicab Commission Issuances	3147	§ 50-1501.03	\$179,264.15	\$311,289.75	\$288,642.00	\$247,861.00	\$334,388.00
40	Temporary Tags	3148	§ 50-1501.03	\$28,873.00	\$24,300.00	\$19,080.90	\$15,358.00	\$11,103.00
41	Transfer of Tags	3149	§ 50-1501.03	\$56,389.60	\$46,993.50	\$41,303.50	\$38,674.97	\$45,350.32
42	Vehicle Registration	3150	§ 50-1501.03	\$21,584,294.53	\$25,018,717.05	\$23,083,286.58	\$30,900,637.59	\$30,276,156.18
§ 50-313 and § 50-313 and								
43	Associated Fee for One Year	3160	31 DCMR 1216.4	N.A.	\$26,925.00	\$25,362.00	\$49,452.00	\$48,797.00
§ 50-313 and § 50-313 and								
44	Associated Fee for Thirty Days	3161	31 DCMR 1216.4	N.A.	\$250.00	\$225.00	\$23,663.00	\$16,384.00
§ 50-2301.01 - § 50-2301.08								
47	Traffic Fines	5010	§ 50-2301.08	\$73,022,268.06	\$80,004,876.96	\$81,057,703.55	\$88,027,118.53	\$73,455,994.20
§ 31-2413 and § 50-1301.03								
103	Insurance Lapse Fees	3207	§ 50-1301.03	\$2,060,944.48	\$3,241,877.11	\$4,112,032.39	\$5,430,134.73	\$4,896,397.76
106	Reproduction of Reports	3208	18 DCMR 801	\$2,264,812.13	\$1,930,212.94	\$1,991,587.14	\$2,094,544.81	\$3,019,196.31
114	Vehicle Titles	3215	§ 50-2201.03	\$2,376,655.22	\$2,012,011.58	\$2,113,463.50	\$1,980,764.78	\$1,818,234.20
118	Lien Recordation Fees	3221	§ 50-1212	\$652,483.24	\$452,143.41	\$647,618.15	\$582,245.23	\$433,036.35
120	Parking Fees and Permits	3223	18 DCMR 2415	\$1,847,779.85	\$1,506,213.00	\$1,591,586.25	\$2,197,225.86	\$1,997,246.89
§ 31-2413 and § 50-1301.03								
123	Business Insurance Lapse Fees	3237	§ 50-1301.03	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$116,022.97	\$34,389.59

**Table 4:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Administering Agency (p. 3)**

#	Name of Non-Tax Account	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
<i>Department of Public Works</i>								
49	Sale of Abandoned Property	5020	§ 50-2421.10	\$1,239,854.22	\$1,433,015.59	\$1,713,115.48	\$1,759,275.98	\$202,190.93
50	Booting Fees	5030	§ 50-2201.03	\$493,865.00	\$319,245.00	\$262,525.00	\$291,089.00	\$274,120.00
51	Towing Fees	5040	§ 50-2421.09	\$204,511.76	\$200,688.04	\$179,695.37	\$210,502.69	\$233,973.21
52	Impoundment Fees	5050	§ 50-2421.09	\$322,984.00	\$316,716.00	\$291,647.00	\$293,263.00	\$359,475.00
73	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$176,610.70	\$81,600.29	\$37,948.10	\$12,237.72	\$1,060,740.09
<i>Department of Real Estate Services</i>								
78	Other Revenue	6111	§ 10-1003	\$100,392.82	\$3,432,637.70	\$1,095,865.41	\$230,297.05	\$18,948.32
<i>Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development</i>								
58	Interest Income	5600	§ 1-204.24d	\$480.63	\$871.49	\$896.26	\$855.33	\$365.03
95	Investment Return	6121	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$60,961.75
<i>Executive Office of the Mayor</i>								
62	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$10,236.88	\$412.00	\$4,744.17	\$3,941.48	\$0.00
<i>Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department</i>								
69	Other Revenues	6106	§ 6-703.01 and 12H DCMR	\$379,190.95	\$170,100.02	\$130,682.35	\$316,677.42	\$607,933.56
85	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$0.00	\$5,600.00	\$13,309.83	\$1.00	\$238,420.56
109	Emergency Ambulance Fees	3209	§ 5-416	\$10,839,348.61	\$11,557,719.55	\$17,630,890.96	\$12,420,944.17	\$12,261,883.20
<i>Indirect Cost Pool</i>								
127	Indirect Cost Recovery	4601	§ 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48	\$3,984,798.00	\$2,975,793.00	\$3,397,395.27	\$1,850,216.92	\$1,754,591.00
<i>Metropolitan Police Department</i>								
35	Boat Registration	3120	19 DCMR 1002	\$184,340.35	\$219,133.41	\$215,726.19	\$185,675.55	\$158,860.52
46	Traffic Fines -- Red-Light Cameras	5010	§ 50-2209.01	\$5,100,891.79	\$9,120,109.35	\$3,881,042.24	\$11,211,166.38	\$33,495,182.29
48	Photo Radar Enforcement	5011	§ 50-2209.01	\$21,848,288.68	\$20,817,873.05	\$13,327,521.96	(\$3,565,884.24)	(\$7,502,660.34)
59	Interest Income	5600	§ 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48	\$468.76	\$1,383.63	\$60.13	\$688.20	\$89.27
68	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$237,301.70	\$379,098.21	\$332,996.28	\$205,400.69	\$219,366.95
84	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$21.00	\$36,582.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20.00
100	Fingerprints and Photos	3206	§ 5-113.02 and 1 DCMR 1004	\$425,158.00	\$354,487.49	\$371,426.00	\$463,446.00	\$412,356.00
105	Reproduction of Reports	3208	§ 2-532	\$43,687.25	\$45,951.76	\$19,728.25	\$44,862.50	\$36,960.95
111	Transcript of Records	3210	§ 5-113.02 and 1 DCMR 1004	\$200,111.76	\$258,858.50	\$497,399.78	\$329,395.24	\$301,001.80
113	Firearm User Fee	3211	§ 7-2502.03 and § 7-2502.05	\$343,471.21	\$370,764.85	\$362,694.95	\$427,089.31	\$342,351.31
<i>Office of Administrative Hearings</i>								
71	Other Revenues	6106	§ 2-1831.05	\$101,767.50	\$33,730.00	\$2,253.58	\$3,149.08	\$7,169.07
<i>Office of the Attorney General</i>								
66	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d and § 2-532	\$354,653.28	\$348,125.35	\$214,704.93	\$65,306.73	\$148,733.39
<i>Office of the Chief Financial Officer</i>								
20	Street Vendor Fees	3021	§ 47-2002.01	\$856,151.76	\$871,734.29	\$732,853.15	\$773,399.78	\$784,397.45
53	Fines and Forfeiture -- Other	5060	§ 1-333.11 and § 47-317.08	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$7.86	\$244,967.93
57	Interest Income	5600	§ 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48	\$26,050,306.85	\$52,625,633.06	\$82,343,571.51	\$62,562,970.30	\$11,864,379.68
60	Unclaimed Property	5700	§ 42-223	\$28,098,356.51	\$31,627,177.24	\$36,166,825.68	\$34,644,300.37	\$32,868,914.60
63	Other Revenues	6106	§ 1-204.24d	\$1,005,341.75	\$565,529.53	\$438,550.22	\$2,314,983.23	\$1,926,256.49
80	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$4,828,185.83	\$5,542,519.47	\$8,744,103.92	(\$2,582,372.01)	\$15,213,482.47
110	Transcript of Records	3210	§ 47-405	\$422,658.42	\$177,071.58	\$159,018.45	\$111,161.00	\$116,965.00
112	Firearm User Fee	3211	§ 7-2502.03 and § 7-2502.05	N.A.	\$36,669.38	\$19,369.04	\$0.00	\$926.00
117	Deed Recordation Fees	3221	§ 42-1210	\$9,851,540.22	\$8,810,559.25	\$8,156,157.42	\$6,227,169.95	\$5,909,497.30

Table 4:
Summary Data on Non-Tax Revenue Accounts, By Administering Agency (p. 4)

#	Name of Non-Tax Account	Comptroller Object Code	Authority to Charge Fee	Revenue FY 2005	Revenue FY 2006	Revenue FY 2007	Revenue FY 2008	Revenue FY 2009
<i>Office of the Chief Technology Officer</i>								
93	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$59,463.80	\$38,625.58
<i>Office of Contracting and Procurement</i>								
90	Other Revenue	6111	§ 2-311.03	\$282,023.78	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$109,843.84	\$4,072.55
<i>Office of Finance and Resource Management</i>								
79	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	\$100,134.04	\$0.00	\$214,736.87	\$15,049.70	\$27,285.04
<i>Office of Planning</i>								
64	Other Revenues	6106	Mayor's Order 83- 25	\$55,574.42	\$16,268.25	\$44,173.54	\$39,218.25	\$24,893.50
<i>Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization</i>								
87	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-204.24d	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$72,781.40
<i>Office of Risk Management</i>								
91	Other Revenue	6111	§ 1-623.31 and § 1-623.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$107,355.44
<i>Office of Zoning</i>								
65	Other Revenues	6106	§ 6-641.03 and § 6-641.07	\$535,790.82	\$1,355,547.10	\$743,818.60	\$570,122.22	\$551,615.05
<i>Public Service Commission</i>								
2	Electricity Supplier License	3002	§ 34-1505	\$4,550.00	\$2,800.00	\$2,000.00	\$800.00	\$4,000.00
77	Coin-Operated Telephone Registration	6108	§ 34-1831 and 15 DCMR 604	\$4,800.00	\$3,850.00	\$16,550.00	\$15,200.00	\$9,650.00
96	Telecommunications Registration	3200	§ 34-2002	\$11,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$8,000.00
101	Other Service Charges	3207	§ 34-706	\$175.00	\$51,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$260,000.00	\$0.00
<i>Tax-Increment Financing</i>								
75	Other Revenues	6106	§ 2-1217.05	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1,422,134.36	\$1,121,256.92	\$8,971,054.44
<i>Water and Sewer Authority</i>								
56	WASA - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5300	§ 34-2202.03	\$11,206,756.00	\$11,823,128.00	\$12,414,284.00	\$12,414,283.00	\$12,414,283.00

PART I: BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3001

1. Insurance License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-1103, § 31-1131.06, § 31-1631.04, and § 31-4302
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁸
 Administering Agency: Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$12,812,042.32	\$7,201,060.56	\$13,581,139.58	\$8,820,761.26	\$11,790,260.81

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB) collects fees for licensing insurance agents (also referred to as “producers”) and insurance companies. The Mayor has the authority to amend the fees by regulation.

RATE STRUCTURE: DISB charges the licensing fees for insurance companies and insurance agents shown in the table below.⁹

License Fees for Insurance Agents (Producers)	Initial Fee	Renewal
Appointments (annual)	\$25	\$25
Bail Bondsmen’s (biennial, individual only)	\$100	\$100
Managing General Agent Firm (annual)	\$300	\$300
Managing General Agent Individual (annual)	\$300	\$300
Producer Firm (biennial)	\$100	\$100
Producer Individual (biennial)	\$100	\$100
Public Insurance Adjuster – Business Entity (biennial)	\$100	\$100
Public Insurance Adjuster – Individual Entity (biennial)	\$100	\$100
Reinsurance Intermediary Firm (biennial)	\$300	\$300
Reinsurance Intermediary Individual (annual)	\$300	\$300
Reinsurance Intermediary Managing Firm (annual)	\$300	\$300
Reinsurance Intermediary Managing Individuals (annual)	\$300	\$300
Surplus Lines (biennial)	\$200	\$200

⁸ Although the year when this non-tax revenue source was authorized is not known, the “CFOSolve” data base shows that revenue was recorded as far back as fiscal year 1999, the earliest year for which such data is available in CFOSolve.

⁹ This information is from Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking, “Insurance Bureau: Schedule of Fees, Taxes, and Deposits for Companies,” January 2010, and Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking, “Insurance Bureau: Schedule of Fees for Producers, January 2010.

License Fees for Insurance Companies	Initial Fee	Renewal
Accredited Reinsurer (annual)	\$300	\$300
Captives, Agency (annual)	\$800	\$300
Captives, Association (annual)	\$800	\$300
Captives, Branch (annual)	\$800	\$300
Captives, Pure (annual)	\$800	\$300
Captives, Rental (annual)	\$800	\$300
Captives, Sponsored (annual)	\$800	\$300
Fraternal Associations (annual)	\$50	\$50
Health Maintenance Organization (annual)	\$500	\$200
Hospital and Medical Services Corporation (annual)	\$500	\$200
Life, Accident, or Health Annuity (annual)	\$500	\$200
Premium Finance Company (annual)	\$150	\$150
Property and Casualty (annual)	\$500	\$200
Purchasing Group (annual)	\$250	\$250
Rating Organization (annual)	\$250	N.A.
Risk Retention (annual)	\$250	\$250
Title (annual)	\$500	\$200

Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3002

2. Electricity Supplier License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-1505
Year Enacted: 2000
Administering Agency: Public Service Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$4,550.00	\$2,800.00	\$2,000.00	\$800.00	\$4,000.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Public Service Commission collects license fees from all electricity suppliers who are licensed to do business in the District of Columbia.

RATE STRUCTURE: The license fee is \$400.¹⁰ Licenses are valid until they are revoked by the Commission or surrendered by the electricity supplier.

¹⁰ This information is from the Commission's Internet site, www.dcpsc.org.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3006

3. Hackers' License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2829
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹¹
 Administering Agency: D.C. Taxicab Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$420,431.41	\$389,212.00	\$364,284.00	\$385,794.00	\$392,118.40

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Taxicab Commission collects license fees from applicants for taxicab (hack) and limousine drivers. The license fees are deposited in the general fund as non-tax revenue.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current license fees are shown in the table below.

Please note that the assessment shown in the table does *not* flow into the general fund as non-tax revenue; rather, the assessment is deposited into a special-purpose revenue fund, the “District of Columbia Taxicab Commission Fund.” The assessment is included in the table only to provide an accurate indicator of the fees that individuals pay for a particular license.

Type of License	Fee
Taxicab Operator License (1 year)	\$75 + \$50 assessment
Taxicab Operator License (2 years)	\$150 + \$100 assessment
Limousine Operator License (1 year)	\$100 + \$50 assessment
Limousine Operator License (2 years)	\$200 + \$100 assessment
Taxicab/Limousine Operator Combination License (1 year)	\$225 + 50 assessment
Taxicab/Limousine Operator Combination License (2 years)	\$450 + \$100 assessment
Not-for-Hire License (1 year)	\$100

¹¹ The District of Columbia’s laws governing vehicles for hire date back to 1901, but it is not known when taxi and limousine driver license fees were first instituted.

Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3007

4. Securities Registration Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-107, § 31-5603.05, and § 31-5603.08
 Year Enacted: 1997
 Administering Agency: Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$7,760,000.00	\$9,700,000.00	\$8,223,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB) collects a securities registration fee from any investment company that files a notice of intent to offer or sell securities in the District of Columbia. Prior to September 24, 2010, DISB deposited the fees into the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund, a lapsing fund that supported the operations of DISB’s Securities Bureau. Any revenue received but not expended during a fiscal year was returned to the local (unrestricted) part of the general fund as non-tax revenue. The revenues collected for fiscal year 2005 through 2007, as shown in the table above, reflect the money that was returned to the local fund.

D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010,” which took effect on September 24, 2010, combined DISB’s Securities Regulatory Trust Fund with its Banking Regulatory Trust Fund to form the “Banking and Securities Regulatory Trust Fund.” The new trust fund will support the activities of a merged DISB Banking and Securities Bureau. The securities registration fees will flow into the combined trust fund, and all funds received but not expended during a fiscal year will continue to revert to the general fund at the end of the year.¹²

RATE STRUCTURE: The DISB Commissioner has statutory authority to set the securities registration fees, which are set forth in Title 26-B of the D.C. Municipal Regulations, Section 249. The basic fee is one-tenth of one percent of the maximum aggregate offering price, with minimum and maximum fees applied to different types of securities.

¹² See Subtitle II-K of D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010.”

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3007

5. Securities Broker-Dealer License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-107 and § 31-5602.03
 Year Enacted: 1997
 Administering Agency: Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,636,000.00	\$1,948,000.00	\$4,236,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB) collects licensing fees and fines from securities broker-dealers. A “broker-dealer” is defined in D.C. law as “a person engaged in the business of effecting offers, purchases, or sales in securities for the account of others or for his or her own account.”

Until September 24, 2010, DISB deposited the fees into the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund, a lapsing fund that supported the operations of DISB’s Securities Bureau. Any revenue received but not expended during a fiscal year was returned to the local (unrestricted) part of the general fund as non-tax revenue. The revenues collected for fiscal year 2005 through 2007, as shown in the table above, reflect the money that was returned to the local fund.

D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010,” which took effect on September 24, 2010, combined DISB’s Securities Regulatory Trust Fund with its Banking Regulatory Trust Fund to form the “Banking and Securities Regulatory Trust Fund.” The new trust fund will support the activities of a merged DISB Banking and Securities Bureau. The securities broker-dealer fees and fines will flow into the combined trust fund, and all funds received but not expended during a fiscal year will continue to revert to the general fund at the end of the year.¹³

RATE STRUCTURE: The licensing fees and fines are set by the DISB Commissioner. Presently, the fees are as follows: \$45 for the initial and renewal license of each broker-dealer, \$250 for the initial and renewal license of each broker-dealer firm, \$45 for transfer of a broker-dealer’s license, and \$25 for processing of fingerprints.¹⁴ Licenses are valid for one year.

¹³ See Subtitle II-K of D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010.”

¹⁴ See Title 26-B, Section 109 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3010

6. Other Business License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-313 and § 50-319
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁵
 Administering Agency: D.C. Taxicab Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$99,100.00	\$97,950.00	\$88,650.50	\$88,300.00	\$447,003.50

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Taxicab Commission collects license fees from taxicab companies, limousine companies, and independent limousine owners that it authorizes to do business in the District of Columbia.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees charged by the Commission for business licenses are shown in the table below. The revenue collected during in FY 2009 was particularly high because the Commission collected \$354,000 through the issuance of a special permit for out-of-state limousines to operate for 14 days in the District of Columbia at the time of President Obama’s inauguration.

Type of License	Annual Fee
Taxicab Business License	\$475
Limousine Business License	\$475
Independent Limousine Business License	\$250
Inter-jurisdictional Limousine Business License	\$250
Inter-jurisdictional Limousine Company	\$475

¹⁵ The District’s main taxicab regulation statute is D.C. Law 6-97, the “District of Columbia Taxicab Commission Establishment Act of 1985,” which took effect on March 25, 1986. Nevertheless, taxicab rules and regulations were in effect prior to this law, and the year in which taxicab companies, limousine companies, and independent limousine companies became subject to licensing fees is not known.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

7. Building Structures and Equipment

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: 1909
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$15,869,456.53	\$15,886,449.15	\$12,982,905.02	\$16,098,470.21	\$12,972,223.96

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing permits for constructing, adding to, or moving a building or structure, and for altering or repairing an existing building or structure. DCRA charges the fees pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for building structure permits are shown in the table below.¹⁶ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed below, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.¹⁷

Type of Permit	Fee
<u>New Construction and Alterations</u> Filing Deposit	50% of the assessed permit fee (see below), based on the estimated cost of construction not to exceed \$20,000
<u>New Construction and Additions</u> Permit Fee	\$.03 per cubic foot of construction
Green Building Fee	\$.002 per square foot of construction
<u>Alteration and Repair</u> Permit Fees	\$33 for construction valued at less than \$500 \$65 for construction valued from \$501 to \$1,000 \$30 + 2% of construction valued from \$1,001 to \$1 million \$10,030 + 1% of construction valued over \$1 million
Green Building Fees	.13% of addition, alteration, or repair value for construction valued between \$1,001 and \$1 million .065% of addition, alteration, or repair value for construction valued over \$1 million

¹⁶ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

¹⁷ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

8. Demolition Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: 1909
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ¹⁸	Not Known ¹⁹	Not Known ²⁰	\$3,103.20	\$7,295.30

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of demolition permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The fee for a demolition permit is presently \$30 plus 2 percent of the construction cost.²¹

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.²²

¹⁸ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

²⁰ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

²¹ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

²² See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

9. Excavation Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: 1909
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ²³	Not Known ²⁴	Not Known ²⁵	\$650.00	\$145.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of excavation permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: Current fees for an excavation permit are \$130 if the volume of the excavation is less than or equal to 50,000 cubic feet, and \$650 if the volume is greater than 50,000 cubic feet.²⁶

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.²⁷

²³ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

²⁴ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

²⁵ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

²⁶ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

²⁷ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

10. Fence Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known²⁸
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ²⁹	Not Known ³⁰	Not Known ³¹	\$2,246.50	\$9,823.50

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing permits to erect or replace a fence, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.” A permit is not required for the repair in kind of an existing fence.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a fence permit is \$33.³² Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee of \$33, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.³³

²⁸ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when fence permit fees were first imposed.

²⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

³⁰ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

³¹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

³² This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

³³ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

11. Miscellaneous Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known³⁴
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ³⁵	Not Known ³⁶	Not Known ³⁷	\$42,533.00	\$143,807.75

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of miscellaneous permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

Miscellaneous permits include antennae, kiosks, poles, satellite dishes, tents, tower cranes, and temporary barricades, fences, trailers, or sidewalks.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fee for miscellaneous permits is \$33.³⁸ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee of \$33, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.³⁹

³⁴ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when miscellaneous permit fees were first imposed.

³⁵ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

³⁶ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

³⁷ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

³⁸ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

³⁹ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

12. Shed Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁴⁰
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁴¹	Not Known ⁴²	Not Known ⁴³	\$520.00	\$3,471.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing shed permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The present fee for a shed permit is \$65.⁴⁴ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee of \$65, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁴⁵

⁴⁰ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when shed permit fees were first imposed.

⁴¹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁴² The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁴³ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁴⁴ This information is from “Building Permit Fees,” available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

⁴⁵ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

13. Sheeting and Shoring Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁴⁶
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁴⁷	Not Known ⁴⁸	Not Known ⁴⁹	\$650.00	\$2,341.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing sheeting and shoring permits to people who need to install excavation and slope stabilization systems. DCRA charges the fees pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for a sheeting and shoring permit are \$130 if the volume is less than or equal to 50,000 cubic feet, and \$650 if the volume is greater than 50,000 cubic feet.⁵⁰

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁵¹

⁴⁶ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when sheeting and shoring permit fees were first imposed.

⁴⁷ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁴⁸ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁴⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁵⁰ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

⁵¹ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3012

14. Swimming Pool Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁵²
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁵³	Not Known ⁵⁴	Not Known ⁵⁵	\$875.00	\$2,108.50

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing permits to construct, alter, or repair a swimming pool. DCRA charges the fees pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for a swimming pool permit are \$260 for a swimming pool with a capacity up to 15,000 gallons, and an additional \$33 for each increment of 1,000 gallons.⁵⁶

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁵⁷

⁵² The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when swimming pool permit fees were first imposed.

⁵³ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁵⁴ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁵⁵ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁵⁶ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

⁵⁷ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

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 Comptroller Object Code 3012

15. Tenant Layout Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁵⁸
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁵⁹	Not Known ⁶⁰	Not Known ⁶¹	\$960.00	\$7,624.80

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for tenant layout permits, which are required in order to build out the interior layout of a tenant space within a new building shell. DCRA charges the fees pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a tenant layout permit is \$20/hour.⁶² Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fee of \$20/hour, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁶³

⁵⁸ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when tenant layout permit fees were first imposed.

⁵⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁶⁰ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁶¹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁶² This information is from “Building Permit Fees,” available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

⁶³ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3013

16. Certificate of Occupancy

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: 1909
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$348,428.10	\$387,474.04	\$336,144.03	\$360,662.44	\$323,962.37

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Mayor is authorized to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for certificates of occupancy, with “said fees to cover the costs and expense of the issuance of said permits and certificates.” The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) administers the certificate of occupancy program.

RATE STRUCTURE: The present fee schedule for certificates of occupancy is shown in the table below.⁶⁴ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees shown below, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁶⁵

Type of Certificate of Occupancy (COO)	Fee
Copy of COO	\$7 for regular copy \$20 for certified affidavit and copy
<= 5,000 square feet	\$42 + \$33 filing fee
5,001 to 50,000 square feet	\$42+ \$0.004/sq. ft. + \$33 filing fee
50,001 to 100,000 square feet	\$276 + \$0.003/sq. ft. + 33 filing fee
100,001 or more square feet	\$471 + \$.0013/sq. ft. + \$33 filing fee

⁶⁴ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4645.

⁶⁵ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3014

17. Refrigeration and Plumbing Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁶⁶
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$2,160,717.43	\$2,765,439.00	\$2,874,994.91	\$2,652,855.20	\$1,927,661.57

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for refrigeration and plumbing permits, which are supplemental permits that are required in addition to a building permit. DCRA charges the fees pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees currently charged for refrigeration permits are as follows: for 0 to 120,000 BTU/hour, \$46; for 120,001 to 600,000 BTU/hour, \$78; for 600,001 to 1,200,000 BTU/hour, \$195; for 1,200,001 to 2,400,000 BTU, \$260; and for more than 2,400,000 BTU, \$390.⁶⁷

The fees currently charged for plumbing work are \$26 for the first fixture and \$20 for each additional fixture.⁶⁸ Plumbing fixtures include backflow preventers, basins, bath tubs, bidets, dishwashers, down spouts, drains, drinking fountains, garbage disposals, grease interceptors, hose bibs, laundry tubs, sewage ejectors, showers, sinks, slop sinks, sump pumps, urinals, washer boxes, and water closets.

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁶⁹

⁶⁶ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when refrigeration and plumbing permit fees were first imposed.

⁶⁷ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4650.

⁶⁸ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, pp. 4650-4651.

⁶⁹ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3015

18. Electrical Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2712
 Year Enacted: 1976
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$2,661,628.52	\$2,660,382.00	\$5,953,229.36	\$6,393,881.05	\$1,982,575.68

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for inspecting electrical equipment and issuing permits to perform electrical services. The authorizing statute states that the Mayor “shall amend from time to time the schedule of fees” and also provides that the fees “will defray the approximate costs of performing inspections and issuing permits.”

RATE STRUCTURE: In accordance with D.C. Official Code § 47-2712, DCRA has established a schedule of fees with 13 categories (most of those categories, in turn, include multiple fees). The 13 categories of fees are as follows: (1) outlet wiring only, (2) fixtures and lampholders, (3) electrical discharge signs, (4) heating equipment, (5) commercial heating and cooking, (6) motors and generators, (7) service conductors, (8) service and meter equipment, (9) transformers, (10) theaters and other places of public assembly: spotlights, (11) temporary installations, (12) radio and television equipment, and (13) miscellaneous. Current fees can be found on DCRA’s Internet site, www.dkra.dc.gov, and in the District of Columbia Register, Vol., 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, pp. 4646-4650.

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular permit fees, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁷⁰

⁷⁰ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3016

19. Public Space Excavation Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-1104.05
 Year Enacted: 1968
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$639,029.11	\$4,057.72	\$98.00	\$520.00	\$5,004.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for public space excavation permits. These permits are necessary for anyone to perform work in the surface or sub-surface of a public right-of-way, including opening the public right-of-way; installing, servicing, repairing, or modifying any facility in or under the surface or sub-surface of the public right-of-way; and restoring the surface and sub-surface of the public right of way.

DCRA and the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) share responsibility for public space administration in the District of Columbia. DDOT receives applications for the use of public space and evaluates the merits of the proposed use of the space. The DDOT Director makes a recommendation on the applications to the Public Space Committee, which approves or disapproves the application and determines what may be erected or installed in the public space. DCRA then receives the application for a permit to occupy or use the space, issues all approved public space permits, investigates violations of the D.C. Public Space Rental Act or the terms of the public space permit, and takes any actions needed to correct a violation.⁷¹

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee schedule for public space excavation is shown in the table below.⁷² Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed below, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁷³

Type of Excavation	Fee
Minor Excavation	
Test Pits, Boring, and Cores (single)	\$50
Test Pits, Boring, and Cores (each additional)	\$20
Monitor Wells (single)	\$135

⁷¹ See Title 24, Section 200 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

⁷² See Title 24, Section 225 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

⁷³ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Minor Excavation (continued from previous page)	
Monitor Wells (each additional)	\$20
Conduit Relocation (up to 10 linear feet)	\$50
Other Minor Excavation (up to 100 square feet and not requiring sheeting or shoring)	\$50
Water/Fire Connection/Abandonment/Repair (up to 2-inch pipe size)	\$50
Water Meter Pit and Associated Pipe (up to 2 inches)	\$50
Gas Connection/Abandonment/Repair	\$50
Electric Connection/Abandonment/Repair	\$50
Communication Connection/Abandonment/Repair	\$50
Sanitary Sewer Connection/Abandonment/Repair (up to 4-inch pipe size)	\$85
Storm Sewer Connection/Abandonment/Repair (up to 4-inch pipe size)	\$85
Major Excavation	
Regulator Stations, Above and Below Ground, and Associated Appurtenances Installation or Removal (each)	\$135
Washington Gas and Light – System Monitoring/Telemetric Equipment Installation or Removal (each)	\$85
Washington Gas and Light – Non-Emergency Maintenance-Related Excavations (each)	\$85
Gas Service Connection/Abandonment/Repair (each)	\$85
Electric Service Connection/Abandonment/Repair Only	\$85
Electric Service Connection/Abandonment/Repair and Associated Manhole and Conduit (each)	\$135
Transformer Vault and Associated Manhole and Conduit (each)	\$250
Water/Fire Connection/Abandonment/Repair (each – over 2-inch pipe size)	\$85
Water Meter Manhole and Associated Piping (each)	\$135
Fire Hydrant Installation/Repair/Removal (each)	\$85
Sanitary/Storm Sewer Connection/Abandonment/Repair (each – over 4-inch pipe size)	\$135
Sanitary/Storm Sewer Manhole (each)	\$135
Communication Manhole (each)	\$135
Utility or Communication Excavation for Pipe, Conduit, or Cable (each 200 linear feet or portion thereof)	\$135
Sheeting and Shoring (each 100 linear feet or portion thereof)	\$135
Abandonment or Removal of Subsurface Fuel Tank or Vault (each)	\$135

Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3021

20. Street Vendor Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2002.01
Year Enacted: 1993
Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$856,151.76	\$871,734.29	\$732,853.15	\$773,399.78	\$784,397.45

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) collects quarterly payments from street vendors in lieu of collecting the sales tax from vendors. These payments are required for every vendor who holds a license to sell food, merchandise, or services from public space, or from door to door.

RATE STRUCTURE: The quarterly street vendor fee, which vendors pay in lieu of collecting and remitting the sales tax, is \$375.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3023

21. Other License Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-1131.04
 Year Enacted: 2001
 Administering Agency: Department of Mental Health

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$10,675.00	\$8,828.69	\$7,125.00	\$6,765.00	\$7,342.91

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Mental Health collects license fees from mental health community residence facilities, which house adults with a principal diagnosis of mental illness and who require 24-hour on-site supervision, personal assistance, lodging, and meals.

RATE STRUCTURE: License fees for community residence facilities are shown in the table below.⁷⁴

Size of Facility	Annual License and Late Fees
1-5 beds	\$50 annual/\$25 late
6-10 beds	\$75 annual/\$37.50 late
11-20 beds	\$100 annual/\$50 late
21-40 beds	\$150 annual/\$75 late
41-60 beds	\$200 annual/\$100 late
61-80 beds	\$250 annual/\$125 late
81-100 beds	\$300 annual/\$140 late
101-150 beds	\$350 annual/\$175 late
151 or more beds	\$400 annual/\$200 late

⁷⁴ This information is from Title 22, Section 3114 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3029

22. Foundation Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁷⁵
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁷⁶	Not Known ⁷⁷	Not Known ⁷⁸	Not Known ⁷⁹	\$4,705.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of foundation permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees are \$130 for construction involving 50,000 cubic feet or less, and \$650 for construction involving more than 50,000 cubic feet.⁸⁰

Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁸¹

⁷⁵ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when foundation permit fees were first imposed.

⁷⁶ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁷⁷ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁷⁸ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁷⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2008 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue for foundation permits.

⁸⁰ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

⁸¹ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3033

23. Projection Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁸²
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁸³	Not Known ⁸⁴	Not Known ⁸⁵	\$325.00	\$6,548.06

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of projection permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

A projection permit is required to construct, enlarge, alter, or remove a projection of a building beyond the property line. This requirement covers projections above ground as well as vaults in public space.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees are \$65 for a residential permit, \$130 for a commercial permit, and \$130 for modification of an existing permit.⁸⁶ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees described above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁸⁷

⁸² The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when projection permit fees were first imposed.

⁸³ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁸⁴ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁸⁵ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁸⁶ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

⁸⁷ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3034

24. Raze Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: 1909
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁸⁸	Not Known ⁸⁹	Not Known ⁹⁰	\$60,376.59	\$336,543.96

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of raze permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.” A raze permit is required “to secure the right to remove a building or structure down to the ground.”⁹¹

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a raze permit is 2 cents per cubic foot of the structure being razed.⁹² Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee of 2¢ per cubic foot, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁹³

⁸⁸ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁸⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁹⁰ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁹¹ See Title 12A, Section 105.1.7 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

⁹² This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

⁹³ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3035

25. Retaining Wall Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known⁹⁴
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ⁹⁵	Not Known ⁹⁶	Not Known ⁹⁷	\$17,435.20	\$38,357.27

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of retaining wall permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a retaining wall permit is \$46 per \$1,000 of the construction cost.⁹⁸ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee described above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.⁹⁹

⁹⁴ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when retaining wall permit fees were first imposed.

⁹⁵ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁹⁶ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁹⁷ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

⁹⁸ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

⁹⁹ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3038

26. Sign Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁰⁰
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ¹⁰¹	Not Known ¹⁰²	Not Known ¹⁰³	\$7,975.00	\$40,396.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of sign permits, pursuant to the Mayor’s authority “to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair or removal of buildings and their appurtenances.”

Signs bearing non-commercial statements of fact, belief, personal opinion, or political opinion, which are posted on private property, are not subject to regulation by the government. In addition, certain other types of commercial signs, such as signs within a building or signs on windows are exempt from regulation.¹⁰⁴

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a sign permit is 2 cents per cubic foot.¹⁰⁵ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fee of 2 ¢ per cubic foot, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.¹⁰⁶

¹⁰⁰ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when sign permit fees were first imposed.

¹⁰¹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹⁰² The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹⁰³ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹⁰⁴ See Title 12A, Section 3107A, of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁰⁵ This information is from “Building Permit Fees,” available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

¹⁰⁶ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3039

27. Special Sign Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 12, Section 3115.4.2 – 3115.4.2.11 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 2001
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ¹⁰⁷	Not Known ¹⁰⁸	Not Known ¹⁰⁹	\$20,627.00	\$62,674.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for the issuance of special sign permits. “Special signs” are defined in the D.C. Municipal Regulations as signs that are “erected, hung, placed, posted, painted, displayed, or maintained on an outdoor or exterior wall or surface of a building.”¹¹⁰

Only 32 special signs are allowed to be displayed in the District of Columbia. The signs can be bought and sold, and moved from location to location, as specified by D.C. Law 14-95, the “Special Signs Amendment Act of 2001,” but no permits for the erection or construction of new special signs can be issued.

RATE STRUCTURE: Current fees are \$65 for a special sign up to 25 square feet, \$130 for a special sign between 25 and 100 square feet, and \$33 for sign repair.¹¹¹ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.¹¹²

¹⁰⁷ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹⁰⁸ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹⁰⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹¹⁰ See Title 12A, Section 3107.17 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹¹¹ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4644.

¹¹² See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3042

28. Postcard Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: 2007
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	Not Known ¹¹³	Not Known ¹¹⁴	\$170,239.02

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs collects fees for “postcard permits” available for 50 common home improvement and small construction projects. Residents can apply, pay for, and receive the postcard permit online.

Postcard permits are applicable to certain types of plumbing, fuel gas, mechanical, electrical, and building work, as set forth in Title 12, Sections 105.5.4 through 105.5.4.3 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations. Examples of the type of work covered include existing fence repairs or replacements, interior demolitions (for less than 5,000 square feet), fire escape repairs, and installation of 10 or fewer lighting fixtures or outlets.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for postcard permits are \$33 for building work, \$20 for general electrical work, \$59 for “heavy-up” electrical work,¹¹⁵ \$46 for mechanical work, and \$26 for gas-fitting/plumbing work.¹¹⁶ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees listed above, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.¹¹⁷

¹¹³ Although postcard permits were implemented in August 2007, the permit fees were not recorded in a separate account for fiscal year 2007.

¹¹⁴ Although postcard permits were implemented in August 2007, the permit fees were not recorded in a separate account for fiscal year 2008.

¹¹⁵ “Heavy-up” refers to an electrical upgrade to increase the amperage coming into a building.

¹¹⁶ This information is from “Building Permit Fees,” available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

¹¹⁷ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3044

29. Public Space Sidewalk Café Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-1102.01 and § 10-1102.02
 Year Enacted: 1968
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	Not Known ¹¹⁸	Not Known ¹¹⁹	Not Known ¹²⁰	Not Known ¹²¹	\$61,863.84

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: A public space permit is required for all construction activity conducted in the public space, including the installation, alteration, or removal of an enclosed sidewalk café. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects public space permit fees for sidewalk cafés.

DCRA and the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) share responsibility for public space administration in the District of Columbia. DDOT receives applications for the use of public space and evaluates the merits of the proposed use of the space. The DDOT Director makes a recommendation on the applications to the Public Space Committee, which approves or disapproves the application and determines what may be erected or installed in the public space. DCRA then receives the application for a permit to occupy or use the space, issues all approved public space permits, investigates violations of the D.C. Public Space Rental Act or the terms of the public space permit, and takes any actions needed to correct a violation.¹²²

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a certificate of use for an enclosed sidewalk café is \$260, plus 3 cents per cubic feet and a \$33 filing fee.¹²³

¹¹⁸ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2005 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹¹⁹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2006 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹²⁰ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue by type of permit.

¹²¹ The revenue collected during fiscal year 2007 is not known is because the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs did not disaggregate total building permit revenue for sidewalk café permits.

¹²² See Title 24, Section 200 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹²³ This information is from “Building Permit Fees,” available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3053

30. Dealer Registration Application Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 18, Section 502.9 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 2007
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$4,575.28	\$0.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) collects dealer registration fees. A manufacturer or a branch officer of a manufacturer engaged in selling new vehicles only must apply to the DMV Director to be registered as a new car dealer, as must any individual having an established place of business located within the District of Columbia and who holds a motor vehicle dealer’s license.

RATE STRUCTURE: The yearly dealer registration application fee is \$100. The Mayor has the authority to increase the fee in order to cover administrative costs.¹²⁴

¹²⁴ See Title 22, Section 502.9 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

PART II: NON-BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3100

31. Hack and Limo Licenses Test

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2829
 Year Enacted: 1985
 Administering Agency: D.C. Taxicab Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$50,020.99	\$1,748.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$117,915.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: D.C. law requires anyone applying for a license to operate a vehicle for hire to complete a training course administered by the University of the District of Columbia, and then to pass an examination covering the subjects taught in the course and an evaluation of the applicant’s English communication skills. The training course spans 60 hours of instruction about topics such as District of Columbia geography, traffic laws and regulations, and taxicab industry laws and regulations.

On July 23, 2009, the hack license exam was indefinitely closed to new applicants.¹²⁵

RATE STRUCTURE: The Commission charges \$60 for the first licensing test, and \$20 for a second or third test.¹²⁶ If the individual does not pass the examination within three tries, he or she must repeat the training course.

¹²⁵ D.C. Taxicab Commission, “Hack License Exam Is Closed Indefinitely to All New Applicants,” July 23, 2009, press release.

¹²⁶ This information is from the D.C. Taxicab Commission’s Internet site, www.dctaxi.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits

Comptroller Object Code 3101

32. Driver's License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1401.01
Year Enacted: 1925
Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$3,269,931.95	\$3,721,158.61	\$4,373,257.00	\$4,271,432.67	\$4,036,841.88

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges a fee for the issuance of a driver's license and learner's permit.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a driver's license is \$44. The license is valid for eight years. The fee for a learner's permit is \$20.¹²⁷

¹²⁷ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits

Comptroller Object Code 3105

33. Cancel Road Test Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 18, Section 103.9 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
Year Enacted: 2005
Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$380.00	\$52,072.00	\$54,614.00	\$54,776.00	\$46,838.25

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges a fee to an applicant who fails to appear for a scheduled road test, unless the applicant cancels the road test at least two business days in advance.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for canceling a road test is \$10.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3106

34. Change-of-Address Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 18, Section 414 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 2005
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$819.00	\$4,542.00	\$3,033.00	\$4,899.00	\$2,945.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles collects a fee from a driver who changes the address on his or her driver’s license or special identification card.¹²⁸ The holder of the license or identification card is required to report the change of address to the DMV within five days of the change.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a driver to change the address on his or her driver’s license or special identification card is \$7.¹²⁹

¹²⁸ A special identification card does not provide any authority to operate a vehicle.

¹²⁹ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles’ Internet site at www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3120

35. Boat Registration

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 19, Section 1002 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1983
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$184,340.35	\$219,133.41	\$215,726.19	\$185,675.55	\$158,860.52

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department collects fees for the registration of boats or vessels that use District of Columbia waters. The following vessels are exempt from registration: (1) a military or public vessel of the U.S. government, other than a public vessel used for recreational purposes, (2) a vessel owned by a state that is used principally for governmental purposes, (3) a vessel’s lifeboat, if the lifeboat is used solely for life-saving purposes, (4) a vessel used exclusively for racing, and (5) a vessel operating for a period not to exceed 30 days following the filing of an application for a Certificate of Number.

In addition, the following vessels are exempt from registration while they are temporarily using District of Columbia waters: (1) vessels are covered by a Certificate of Number and Registration issued by the Coast Guard or by a state or U.S. territory with a federally-approved numbering system, (2) vessels that are from a country other than the United States, and (3) vessels documented by the Coast Guard.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees for registration and registration renewal are shown in the table below. Registration is valid for one year.¹³⁰

Type of Registration	Fee
A vessel equipped with propulsion machinery of any type, with a length of less than 16 feet	\$15.00
A vessel not equipped with propulsion machinery of any type, with a length of at least 16 feet but less than 26 feet	\$25.00
A vessel equipped with propulsion machinery of any type, with a length of at least 26 feet but less than 40 feet	\$35.00
A vessel equipped with propulsion machinery of any type, with a length of more than 40 feet	\$60.00
A vessel not equipped with propulsion machinery of any type	\$10.00
Replacement of a lost or destroyed certificate	\$5.00

¹³⁰ This information is from the Metropolitan Police Department’s Internet site, www.mppdc.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3140

36. Reciprocity Permit

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1401.02
 Year Enacted: 1925
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$733,899.27	\$473,011.34	\$448,513.57	\$532,602.84	\$446,377.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles collects fees for reciprocity privileges granted to certain individuals who are permanent residents of other jurisdictions. The reciprocity privileges exempt the individual from the District’s licensing and vehicle registration requirements, provided that he or she complies with the licensing and registration requirements of another state, territory, or possession of the United States, or a foreign country.

Qualifying individuals include full-time students attending a college or university in the District of Columbia,¹³¹ members of Congress and their personal staff, U.S. military personnel on active duty, temporary D.C. residents,¹³² and diplomats.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for reciprocity permits are shown in the table below.¹³³

Type of Reciprocity Permit	Fee
Full-Time Student	\$338/year
Temporary D.C. Resident (non-renewable)	\$250/6 months
Military and Members of Congress	\$10/year
Diplomat	\$15/year

¹³¹ Students who live in Advisory Neighborhood Commission areas 2A and 2E are not eligible for reciprocity parking permits. In order to park, they must get a D.C. driver’s license and register their vehicles in the District of Columbia.

¹³² A reciprocity permit for a temporary D.C. resident is valid only for six months and is not renewable.

¹³³ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles’ Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3144

37. Digital Certificate Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.02
 Year Enacted: 2007
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$140.00	\$0.00	\$17,289.00	\$9,088.00	\$4,961.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) collects fees for issuing unique digital certificates to dealers, insurance companies, and other authorized organizations. The digital certificates allow these entities to conduct secure electronic transactions with the DMV.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a digital certificate is \$100 per year.¹³⁴

¹³⁴ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3145

38. Personalized Tags

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹³⁵
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$85,626.00	\$80,499.09	\$86,746.50	\$103,724.25	\$122,914.19

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles offers personalized license plates (tags) for a fee. There are three types of personalized tags: (1) standard (for automobiles), which may contain up to seven letters, numbers 1-9, and spaces, (2) motorcycle, which may contain up to five letters, numbers 1-9, and spaces, and (3) disability tags, which may contain up to five letters, numbers 1-9 and spaces.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for personalized tags are \$100 for the initial tag request and \$25 for replacement of the tags.¹³⁶

¹³⁵ Although the D.C. law governing the registration and identification of motor vehicles dates back to 1937, it is not known when personalized tags and the fees associated with them were introduced. The CFOSolve data base shows that revenue from personalized tags has been recorded in every year since FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

¹³⁶ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3147

39. D.C. Taxicab Commission Issuances

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹³⁷
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$179,264.15	\$311,289.75	\$288,642.00	\$247,861.00	\$334,388.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges a fee for the issuance of taxicab and limousine operator licenses.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees are as follows: \$75 per year for a taxicab or limousine operator license and \$100 per year for an out-of-state taxicab registration fee (for non-D.C. residents).¹³⁸

¹³⁷ Although the D.C. law governing the registration of motor vehicles dates back to 1937, it is not known when fees for taxicab and limousine licensure and registration were first introduced. The CFOSolve data base shows that revenue from D.C. Taxicab Commission issuances has been recorded in every year since FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

¹³⁸ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3148

40. Temporary Tags

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹³⁹
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$28,873.00	\$24,300.00	\$19,080.90	\$15,358.00	\$11,103.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges a fee for issuing temporary license plates (tags), which are used while an owner waits to get his or her vehicle inspected and receive permanent tags. Temporary tags are issued for 45 days and are non-renewable.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a 45-day temporary tag is \$13.¹⁴⁰

¹³⁹ Although the D.C. law governing the registration and identification of motor vehicles dates back to 1937, it is not known when fees for temporary tags were first introduced. The CFOSolve data base shows that revenue from temporary tags has been recorded in every year since FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

¹⁴⁰ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
Comptroller Object Code 3149

41. Transfer of Tags

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁴¹
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$56,389.60	\$46,993.50	\$41,303.50	\$38,674.97	\$45,350.32

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges a fee for vehicle owners who transfer their license plates (tags) from another vehicle. The transfer of tags is allowed so long as the tags have not expired.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for transferring tags is \$75 per tag.¹⁴²

¹⁴¹ Although the D.C. law governing the registration and identification of motor vehicles dates back to 1937, it is not known when fees for the transfer of tags were first introduced. The CFOSolve data base shows that revenue for the transfer of tags has been recorded in every year since FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

¹⁴² This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits
 Comptroller Object Code 3150

42. Vehicle Registration

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03
 Year Enacted: 1937
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$21,584,294.53	\$25,018,717.05	\$23,083,286.58	\$30,900,637.59	\$30,276,156.18

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges registration fees for passenger vehicles (Class A), commercial vehicles (Class B), and trailers (Class C).

RATE STRUCTURE: The current vehicle registration fees are shown in the table below.¹⁴³

Type of Registration or Service	Fee
Passenger Class A Vehicle Registration	
3,499 lbs. or less	\$72/yr.
3,500 lbs. – 4,999 lbs.	\$115/yr.
5,000 lbs. or more	\$155/yr.
Clean Fuel/Electric Vehicles (Hybrid)*	\$36/yr.
Historic Vehicle	\$25/yr.
Motorcycle	\$52/yr.
Motorized Bicycle	\$30/yr.
Commercial Class B Vehicle Registration	
3,499 lbs. or less	\$125/yr.
3,500 lbs. – 4,999 lbs.	\$160/yr.
5,000 lbs. – 6,999 lbs.	\$220/yr.
7,000 lbs. – 9,999 lbs.	\$300/yr.
10,000 lbs. or more	\$575/yr. + \$25 for each additional 1,000 lbs.
Trailer Class C Vehicle Registration	
1,499 lbs. or less	\$50/yr.
1,500 lbs. – 3,499 lbs.	\$125/yr.
3,500 lbs. – 4,999 lbs.	\$250/yr.
5,000 lbs. – 6,999 lbs.	\$400/yr.
7,000 lbs. – 10,999 lbs.	\$500/yr.
11,000 lbs. -11,999 lbs.	\$550/yr. +50 for each additional 1,000 lbs.
Duplicate Registration Card	\$7

*First-time registration only.

¹⁴³ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site at www.dmv.dc.gov.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits

Comptroller Object Code 3160

43. Associated Fee for One Year

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-313 and Title 31, Section 1216.4 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 2006
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	\$26,925.00	\$25,362.00	\$49,452.00	\$48,797.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles collects fees for inter-jurisdictional limousine permits that are authorized for a period of one year by the Office of Taxicabs. An inter-jurisdictional limousine permit allows a limousine operator to pick up passengers in the District on a pre-arranged basis to travel to destinations outside the District.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fee for an inter-jurisdictional limousine permit is \$400, but Title 31, Section 1216.22 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations further establishes that, “Two hundred dollars (\$200) of the annual fee ... shall be used to increase enforcement of this section, including providing a list of approved limousine services to District hotels for service within District boundaries with a copy of applicable regulations.”¹⁴⁴

¹⁴⁴ The fee was \$200 until it was raised to \$400 by Subtitle VI-F of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” effective March 3, 2010. Prior to enactment of D.C. Law 18-111, there was no requirement to use any of the annual fee to increase enforcement of the inter-jurisdictional limousine operation requirements.

Non-Business Licenses and Permits

Comptroller Object Code 3161

44. Associated Fee for Thirty (30) Days

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-313 and Title 31, Section 1215.5 of the
D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 2006
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	\$250.00	\$225.00	\$23,663.00	\$16,384.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles collects fees for special vehicle-for-hire permits that are authorized for a period of 30 days by the Office of Taxicabs. Specifically, a limousine or sedan that is not licensed as a public vehicle-for-hire in the District of Columbia can be licensed to operate for hire in the District for a 30 days during a particular event recognized by the District of Columbia such as the presidential inauguration, Congressional Black Caucus convention, International Bankers' Convention, or World Cup Soccer. Only vehicles that are properly registered as vehicles-for-hire in another jurisdiction and rental cars are eligible to obtain a special vehicle-for-hire permits.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fee for each special vehicle permit is \$162.¹⁴⁵

¹⁴⁵ The fee was \$125 until it was raised to \$162 by Subtitle VI-F of D.C. Law 18-111, the "Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009," effective March 3, 2010.

PART III: FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5000

45. Hackers' Fines

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-307, § 50-313, § 50-319
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁴⁶
 Administering Agency: D.C. Taxicab Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$3,390.00	\$11,425.00	\$13,435.00	\$5,198.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Taxicab Commission adjudicates complaints made by consumers against taxicab operators, companies, associations, fleets, and taxi dispatch services. If the Commission finds that there has been a violation of its rules, the Commission has the authority to impose civil fines. Examples of a violation include failure to charge the proper fare, failure to display an identification card for passenger view, and refusal to pick up a passenger.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fine may not exceed \$500 per violation.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴⁶ The District's main taxicab regulation statute is D.C. Law 6-97, the "District of Columbia Taxicab Commission Establishment Act of 1985," which took effect on March 25, 1986. Nevertheless, taxicab rules and regulations were in effect prior to this law, and the year in which civil fines for taxicab drivers took effect is not known.

¹⁴⁷ See Title 31, Section 703.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5010

46. Traffic Fines – Red-Light Cameras

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2209.01
 Year Enacted: 1999
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$5,100,891.79	\$9,120,109.35	\$3,881,042.24	\$11,211,166.38	\$33,495,182.29

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) administers an automated red-light enforcement program, which was first implemented in 1999. There are red-light cameras at 52 locations in the District of Columbia. When a red-light violation occurs, the camera records the date, time, vehicle speed, and time elapsed since the beginning of the red signal. A citation showing a photo of the violation and the amount of the fine is then mailed to the vehicle owner.

During fiscal year 2009, 81,937 red-light tickets were paid to the District of Columbia.¹⁴⁸ A driver can contest the citation (for example, if the owner was not driving the vehicle or if there were extenuating circumstances such as a funeral procession) by responding to the citation with appropriate documentation.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current penalty for running a red light is a \$150 fine.¹⁴⁹ Fines issued through photo enforcement are the same as fines issued by a police officer.¹⁵⁰

¹⁴⁸ This information is from the Metropolitan Police Department’s Internet site, www.mpdc.dc.gov.

¹⁴⁹ The fine was increased from \$75 to \$150, effective June 1, 2010.

¹⁵⁰ This information is from the Metropolitan Police Department’s Internet site, www.mpdc.dc.gov.

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5010

47. Traffic Fines

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2301.01 - § 50-2301.08
 Year Enacted: 1978
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$73,022,268.06	\$80,004,876.96	\$81,057,703.55	\$88,027,118.53	\$73,455,994.20

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles collects civil fines for motor vehicle moving infractions that are issued by sworn officers of the Metropolitan Police Department. There are 72 types of violations set forth in Title 18, Section 2600 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations, many of which encompass multiple infractions. For example, the fines for speeding vary according to the level of speed.

Other examples of infraction categories include emergency vehicle (failure to pull to curb for, failure to yield right-of-way), lane or course (changing without caution, failure to stay in proper), mirror (no rear-view mirror), right turn on red (failure to come to a complete stop before turning, failure to yield right-of-way to vehicle or pedestrian, violation of “no turn on red” sign), street (driving on wrong side), and turn (from wrong lane, improper, violation of turn restriction).

RATE STRUCTURE: The fine amounts are set forth in Title 18, Section 2600 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations. By executive order effective on June 1, 2010, Mayor Fenty increased the fines, which now range from \$10 to \$500 per infraction.¹⁵¹

¹⁵¹ The revised schedule of fines was published in the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, pp. 4665-4673.

Fines and Forfeitures
 Comptroller Object Code 5011

48. Photo Radar Enforcement

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2209.01
 Year Enacted: 2001
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$21,848,288.68	\$20,817,873.05	\$13,327,521.96	-\$3,565,884.24	-\$7,502,660.34

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) administers an automated speed enforcement program, which was first implemented in 2001. The program employs 10 fixed photo-radar cameras and 12 mobile-camera units. MPD will add nine mobile-camera units by the end of 2010, bringing the total to 21.

The radar equipment detects vehicles that are exceeding the speed limit by a threshold amount, and then triggers a camera that is linked to the radar equipment. A photograph is then taken of the rear of the speeding vehicle, recording the license plate number as well as the date, time, speed, and location of the violation. A notice of infraction is then mailed to the address of the vehicle owner along with the amount of the fine. A driver can contest the fine (for example, if the owner was not driving the vehicle) by responding to the citation with appropriate documentation.

During fiscal year 2009, 457,613 photo-radar tickets were paid to the District of Columbia.¹⁵²

RATE STRUCTURE: The fines for speeding range up to \$250,¹⁵³ depending on how much the driver’s speed exceeded the posted limit.

The negative revenue totals for FY 2008 and FY 2009 reflect a practice in which the administrative costs of automated traffic enforcement (red-light cameras and photo-radar enforcement) have been paid by revenue from photo-radar enforcement. This revenue is transferred to a special-purpose revenue fund administered by MPD and is then used to compensate the private vendor that administers the automated traffic enforcement program.¹⁵⁴

¹⁵² This information is from MPD’s Internet site, www.mpd.dc.gov.

¹⁵³ The maximum fine was increased from \$200 to \$250, effective June 1, 2010.

¹⁵⁴ The special-purpose fund is MPD Fund 1660, “Automated Traffic Enforcement.”

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5020

49. Sale of Abandoned Property

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2421.10
 Year Enacted: 2003
 Administering Agency: Department of Public Works

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,239,854.22	\$1,433,015.59	\$1,713,115.48	\$1,759,275.98	\$202,190.93

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Public Works (DPW) collects revenue from the sale of scrap metal from abandoned or dangerous vehicles that it has removed from public or private property. If an abandoned or dangerous vehicle remains unclaimed 28 days after the vehicle’s owner or lien holder of record has been notified, DPW has the authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the vehicle.

The authorizing statute establishes that DPW may retain from the sale or disposition proceeds “an amount that represents reimbursement for the costs of sale, the costs of towing and storing the vehicle, the costs of furnishing notice and other related enforcement activities, the payment of such liens as were declared null and void, and the remainder shall be deposited into the General Fund.”

There was a sharp drop in the revenue recorded in this account in FY 2009 because the sales of abandoned or dangerous vehicles, which had been credited to this revenue source in prior years, were recorded in DPW’s non-tax account 6106 beginning in FY 2009.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate structure for this account. The sale price of the scrap metal is determined by the market.

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5030

50. Booting Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2201.03
Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁵⁵
Administering Agency: Department of Public Works

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$493,865.00	\$319,245.00	\$262,525.00	\$291,089.00	\$274,120.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Public Works (DPW) is authorized to place a boot on a motor vehicle if the owner has two or more unsatisfied parking or photo enforcement tickets that are at least 60 days old. DPW imposes a booted vehicle fee that must be paid, along with all fines and towing fees, before the boot.

RATE STRUCTURE: DPW charges \$75 to remove the boot from a vehicle.¹⁵⁶

¹⁵⁵ The year of enactment is not known because § 50-2201.03 has been amended dozens of times since its initial enactment in 1925.

¹⁵⁶ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Class 5040

51. Towing Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2421.09
 Year Enacted: 2003
 Administering Agency: Department of Public Works

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$204,511.76	\$200,688.04	\$179,695.37	\$210,502.69	\$233,973.21

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Public Works (DPW) collects a towing fee before it returns an impounded vehicle to its owner or lien holder.

RATE STRUCTURE: The basic towing fee is presently \$100. The fee will be increased to \$275 if the size or weight of the impounded vehicle requires DPW or its contractor to use special equipment to tow the vehicle. In addition, if the impounded vehicle is parked in certain spaces defined in Title 18, Section 2405.3 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations, the towing fee will be \$1,000 (an example of a violation covered in Title 18, Section 2405.3, is parking in front of a hospital).

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5050

52. Impoundment Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2421.09
Year Enacted: 2003
Administering Agency: Department of Public Works

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$322,984.00	\$316,716.00	\$291,647.00	\$293,263.00	\$359,475.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Public Works charges a daily storage fee for all impounded vehicles.

RATE STRUCTURE: The present storage fee is \$20 per day. The fee is charged if the impounded vehicle is not retrieved by its owner within 24 hours.

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5060

53. Fines and Forfeiture – Other

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-333.11 and § 47-317.08
 Year Enacted: 2008
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$7.86	\$244,967.93

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) administers two special-purpose revenue funds (Fund 0605, the “Dishonored Check Fee Collection Fund” and Fund 0618, the “Compliance and Real Property Tax Administration Fund”) that are required by law to return all but 10 percent of their year-end fund balances to the general fund. The general fund transfers are the revenue sources for this account.

The “Dishonored Check Fee Collection Fund” receives revenue from the fees charged when checks to the District government are not honored. The “Compliance and Real Property Tax Administration Fund” receives revenue from fees charged for the cost of collecting delinquent taxes as well as fees charged to recover the cost of tax sales.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no specific rate structure for this account. As noted above, the account serves as the repository for the year-end fund balance transfers from the “Dishonored Check Fee Collection Fund” and the “Compliance and Real Property Tax Administration Fund.”

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5060

54. Fines and Forfeitures – Other

Authority to Charge Fee: Multiple code sections, including D.C. Official Code § 31-202, § 31-233, § 31-1631.07, § 31-1810, § 31-5606.02, § 26-551.21
 Year Enacted: 1997
 Administering Agency: Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$465,422.71	\$108,431.40	\$342,500.00	\$152,648.75	\$126,193.70

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB) has statutory authority to issue and collect fines and penalties for violations of the District’s insurance, securities, and banking laws.

RATE STRUCTURE: Some of the fines and penalties that the DISB Commissioner may impose are as follows:

- Fines of up to \$500 a day for any violation of the requirement for an insurance company to file with the Commissioner a copy of its charter, declaration of organization, or articles of incorporation.
- Fines of up to \$10,000 per day, or twice the amount of money received as a result of the violation, for any violation of the insurance law, or any regulation or order issued to implement the law.
- Civil penalties of up to \$1,000 per violation against any public insurance adjuster who violates the insurance law or standards of conduct prescribed by the Commissioner, makes a material misstatement in applying for a license, engages in fraudulent or dishonest practices, or demonstrates incompetence or untrustworthiness to act as a public insurance adjuster.
- Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for any violation of the securities law, or any regulation or order issued to implement the law.
- Fines of up to \$5,000 for any violation of a final order of the Commissioner regarding an unsafe or unsound practice engaged in by a financial institution.

Fines and Forfeitures
Comptroller Object Code 5060

55. Fines and Forfeiture – Other

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 25 (multiple sections) of the D.C. Official Code
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁵⁷
 Administering Agency: Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$158,515.00	\$104,084.50	\$370,823.67	\$545,561.25	\$258,535.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, a seven-member body that administers the alcoholic beverage control law and supervises the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA), is authorized to “suspend or revoke (alcoholic beverage) licenses and impose civil fines” in accordance with the law and its implementing regulations.

RATE STRUCTURE: ABRA has established a civil penalty schedule that covers 65 violations.¹⁵⁸ Examples of the violations include failure of an off-premises retailer’s licensee to file an annual statement of expenditures; failure to have a manager licensed by the Board on duty; failure to display a notice stating the minimum drinking age and the need to present valid identification; failure to register a keg containing an alcoholic beverage; unauthorized change in format or type of operation (such as changing from recorded to live music); and sale to minors.

ABRA classifies violations as primary or secondary, based on their severity. ABRA investigators or Metropolitan Police Department officers can issue citations for primary and secondary violations, and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board can issue civil fines following a hearing. The schedule of fines is shown in the table below.¹⁵⁹

Type of Violation	Fine
Citations for Primary Violations	
First Violation	\$1,000
Second Violation Within 2 Years	\$2,000
Third Violation Within 3 Years	\$4,000
Fourth Violation Within 4 Years	Determined by the Board Following a Hearing
(continued on next page)	

¹⁵⁷ Although the D.C. law governing alcoholic beverage control dates back to 1934, it is not known when fees for violating the law were first collected. The Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration was established in 2001 to assume the alcoholic beverage enforcement responsibilities of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, which collected the fines prior to the creation of ABRA.

¹⁵⁸ See Title 23, Section 800 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁵⁹ See Title 23, Sections 801-804 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Part III: *Fines and Forfeitures*

Type of Violation	Fine
Primary Violations First Violation Second Violation Within 2 Years Third Violation Within 3 Years Fourth Violation Within 4 Years	\$1,000 - \$2,000 \$2,000 - \$4,000 \$4,000 - \$6,000 Revocation of ABC License
Citations for Secondary Violations First Violation Second Violation Within 2 Years Third Violation Within 3 Years Fourth Violation Within 4 Years Additional Offenses Within 5 Years	\$250 \$500 \$750 \$1,000 Fine Follows Schedule for Primary Violation Citations
Secondary Violations First Violation Second Violation Within 2 Years Third Violation Within 3 Years Fourth Violation Within 4 Years Additional Offenses Within 5 Years	\$250 - \$500 \$500 - \$750 \$750 - \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$2,000 Fine Follows Schedule for Primary Violations

PART IV: MISCELLANEOUS

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 5300

56. WASA – Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-2202.03
 Year Enacted: 1996
 Administering Agency: Water and Sewer Authority

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$11,206,756.00	\$11,823,128.00	\$12,414,284.00	\$12,414,283.00	\$12,414,283.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Water and Sewer Authority (WASA), which is a regional authority, makes a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to compensate the District of Columbia government for (1) the cost of providing municipal services (such as police protection, fire protection, emergency medical services, and transportation) that support WASA’s operations, and (2) the foregone tax revenue resulting from the tax exemption for WASA and the property that it occupies.

RATE STRUCTURE: The PILOT is set by a memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed by WASA and the District government. The MOU provides that the PILOT shall increase each year by the same percentage as WASA’s water rates.¹⁶⁰

¹⁶⁰ District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, Operating Budgets: Revised FY 2010 and Approved FY 2011, adopted February 4, 2010, p. I-3.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 5600

57. Interest Income

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48
 Year Enacted: 1973
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$26,050,306.85	\$52,625,633.06	\$82,343,571.51	\$62,562,970.30	\$11,864,379.68

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Chief Financial Officer is responsible under the Home Rule Act for “maintaining custody of all public funds belonging to or under control of the District government (or any department or agency of the District government), and depositing all amounts paid in such depositories and under such terms and conditions as may be designated by the Council (or by the Authority during a control year).” The District government earns interest from depositing its funds in financial institutions.

RATE STRUCTURE: The interest rate that the District government earns on its deposits is determined by market conditions.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 5600

58. Interest Income

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2002
 Administering Agency: Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic
 Development

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$480.63	\$871.49	\$896.26	\$855.33	\$365.03

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Financial staff for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development stated that the amounts recorded as revenue in this account for FY 2005 through FY 2009 reflected incorrect accounting. There was no revenue from interest income during these years.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate structure associated with this account.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 5600

59. Interest Income

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48
Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁶¹
Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$468.76	\$1,383.63	\$60.13	\$688.20	\$89.27

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department uses this account to record the interest it receives from the federal government when it does not provide grant reimbursements on a timely basis.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no specific rate structure associated with this account.

¹⁶¹ Although the year when this account was established is not known, revenue has been recorded in the CFOSolve data base as far back as FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 5700

60. Unclaimed Property

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-223
 Year Enacted: 1981
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$28,098,356.51	\$31,627,177.24	\$36,166,825.68	\$34,644,300.37	\$32,868,914.60

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of Finance and Treasury, which is part of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), raises money from unclaimed property sales.

Unclaimed property consists of money and other personal assets that are considered lost or abandoned when an owner cannot be located after a specified period of time. These assets can include unclaimed wages, savings and checking accounts, money orders and travelers’ checks, certificates of deposit, customer deposits or overpayments, paid life insurance policies, gift certificates, stocks and dividends, utility deposits, and jewelry. Generally, most property is presumed to be abandoned if there has been no activity relating to the property for at least five years. The District auctions unclaimed property on eBay.

Revenue from unclaimed property sales in an amount sufficient to cover the OCFO’s costs for administering the unclaimed property program is deposited into a special-purpose revenue fund¹⁶² of the OCFO. Any excess amounts are deposited into the local (unrestricted) part of the general fund as non-tax revenue.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate structure because unclaimed property is sold at auction.

¹⁶² The special-purpose revenue fund is OCFO Fund 0613, “Unclaimed Property Contingency Fund.”

Miscellaneous
Comptroller Object Code 6103

61. Reimbursements

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-532 and Title 3, Section 2008 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1999
 Administering Agency: Board of Elections and Ethics

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$1,170.50	\$3,365.58	\$1,236.60	\$180.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Board of Elections and Ethics charges fees for the provision of certain records and the performance of various services.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees for Board records and services are described in the table below.¹⁶³ The Board may waive all or part of any fee when it is deemed to be either in the Board’s interest or in the interest of the public.

Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$1.50, with a maximum cost of \$10
Non-Routine Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour	\$3, with a maximum cost of \$10
Copies Made by Electrostatic Copy Machines	10 cents per copy
Certification of True Copies of Records	\$1
City Maps	\$10
Electronic Copy of Voter Registration List on CD	\$2
Manual Recount of Ballots Cast in an Election ¹⁶⁴	actual cost of the recount

The relevant regulations also establish that, “When a response to a request requires services or materials for which no fee has been established, the direct cost of the services or materials to the government may be charged, but only if the requester has been notified of the cost before it is incurred.”¹⁶⁵ In addition, the regulations state that, “Search costs, not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) for each request, may be imposed even if the requested record cannot be located. No fees shall be charged for examination and review by the Board to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure.”¹⁶⁶

¹⁶³ See Chapter 3, Section 2008 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁶⁴ If the result of the election is changed as a result of the recount, the candidate who requested the recount is not liable for any costs. Only a candidate can request the recount, and the candidate is liable for the costs of the recount if the results do not change. See D.C. Official Code § 1-1001.11.

¹⁶⁵ See Chapter 3, Section 2008.2 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁶⁶ See Chapter 3, Section 2008.5 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

62. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁶⁷
 Administering Agency: Office of the Mayor

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$10,236.88	\$412.00	\$4,744.17	\$3,941.48	\$0.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as the repository for miscellaneous revenue, such as funds received for returned toner cartridges and payments for employee parking. Parking fees can no longer be deposited into this account, because D.C. Law 17-219, the “Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Support Act of 2008,” mandates that all parking fees are deposited in a special-purpose revenue fund.¹⁶⁸

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

¹⁶⁷ Although the year in which this account was established is not known, the “CFOSolve” data base shows that revenue has been recorded in the account as far back as fiscal year 2000.

¹⁶⁸ This special-purpose fund is Department of Real Estate Services Fund 1450, the “District of Columbia Employee Parking Program Fund.”

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

63. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁶⁹
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,005,341.75	\$565,529.53	\$438,550.22	\$2,314,983.23	\$1,926,256.49

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

¹⁶⁹ Although the year when the account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded as far back as fiscal year 1999, which is the first year included in CFOSolve.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

64. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: Mayor's Order 83-25¹⁷⁰
 Year Enacted: 1983
 Administering Agency: Office of Planning

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$55,574.42	\$16,268.25	\$44,173.54	\$39,218.25	\$24,893.50

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of Planning collects revenue from selling maps and publications.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees are shown in the table below.¹⁷¹

Map or Publication	Fee
Standard Maps	
8.5" x 11"	\$4
11" x 17"	\$6
18" x 24"	\$13
24" x 36"	\$20
36" x 48"	\$35
Custom Maps	
8.5" x 11"	\$10
11" x 17"	\$15
18" x 24"	\$25
24" x 36"	\$35
36" x 48"	\$55
Duplicate Maps	
8.5" x 11"	\$2
11" x 17"	\$3
18" x 24"	\$4
24" x 36"	\$7
36" x 48"	\$15
(continued on next page)	

¹⁷⁰ Mayor's Order 83-25 established the Office of Planning and specified its powers and duties.

¹⁷¹ This information is from the Office of Planning's Internet site, www.planning.dc.gov.

Map or Publication	Fee
Publications Historic Preservation Office Survey Files Historic Preservation Office National Register Historic Preservation Office Review Board D.C. Inventory of Historic Sites, 2004 Downtown Action Agenda (November 2000) Anacostia Waterfront Initiative Framework Plan Comprehensive Plan Generalized Land Use Map DConCD, Volume 1 (Base Data in GIS Format) DConCD, Volume 2 (Orthophotography) Data Disk	25¢ per page 25¢ per page 25¢ per page \$15 \$15 \$75 \$25 \$15 \$15 \$10 (\$5 for each additional disk)

Miscellaneous
Comptroller Object Code 6106

65. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-641.03 and § 6-641.07
 Year Enacted: 1938
 Administering Agency: Office of Zoning

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$535,790.82	\$1,355,547.10	\$743,818.60	\$570,122.22	\$551,615.05

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of Zoning charges filing fees, hearing fees, and miscellaneous fees.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees charged by the Office of Zoning are shown in the table below.¹⁷²

Type of Fee	Fee
Filing Fees	
Application for amendment to the Zoning Map	\$250
Application for amendment to the text of the Zoning Regulations	\$500
Application for approval of a planned unit development, air space development, or any other action where a specific site or building plan is required	\$400
Request for an extension of time to the validity of an order for a planned unit development	\$400
Hearing Fees¹⁷³	
Rezoning to any R-1, R-2, or R-3 district	\$500/acre
Rezoning to any R-4 or R-5-A district	\$1,250/acre
Rezoning to any R-5-B district	\$2,500/acre
Rezoning to any R-5-C, R-5-D, or R-5-E district	\$5,000/acre
Rezoning to any SP, W, or CR district	\$2,000/20,000 sq. ft.
Rezoning to any C-1 or C-2 district	\$1,250/10,000 sq. ft.
Rezoning to any C-3, C-4, or C-5 district	\$2,500/10,000 sq. ft.
Rezoning to any C-M or M district	\$2,000/20,000 sq. ft.
Overlay district	Fee equal to that for underlying zone
Maximum fee for any residence district (R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, and R-5)	\$50,000
Rezoning to more than one zone district	Fee is total of the amounts for each proposed district
(continued on next page)	

¹⁷² The fee information is found in Title 11, Sections 3040, 3041, and 3045 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

<p>Hearing Fees (cont.) Amendment to the text of the Zoning Regulations</p> <p>Approval of a planned unit development, air space development, or any other action where a specific site or building plan is required to produce housing units</p> <p>Approval of a planned unit development, air space development, or any other action where a specific site or building plan is required to produce units that are not used for housing</p> <p>Modification to a planned unit development, air space development, or any other action where a specific site or building plan is required</p>	<p>\$250/proposed title, up to \$1,000</p> <p>\$5/100 sq. ft., up to \$50,000</p> <p>\$10/100 sq. ft.</p> <p>\$1,000</p>
<p>Miscellaneous Fees Zoning certification Photocopying Black-and-white copy of the Zoning Map Color copy of the Zoning Map Retrieval of records located off-site¹⁷⁴</p>	<p>\$15</p> <p>20¢/page</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>\$60</p> <p>\$15/record</p>

¹⁷³ The Department of Housing and Community Development can request a waiver of the hearing fee in the case of an application to permit the construction of a low- or moderate-income subsidized housing development.

¹⁷⁴ The fee for retrieving records shall be waived when the records are sought for non-commercial use and the request is made by an educational or scientific institution for scholarly or scientific research, or by a representative of the news media.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

66. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d and § 2-532
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁷⁵
 Administering Agency: Office of the Attorney General

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$354,653.28	\$348,125.35	\$214,704.93	\$65,306.73	\$148,733.39

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) records revenue from a number of different sources in this account, including payments from the settlement of claims and litigation as well as court judgments in favor of the District of Columbia. In addition, the OAG records fees paid in conjunction with Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests in this account.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees for FOIA requests are shown in the table below.¹⁷⁶ There is no fee structure for the other revenues that are deposited in this account.

FOIA Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$4
Records Search by Professional Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$7
Records Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$10
Copies Made by Photocopy Machines	25¢/page
Certification of True Copies of Records	\$1

The FOIA implementing regulations also establish that, “When a response to a request requires services or materials for which no fee has been established, the direct cost of the services or materials to the government may be charged, but only if the requester has been notified of the cost before it is incurred.”¹⁷⁷ In addition, the regulations state that, “Search costs, not to exceed any dollar limitation prescribed by the Act for each request, may be imposed even if the requested record cannot be located. No fees shall be charged for examination and review by an agency to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure.”¹⁷⁸

¹⁷⁵ According to the CFOSolve data base, revenue has been recorded in this account as far back as FY 1999.

¹⁷⁶ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁷⁷ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁷⁸ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous
Comptroller Object Code 6106

67. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁷⁹
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$94,307.59	\$167,507.94	\$98,059.96	\$507,070.54	-\$557,725.03

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

¹⁷⁹ Although the year when this account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded as far back as FY 1999, which is the first year of CFOSolve data.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

68. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁸⁰
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$237,301.70	\$379,098.21	\$332,996.28	\$205,400.69	\$219,366.95

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

¹⁸⁰ According to the CFOSolve data base, revenue has been recorded in this account as far back as FY 1999.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

69. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-703.01 and Title 12H (Fire Code Supplement) of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1919
 Administering Agency: Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$379,190.95	\$170,100.02	\$130,682.35	\$316,677.42	\$607,933.56

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services (Fire/EMS) collects a fee for permit services provided by its Fire Prevention Division. A permit represents permission to maintain, store, or handle materials, or to conduct processes that produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such activities in accordance with the Fire Code (Title 12H of the D.C. Municipal Regulations).

There are two types of permits: (1) an operational permit, which allows the recipient to conduct an operation or business in accordance with the Fire Code, and (2) an installation permit, which allows the recipient to modify or install systems and equipment in accordance with the Fire Code.

RATE STRUCTURE: The permit fees are shown in the table below.¹⁸¹

Type of Permit	Fee
<u>Inspection, Re-inspection, and Supplemental Permits</u>	
-Residential inspection (1 and 2 family dwellings) per site visit and per discipline; first re-inspection of each kind of inspection is included in the original permit fee	\$100
-Commercial inspection per site visit and per discipline; first re-inspection of each kind of inspection is included in the original permit fee	\$150
-Re-inspection fee applies to second and subsequent required re-inspections due to incomplete or incorrect work) per site visit and per discipline.	\$100 (residential) \$150 (commercial)
(continued on next page)	

¹⁸¹ See D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department, Office of the Fire Marshal, "Permits," available at www.fems.dc.gov.

Type of Permit	Fee
<u>General Permits</u>	
-Propane (200 pounds or less)	\$100
-Propane – for each pound in excess of 200 pounds	\$.50
-Bonfires/open burning	\$150
-Open flame per device	\$150
-Explosives site permit (dynamite/nitro) – valid for 45 business days	\$600
-Explosives vehicle inspection, per vehicle – valid for 45 business days	\$150
-Fireworks aerial display permit (per occurrence)	\$450
-Fireworks retail and stand permit	\$250
-Special effect and pyrotechnics display permit	\$250
-Hot work operations	\$150
-Miscellaneous (minimum fee)	\$150
<u>Fuel Storage Tanks</u>	
-Fuel storage tanks – review of shop drawings and tank installation inspections (up to 3 tanks)	\$250
-Fuel storage tanks – review of shop drawings and tank removal (up to 3 tanks)	\$100
-Above ground storage tank – annual inspection and registration	\$100
<u>Plan Review</u>	
-Per-Set (includes exhibition, emergency response, evacuation, hot work, special events, site, construction, alley, and street closure plans)	\$150
<u>Request for Services</u>	
-Fire inspectors, firefighters, paramedics, or emergency medical technicians	\$65/hr. per person, for a minimum of 4 hours
<u>Hazardous Materials Mitigation Fee</u>	
-Equipment, materials, supplies, and staff hours	Replacement cost
Fire Watch for D.C. Fire Inspectors	\$260, for a minimum of 4 hours
Request for Expedited Permits	Fees doubled
Operating without an Approved Permit	Fees doubled
Re-Inspections: All Subsequent Inspections	Fees doubled

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

70. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-532
 Year Enacted: 1977
 Administering Agency: Department of Corrections

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$247,418.93	\$194,191.30	\$82,179.88	\$59,658.48	\$87,276.23

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Corrections (DOC) charges a fee to defray the costs of searching for, reviewing, and copying records produced in response to a Freedom of Information Act request.

RATE STRUCTURE: DOC charges inmates 10¢ per page copied, but there is no search and review fee for inmates. DOC charges non-inmates 25¢ per page copied, with search and review costs applying after the first hour. Search and review costs are shown in the table below.

Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$4
Records Search by Professional Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$7
Records Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$10

A member of an educational or non-commercial scientific institution for scholarly or scientific research, or a representative of the news media, must pay 25¢ per page copied, but is not liable for search and review costs.¹⁸²

¹⁸² See Department of Corrections Program Manual, Program Statement 1300.1E, “Freedom of Information Act,” issued January 21, 2009, pp. 23-24.

Miscellaneous
Comptroller Object Code 6106

71. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-1831.05
 Year Enacted: 2002
 Administering Agency: Office of Administrative Hearings

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$101,767.50	\$33,730.00	\$2,253.58	\$3,149.08	\$7,169.07

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Chief Judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) has the authority to “assess reasonable filing, copying, and other fees, and adopt rules for waiving or reducing fees for parties who, after careful review, are determined by the Office to be incapable of paying full fees; provided, that filing fees permitted under this subsection shall not be charged to the District of Columbia government or the United States.”

OAH used to charge filing fees to parties in its cases, but the filing fees were repealed due to concerns about burdening residents with administrative fees in addition to fines. The repeal of filing fees may explain the sharp drop in revenue during the FY 2005 to FY 2009 period.

RATE STRUCTURE: OAH presently charges \$10 to provide CD copies of hearings. OAH is also authorized to charge fees for services rendered in response to information requests, as set forth in the implementing regulations for the D.C. Freedom of Information Act.¹⁸³ The fees for information requests are shown in the table below.

Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$4
Records Search by Professional Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$7
Records Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$10
Copies Made by Photocopy Machines	25 ¢/page
Certification of True Copies of Records	\$1

The regulations also establish that, “When a response to a request requires services or materials for which no fee has been established, the direct cost of the services or materials to the government may be charged, but only if the requester has been notified of the cost before it is incurred.”¹⁸⁴ In addition, the regulations state that, “Search costs, not to exceed any dollar limitation prescribed by the Act for each request, may be imposed even if the requested record cannot be located. No fees shall be charged for examination and review by an agency to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure.”¹⁸⁵

¹⁸³ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁸⁴ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁸⁵ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

72. Other Revenue – Freedom of Information

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-532
 Year Enacted: 1977
 Administering Agency: Department of Transportation

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$419.25

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Department of Transportation charges fees for services rendered in response to information requests, as authorized by the D.C. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees for information requests are shown in the table below.¹⁸⁶

Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$4
Records Search by Professional Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$7
Records Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$10
Copies Made by Photocopy Machines	25 ¢/page
Certification of True Copies of Records	\$1

The FOIA implementing regulations also establish that, “When a response to a request requires services or materials for which no fee has been established, the direct cost of the services or materials to the government may be charged, but only if the requester has been notified of the cost before it is incurred.”¹⁸⁷ In addition, the regulations state that, “Search costs, not to exceed any dollar limitation prescribed by the Act for each request, may be imposed even if the requested record cannot be located. No fees shall be charged for examination and review by an agency to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure.”¹⁸⁸

¹⁸⁶ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁸⁷ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁸⁸ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous
 Comptroller Object Code 6106

73. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁸⁹
 Administering Agency: Department of Public Works

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$176,610.70	\$81,600.29	\$37,948.10	\$12,237.72	\$1,060,740.09

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, such as (1) fees for services rendered in response to information requests, as authorized by the D.C. Freedom of Information Act, and (2) fees paid by Department of Public Works (DPW) employees who have lost their Nextel phones.

During FY 2009, the revenue recorded increased sharply because the proceeds from the sale of abandoned and dangerous vehicles were deposited into this account; formerly, this revenue had been deposited into DPW non-tax account 5020. DPW sells abandoned and dangerous vehicles through auctions administered by www.liquidation.com.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no single rate structure. The fees for information requests are shown in the table below.¹⁹⁰

Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$4
Records Search by Professional Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$7
Records Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$10
Copies Made by Photocopy Machines	25 ¢/page
Certification of True Copies of Records	\$1

The FOIA implementing regulations also establish that, “When a response to a request requires services or materials for which no fee has been established, the direct cost of the services or materials to the government may be charged, but only if the requester has been notified of the cost before it is incurred.”¹⁹¹ In addition, the regulations state that, “Search costs, not to exceed any dollar limitation prescribed by the Act for each request, may be imposed even if the requested record cannot be located. No fees shall be charged for examination and review by an agency to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure.”¹⁹²

¹⁸⁹ According to the CFOSolve data base, revenue has been recorded in this account as far back as FY 2003.

¹⁹⁰ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁹¹ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

¹⁹² See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

74. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁹³
 Administering Agency: Department of Mental Health

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,589.87	\$625,824.19	\$6,705.74	\$10,588.02	\$3,316.50

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Mental Health collects revenue from snack machines located at Saint Elizabeth’s Hospital (the District’s inpatient psychiatric facility) and DMH offices.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no particular fee structure associated with this revenue source.

¹⁹³ The year when this account was established is not known, but the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded in the account since FY 1999, the first year included in CFOSolve.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6106

75. Other Revenues

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-1217.05
 Year Enacted: 1998
 Administering Agency: Tax-Increment Financing Program

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1,422.134.36	\$1,121,256.92	\$8,971,054.44

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of the Chief Financial Officer and the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development jointly administer the District’s tax-increment financing (TIF) program. TIF is an economic development tool in which the District sells bonds that are backed by a developer’s pledge to repay the funds using the increment to tax collections in the development area.

The “Tax Increment Financing Authorization Act of 1998” (D.C. Law 12-143) establishes that, “The amounts, if any, remaining in the tax increment accounts for a TIF area at the end of each tax year, after provision for the payment of principal or interest on TIF bonds, any costs of credit or liquidity enhancement and other costs, fees, and expenses of administering, carrying, and paying the bonds and the funds, trusts, and escrows pertaining them, and providing for reasonably required reserves ... shall revert to the General Fund.” These are the funds that flow into this non-tax revenue account.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate or fee structure. As discussed above, the money that flows into the general fund and is recorded as miscellaneous revenue represents a mix of dedicated sales and property taxes that are collected from TIF areas but are not required for TIF debt service or other costs associated with the TIF project.

Miscellaneous
Comptroller Object Code 6107

76. Civil Infractions

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-1801.01 - § 2-1802.05
 Year Enacted: 1985
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$86,357.87	\$125,455.65	\$734,264.29	\$390,657.84	\$239,227.43

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects civil fines for a variety of infractions of laws and regulations under its jurisdiction. DCRA has the authority to impose fines for well over 100 infractions that fall into 11 categories. The following table provides examples of the types of fines that DCRA may impose.

Category of Infraction	Example
Business and Professional Licensing	Operating a Business without a General Business License Endorsement
Corporations Division	Failure of a Cooperative Association to File Articles of Incorporation
Weights and Measures	Failure to Provide Quantity Markings on Food Package
Towing Service for Motor Vehicles	Failure to Allow Inspection of Towed Vehicle Before Receiving Payment of Fees
Housing Inspection	Failure to Maintain an Exit or Emergency Light in an Operable Condition
Building Inspection	Failure to Comply with Terms of a Stop Work Order
Building Condemnation	Hindering, Preventing, or Refusing to Permit a Lawful Inspection of the Premises
Fire Protection	Failure to Maintain Self-Closing and Automatic Doors or to Provide a Fire or Smoke Barrier
Noise	Permitting Noise Levels Resulting from Construction or Demolition to Exceed the Maximum Noise Level
Vacant Property	Failure to Complete Registration of a Vacant Building Within 120 Days After a Building Becomes Vacant
Zoning	Failure to Comply with Limitations on Lot Occupancy Allowed in Residential District

RATE STRUCTURE: The schedule of fines for civil infractions has been published in Title 16, Chapter 32 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations, and is summarized in the table below. Class 1 violations represent the most serious, egregious violations that are “imminently dangerous” to health, safety, or welfare, whereas Class 5 violations represent the least serious violations that “collectively create a nuisance but individually do not pose a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of persons within the District of Columbia.”¹⁹⁴

Class of Infractions	Range of Fines
Class 1	\$2,000 to \$16,000
Class 2	\$1,000 to \$8,000
Class 3	\$500 to \$4,000
Class 4	\$100 to \$800
Class 5	\$50 to \$400

Note: The low end of the ranges shown above represents a fine for a first offense, whereas the high end of the range represents a fine for a fourth or subsequent offense.

¹⁹⁴ See Title 16, Section 3200.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6108

77. Customer-Owned, Coin-Operated Telephone Registration

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-1831 and Title 15, Section 604 of the
D.C. Municipal Regulations
Year Enacted: 2001
Administering Agency: Public Service Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$4,800.00	\$3,850.00	\$16,550.00	\$15,200.00	\$9,650.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Public Service Commission has the statutory authority to prescribe rules and regulations for the operation, maintenance, and location of outdoor pay telephones in the District of Columbia. Pursuant to this authority, the Commission charges a registration application fee for pay telephones.

RATE STRUCTURE: The Commission charges \$50 for each completed registration application.¹⁹⁵

¹⁹⁵ See Title 15, Section 604.7 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

78. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-1003
 Year Enacted: 2002
 Administering Agency: Department of Real Estate Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$100,392.82	\$3,432,637.70	\$1,095,865.41	\$230,297.05	\$18,948.32

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Real Estate Services (DRES) collected fees from the Sports and Entertainment Commission (which has since been merged into a new entity, the Washington Sports and Convention Authority) for maintaining the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium and the non-military portions of the D.C. Armory. These funds were designated as non-tax revenue, rather than an intra-district transfer, because the Commission was a component unit of the D.C. government (a legally separate organization for which the D.C. government was financially responsible).

Fees that DRES collects for maintaining the stadium and the armory will no longer flow into the general fund as non-tax revenue, because D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” effective March 3, 2010, requires that the collections be deposited into a special-purpose revenue fund administered by DRES.¹⁹⁶

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees collected by DRES were negotiated with the Sports and Entertainment Authority. As described above, these funds will no longer flow into the general fund as non-tax revenue.

¹⁹⁶ See D.C. Official Code § 10-1202.08c. The special-purpose fund that will serve as the repository for the fees for the maintenance of the stadium and armory is DRES Fund 1440, the “Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium – D.C. Armory Fund.”

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

79. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2001
 Administering Agency: Office of Finance and Resource Management

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$100,134.04	\$0.00	\$214,736.87	\$15,049.70	\$27,285.04

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as a repository for miscellaneous revenue collected by the Office of Finance and Resource Management. The revenue comes from refunds, rebates, or reimbursements for miscellaneous transactions. An example is employee travel refunds.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

80. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2000
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$4,828,185.83	\$5,542,519.47	\$8,744,103.92	-\$2,582,372.01	\$15,213,482.47

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

81. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2000
 Administering Agency: Department of Human Resources

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$231.30	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$621,936.55	\$14,228.03

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as a repository for miscellaneous revenues collected by the Department of Human Resources. The large sum recorded during fiscal year 2008 reflects three checks received from Aetna to reimburse the District government for health insurance premiums it had paid for individuals who were no longer eligible for the health plan because they had left the government or gone on leave without pay status.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

82. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2005
 Administering Agency: Department of Employment Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,731.24	\$493.50	\$701.00	\$2,355.60	\$1,760.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

83. Appr Charges – Other Services

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-1006 and § 42-2601
 Year Enacted: Not Known¹⁹⁷
 Administering Agency: Department of Housing and Community Development

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$392,310.24	\$277,444.77	\$489,644.35	\$91,474.56	\$238,880.70

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as a depository for the repayment of principal and interest on home purchase and rehabilitation loans that were provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) using local fund revenue. DHCD administers several programs that promote the purchase and rehabilitation of homes by low- and moderate-income families, including the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) and the Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program (SFRRP).

HPAP provides interest-free loans and closing-cost assistance to qualified applicants. The amount of the loan is based on income, household size, and the amount of assets that the applicant must commit toward the property’s purchase. SFRRP provides loans and grants of as much as \$75,000 for home repairs that will address building code violations, threats to health and safety, and roof repairs or replacement.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate structure associated with this account; the repayments depend on the amount and terms of the loans.

¹⁹⁷ Although the year when this account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base has recorded revenue for the account as far back as FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

84. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2826
 Year Enacted: 2000
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$21.00	\$36,582.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) collects reimbursement fees for the on-duty police officers (“reimbursable details”) it provides to patrol the areas where a special event such as a carnival, fair, parade, or race is occurring. The police officers maintain public safety and control traffic congestion during the event. The organizer of the special event reimburses MPD for the cost of the police detail, pursuant to a letter of agreement signed by MPD and the organizer before the event.¹⁹⁸

MPD transfers the special event reimbursement fees to a special-purpose revenue fund¹⁹⁹ in order to compensate the Department for the cost of providing the police officers (who usually work overtime to provide protection during the events), but there are sometimes small amounts of money left over after the transfer. These sums, which are shown in the table above, revert to the general fund as non-tax revenue.

RATE STRUCTURE: The cost of police services during special events was raised to \$60.58 per-hour, per-officer, by Title II-B of D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010,” which took effect on September 24, 2010. The prior fee was \$55.71 per-hour, per-officer.²⁰⁰

¹⁹⁸ See Metropolitan Police Department Special Order SO-05-06, “Special Event Reimbursable Details,” issued July 1, 2005.

¹⁹⁹ The funds are transferred to MPD Fund 1614, “Miscellaneous: Special Events Overtime.”

²⁰⁰ Mayor’s Special Events Task Force Group, “Your Guide to Planning a Special Event in Washington, D.C.” (2010, Third Edition), p. 16.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

85. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2004
 Administering Agency: Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$5,600.00	\$13,309.83	\$1.00	\$238,420.56

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

86. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2006
 Administering Agency: D.C. Public Schools

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	\$3,792.00	\$74,110.32	\$1,749,967.86	\$473,891.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

87. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2009
 Administering Agency: Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$72,781.40

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as a repository for miscellaneous non-tax revenue sources collected by the Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization (OPEFM). According to the OPEFM financial staff, lease income was incorrectly recorded in this account during FY 2009. OPEFM receives lease income for the use of school buildings that are not being used by the D.C. Public Schools but still remain under its control. The lease income is supposed to be deposited into a special-purpose revenue fund (Fund 0603) administered by OPEFM.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

88. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1996
 Year Enacted: 2003²⁰¹
 Administering Agency: Department of Health

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,660,371.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$1,071,688.88

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as a repository for miscellaneous revenue sources. The Department of Health (DOH) does not have any recurring sources of non-tax revenue.

During fiscal years 2008 and 2009, DOH recovered prior-year costs from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary federal agency for programs that improve access to health care for people who are uninsured, isolated, or medically vulnerable.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

²⁰¹ According to the CFOSolve data base, fiscal year 2003 was the first year in which there is an entry for this account.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

89. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known²⁰²
 Administering Agency: Department of Human Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. Generally, the main sources of revenue for miscellaneous revenue funds are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when actual agency expenditures are less than the accrued liability that was estimated in a prior year, (2) indirect cost recoveries, which can occur when the District pays for an expenditure through general revenue and then receives reimbursement later during the fiscal year from another source, such as a federal grant, and (3) refunds or rebates for items such as travel or training payments, personal usage of government telephones, or replacement of government equipment.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

²⁰² The year when this account was established is not known, but the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded in the account since FY 1999, the first year included in CFOSolve.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

90. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-311.03
 Year Enacted: 2002
 Administering Agency: Office of Contracting and Procurement

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$282,023.78	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$109,843.84	\$4,072.55

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account serves as a repository for miscellaneous revenue collected by the Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP). During fiscal year 2005, OCP collected \$275,706.00 from the sale of surplus property, but such revenue now flows into a special-purpose revenue fund due to legislation enacted in 2005.²⁰³

Revenue from the District’s purchase card program has also flowed into this account, although this revenue will be limited in the future. OCP’s purchase card program provides for quarterly rebates that are remitted by vendors participating in the program on a quarterly basis. Pursuant to legislation that took effect in March 2010, only \$15,000 of this revenue will flow into the general fund during fiscal years 2010 through 2013; any excess amounts will flow into a special-purpose revenue account administered by OCP.²⁰⁴ After fiscal year 2013, all of the purchase card revenue will flow into the special-purpose fund.

This account also served as the repository for witness fees earned by OCP employees who were deposed in a court case.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

²⁰³ D.C. Law 16-33, the “Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Support Act of 2005,” established the “District of Columbia Personal Property Sales Revolving Fund” as a special-purpose revenue fund that would serve as the repository for the proceeds of surplus personal property sales. This fund is administered by OCP (Fund 4010).

²⁰⁴ See Title I-T of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The special-purpose fund that will receive purchase card revenue is OCP Fund 6102, the “District of Columbia Supply Schedule and Purchase Card Fund.”

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

91. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-623.31 and § 1-623.32
 Year Enacted: 1979
 Administering Agency: Office of Risk Management

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$107,355.44

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of Risk Management (ORM), which administers the disability compensation program for D.C. government workers, has the statutory authority to require a beneficiary to assign to the District the right to share in any money or other property received from a third party in connection with the disability claim. When ORM is able to collect from a third party, the funds are deposited into the general fund as non-tax revenue.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no fee or rate structure associated with this account; rather, the revenue collected reflects the amount collected from third parties in disability cases.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

92. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known²⁰⁵
 Administering Agency: D.C. Taxicab Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,531.36

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenue sources, which may change from year to year. D.C. Taxicab Commission officials stated that the \$3,531.36 recorded in this account for FY 2009 should have been deposited in a special-purpose revenue fund (Fund 2200, the “District of Columbia Taxicab Commission Fund”) administered by the Commission.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

²⁰⁵ Although the year when the account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded in this account as far back as fiscal year 1999, which is the first year included in CFOSolve.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6111

93. Other Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2008
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Technology Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$59,463.80	\$38,625.58

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This account is used as a depository for miscellaneous revenues collected by the Office of the Chief Technology Officer, which may change from year to year. Generally, the primary two sources of revenue for this account are (1) prior-year cost recoveries, which occur when agency expenditures are less than were obligated in a prior year, and (2) refunds paid by employees and other individuals for items such as travel and training costs or personal usage of government telephones.

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6118

94. Prior-Year Cost Recovery

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2005
 Administering Agency: Department of Human Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$30,206.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$872,764.82

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Human Services is credited with prior-year cost recoveries when agency expenditures turn out to be less than the department obligated in a prior year.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate structure associated with this account, which records the difference between an agency's expenditure and the amount that was obligated for that expenditure during the prior year.

Miscellaneous

Comptroller Object Code 6121

95. Investment Return

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: 2009
 Administering Agency: Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic
 Development

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$60,961.75

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Financial staff for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development stated that the amounts recorded as revenue in this account for FY 2009 reflected incorrect accounting. There was no revenue from investment return during FY 2009.

RATE STRUCTURE: There is no rate structure associated with this account.

PART V: CHARGES FOR SERVICES

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3200

96. Telecommunications Registration

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-2002
Year Enacted: 1996
Administering Agency: Public Service Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$11,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$8,000.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Public Service Commission grants authority for telecommunications service providers to perform business in the District of Columbia if they submit a Statement of Business Operations, meet other requirements set by federal and local law, and pay an application fee.

RATE STRUCTURE: The application fee of \$1,000 is set by statute.²⁰⁶

²⁰⁶ See D.C. Official Code § 34-2002(d) and Title 15, Section 2502.2 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3201

97. Home Occupation License

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-641.10 and Title 11, Section 203 of the
D.C. Municipal Regulations
Year Enacted: Not Known²⁰⁷
Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$33,783.65	\$31,820.60	\$27,604.01	\$25,280.00	\$52,509.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) charges a fee for a home occupation license, which is required for anyone who conducts a business, profession, or other economic activity full-time or part-time in his or her principal residence. Home occupations are regulated to ensure “they are compatible with the residential neighborhood in which they are located. The intent is to protect residential areas from adverse effects of activities associated with home occupations, while permitting residents of the community the opportunity to use the home as a workplace and source of livelihood under specific regulatory conditions.”²⁰⁸

Some of the allowable home occupations (which must meet all of the requirements set forth in the D.C. Municipal Regulations) include tutoring of not more than five students at one time; dressmaking, sewing, and tailoring; painting, sculpting, writing, or composing; home crafts; computer programming; typing or word processing; cosmetology, hair styling, or barbering; and practicing dentistry or medicine at a home office.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a home occupation license is \$33, plus a non-refundable filing fee of \$33.²⁰⁹ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the regular fees, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.²¹⁰

²⁰⁷ Although the D.C. Zoning Act dates back to 1938, it is not known when fees for home occupation licenses were first introduced.

²⁰⁸ See Title 11, Section 203.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²⁰⁹ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol., 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4645.

²¹⁰ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3202

98. Boiler Inspection Permits

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known²¹¹
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$118,956.00	\$92,720.00	\$98,563.00	\$34,725.00	\$137,055.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing boiler inspection permits. These permits are a type of “supplemental permit,” which is required in addition to a building permit. The D.C. Municipal Regulations state that, “Installation, replacement or repair of refrigerating or cooling equipment, pressure vessels or boilers,” other than equipment that is specifically exempted by the regulations, “shall require a supplemental mechanical installation permit.”²¹²

RATE STRUCTURE: DCRA has established a fee schedule for supplemental boiler permits that is shown in the table below.²¹³ Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed below, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.²¹⁴

Type of Permit	Fee
Miscellaneous Fired/Unfired Equipment/Object	\$46
Boiler – MB	\$46
Unfired Pressure Vessel	\$33
Alterations to Incinerator, 0 to 300 lbs.	\$33
Alterations to Incinerator, More than 300 lbs.	\$52
B&Pv Annual Inspection Certification	\$33
Boiler Furnace Rebuilding or Change	\$52
C/I Incinerator, 0-100 lbs./hr. or Domestic Incinerator	\$33
C/I Incinerator, 101-300 lbs./hr.	\$52
C/I Incinerator, 301-500 lbs./hr.	\$65
(continued on next page)	

²¹¹ The law authorizing the D.C. government to collect permit fees for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances dates back to 1909, but it is not known when boiler inspection permit fees were first imposed.

²¹² See Title 12A, Section 105.1.16 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²¹³ This information is from “Building Permit Fees,” available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

²¹⁴ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Part V: Charges for Services

Type of Permit	Fee
C/I Incinerator, over 500 lbs./hr.	\$100
H/W Boiler, 0-500 gallons/hr.	\$46
H/W Boiler over 500 gallons/hr.	\$52
Heating Boiler, 0-1200 MBH	\$33
Heating Boiler, 1201-6000 MBH	\$52
Heating Boiler, over 6000 MBH	\$65
Heating Boiler, 0-8500 sq. ft.	\$52
Heating Boiler, over 8500 sq. ft.	\$100
Oil-Fired Furnace, 0-100 MBH	\$26
Oil-Fired Furnace, over 100 MBH	\$33
Power Boiler, 0-10 HP, or Power Boiler, 1675-8369 MBH	\$52
Power Boiler, 11-50 HP, or Power Boiler, 8370-16,739 MBH	\$65
Power Boiler, 51-150 HP	\$100
Power Boiler, over 150 HP, or Power Boiler, over 33,479 MBH	\$195
Power Boiler, 0-1674 MBH	\$33
Power Boiler, 16,749-33,479 MBH	\$111
Trash Chute – No Incinerator Installation or Miscellaneous	\$33

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3204

99. Elevator Inspection

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 13A, Section 106 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1982
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$30,353.00	\$46,531.00	\$11,032.25	\$202,260.29	\$284,229.78

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for elevator inspections.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees for elevator inspection are shown in the table below.²¹⁵

Type of Inspection	Fee
Power-Driven Passenger or Freight Elevator	\$130
Power-Driven Sidewalk Lift or Dumbwaiter	\$98
Hand-Powered Freight Elevator, Sidewalk Lift, or Dumbwaiter	\$65
Chairlift or Escalator	\$130

²¹⁵ This information is from "Building Permit Fees," available at www.dkra.dc.gov.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3206

100. Fingerprints

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 5-113.02 and Title 1, Section 1004 of the
D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1967
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$425,158.00	\$354,487.49	\$371,426.00	\$463,446.00	\$412,356.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) charges a fee for criminal checks that individuals may need for purposes such as employment, professional licensure, adoption, a housing application, or a firearms registration certificate.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees are as follows: \$7 for a criminal history request based on a person's name, \$35 for a background check based on a set of fingerprints, and \$42 for a background check based both on the individual's name and a set of fingerprints.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3207

101. Other Service Charges

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-706
 Year Enacted: Not Known²¹⁶
 Administering Agency: Public Service Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$175.00	\$51,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$260,000.00	\$0.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Public Service Commission has the statutory authority to impose civil penalties on any individual or organization that violates the Commission’s regulations governing the safety of pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas.

RATE STRUCTURE: The Commission’s regulations state that any violator of the rules governing safety of pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000, or a greater maximum penalty established by federal laws and regulations at the time of the violation for each day that the violation persists.²¹⁷

No fines were collected during fiscal year 2009 due to a legal dispute over the Commission’s authority to collect the fines administratively. D.C. Law 18-23, which took effect on September 24, 2010, clarifies that the Commission has the authority to issue and collect the fines on its own authority.²¹⁸

²¹⁶ Although the year of enactment is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base shows that revenue has been recorded for this account every fiscal year from 2002 onward.

²¹⁷ See Title 15, Section 2398.2 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²¹⁸ See Subtitle II-S of D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2011.”

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3207

102. Other Service Charges – Other

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 24-211.02
 Year Enacted: Not Known²¹⁹
 Administering Agency: Department of Corrections

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$142,891.63	\$131,315.21	\$40,620.83	\$30,862.72	\$32,577.63

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Corrections (DOC) charges a fee to inmates living in halfway houses who earn a salary of \$50 or more per week.

RATE STRUCTURE: DOC charges inmates 20 percent of the gross income earned by inmates that exceeds a threshold of \$50 or more per week.

²¹⁹ Although the year when this account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded in the account as far back as fiscal year 1999, the first year included in CFOSolve.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3207

103. Reinstatement Fee/Insurance Lapse Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-2413 and § 50-1301.03
 Year Enacted: Not Known²²⁰
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$2,060,944.48	\$3,241,877.11	\$4,112,032.39	\$5,430,134.73	\$4,896,397.76

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) imposes fines on motorists who fail to maintain insurance on a vehicle registered in the District of Columbia. D.C. law requires every person who registers a motor vehicle to maintain vehicle insurance that meets minimum coverage requirements for property damage liability, third-party liability, uninsured motorist bodily injury, and uninsured motorist property damage.

The failure to maintain valid vehicle insurance also results in the suspension of a motorist's vehicle registration. DMV also collects fees to reinstate a vehicle registration.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fine for failure to maintain continuous, valid vehicle insurance is set at \$150 for a lapse of one to 30 days, with a charge of \$7 for each day after the 30th day, up to a maximum fine of \$2,500. The fee for reinstatement of vehicle registration is \$98.

²²⁰ The relevant sections of the D.C. Official Code date back to 1954, but it is not known when fees for reinstating a vehicle registration or the fine for lapsed vehicle insurance were first introduced. The CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded in this account as far back as FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3208

104. Reproduction of Reports

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-661.01
Year Enacted: 1909
Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$25,063.00	\$21,153.35	\$10,277.44	\$15,779.50	\$17,987.74

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) collects fees for issuing records concerning building records and permits.

RATE STRUCTURE: DCRA charges \$7 for a copy of a certificate of occupancy and \$20 for a certified copy/affidavit of a certificate of occupancy.²²¹

²²¹ This information is from the District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4645.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3208

105. Reproduction of Reports

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-532
 Year Enacted: 1977
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$43,687.25	\$45,951.76	\$19,728.25	44,862.50	\$36,960.95

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) charges individuals a fee for the reproduction of reports and records, in accordance with the District’s Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees for FOIA requests are shown in the table below.²²²

FOIA Service	Fee
Records Search by Clerical Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After First Hour	\$4
Records Search by Professional Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$7
Records Search by Supervisory Personnel, Per-Quarter Hour After the First Hour	\$10
Copies Made by Photocopy Machines	25¢/page
Certification of True Copies of Records	\$1

The FOIA implementing regulations also establish that, “When a response to a request requires services or materials for which no fee has been established, the direct cost of the services or materials to the government may be charged, but only if the requester has been notified of the cost before it is incurred.”²²³ In addition, the regulations state that, “Search costs, not to exceed any dollar limitation prescribed by the Act for each request, may be imposed even if the requested record cannot be located. No fees shall be charged for examination and review by an agency to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure.”²²⁴

²²² See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²²³ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²²⁴ See Title 1, Section 408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3208

106. Reproduction of Reports

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 18, Section 801 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: Not Known²²⁵
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$2,264,812.13	\$1,930,212.94	\$1,991,587.14	\$2,094,544.81	\$3,019,196.31

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) charges fees for the reproduction of records or reports.

RATE STRUCTURE: DMV charges \$7 for a “certified abstract,” which contains the following: (1) an enumeration of the motor vehicle accidents in which the driver has been involved, (2) a record of convictions for violations of motor vehicle laws, rules, or regulations, and (3) a record of any vehicles registered in the person’s name.

DMV also charges fees for an “uncertified abstract,” which does not list any vehicles registered in the person’s name, but includes (1) an enumeration of the motor vehicle accidents in which the driver has been involved, and (2) a record of convictions for violations of motor vehicle laws, rules, or regulations. The fee for an uncertified abstract covering less than 10 years is \$7, and the fee for an uncertified abstract covering 10 years or more is \$13.

In addition, DMV charges an annual fee of \$100 for electronic access to its driver records, and an annual fee of \$1,200 for periodic receipt of electronic files containing individuals’ registration-related information.²²⁶

²²⁵ It is not known when DMV began imposing fees for the reproduction of records and reports, but the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded in this account dating back to FY 1999, which is the first year covered by CFOSolve.

²²⁶ Title 18, Section 801 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3208

107. Medical Records Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-1131.05
 Year Enacted: 2004
 Administering Agency: Department of Mental Health

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$2,490.45	\$3,046.19	\$5,591.74	\$8,652.19	\$4,478.80

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Mental Health charges a fee for retrieving, certifying, and copying clinical records.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee schedule is shown in the table.²²⁷ Please note the exceptions that are described below.

Service	Fee
Search, Retrieval, and Other Administrative Costs	\$5
Certifying a Clinical Record	\$5
Paper Form Record Copying	
Pages 1-5	\$5
Pages 6+	\$.50/page
Non-Paper Form Record Copying	Reasonable Charges Apply
Disclosure Accounting Request*	\$5 per request

*An individual is entitled to one free accounting disclosure in any 12-month period. If the individual requests a second accounting disclosure within a 12-month period, the \$5 charge applies.

Exceptions: Court-appointed attorneys shall not be charged for copies, unless a copy has previously been provided to the client in connection with the same action. The Office of the Attorney General shall not be charged for copies of records for clients committed due to mental illness, if the records relate to a pending release motion. Third-party payers, such as Medicaid, shall not be charged when the Department of Mental Health will derive direct financial benefits by providing the records. Other health care providers or entities that provide mental health treatment and care, and are requesting records to assist in providing treatment and care for a particular individual, shall not be charged. District of Columbia agencies shall not be charged. Other organizations shall not be charged if they demonstrate that local or federal law exempts them from records fees.

²²⁷ This information is from Department of Mental Health Policy 645.1, Appendix A, “DMH Clinical Record Request Fee Schedule,” dated February 23, 2004.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3208

108. Reproduction of Reports

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 31, Section 827 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1994
 Administering Agency: D.C. Taxicab Commission

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$729.47	\$466.75	\$1,643.62	\$47,709.50	\$4,976.25

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Taxicab Commission collects fees for duplicating records and responding to information requests.

RATE STRUCTURE: The Commission charges 25¢ per page for duplicating records. The Commission charges \$2.00 per quarter-hour (after the first hour, which is free) for the search time of a clerical employee in response to an information request. The Commission also charges \$3.00 per quarter-hour for the time of a supervisory employee spent on a non-routine search in response to an information request.²²⁸

²²⁸ See Title 31, Section 827 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3209

109. Emergency Ambulance Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 5-416
 Year Enacted: 1977
 Administering Agency: Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$10,839,348.61	\$11,557,719.55	\$17,630,890.96	\$12,420,944.17	\$12,261,883.20

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services (Fire/EMS) collects a fee “for transportation services provided by the emergency ambulance service of the Fire Department in such amount as may be reasonable in consideration of the interests of the public and the persons required to pay the fee, and in consideration of the approximate cost of furnishing such services.” The relevant statute further states that, “No one shall be denied the services because of his or her inability to pay and ... no one shall be questioned about his or her ability to pay at the time the services are requested.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The emergency ambulance fees are shown in the table below.²²⁹ The regulations governing emergency ambulance fees establish that Fire/EMS shall accept Medicaid or Medicare reimbursement as payment from anyone who participates in either program.²³⁰

Service	Fee
Basic Life Support Unit Transportation ²³¹	\$428
Advanced Life Support Unit Transportation ²³²	\$508
Advanced Life Support Level 2 Unit Transportation	\$735
Mileage Transportation Fee	\$6.55 per mile

²²⁹ The emergency ambulance fees are published in Title 29, Section 525.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²³⁰ See Title 29, Section 525.2 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

²³¹ Basic Life Support units are staffed by emergency medical technicians and respond to non-life-threatening emergency medical calls.

²³² Advanced Life Support units, which must be staffed by at least two paramedics, respond to life-threatening emergency medical calls.

Charges for Services

Comptroller Object Code 3210

110. Transcript of Records

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-405
Year Enacted: Not Known²³³
Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$422,658.42	\$177,071.58	\$159,018.45	\$111,161.00	\$116,965.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Chief Financial Officer has the authority to collect a fee for each certificate of taxes issued. The certificate is an official statement of all taxes and assessments that were due on a certain date, and can be used as a “bar to the collection and recovery from any subsequent purchaser of any tax or assessment.”

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee for a certificate of taxes is \$6.

²³³ Although the year when the fee was first imposed is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded as far back as fiscal year 1999, which is the first year included in CFOSolve.

Charges for Services

Comptroller Object Code 3210

111. Transcript of Records

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 5-113.02 and Title 1, Section 1004 of the
D.C. Municipal Regulations
 Year Enacted: 1967
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$200,111.76	\$258,858.50	\$497,399.78	\$329,395.24	\$301,001.80

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department charges fees for accident reports, incident/offense reports, and criminal history requests.

RATE STRUCTURE: MPD presently charges \$3 for an accident report and \$3 for an incident/offense report.²³⁴

MPD provides free incident/offense reports to complainants, their spouses, and their parents or guardians, if they appear in person and show government-issued photo identification.

²³⁴ This information is from MPD's Internet site, www.mpdc.dc.gov.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3211

112. Firearm User Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-2502.03 and § 7-2502.05
 Year Enacted: 2006
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	\$36,669.38	\$19,369.04	\$0.00	\$926.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue that is recorded in this account is thought to reflect the inaccurate coding of firearm user fees that are collected by the Metropolitan Police Department for the registration of a firearm and the performance of a ballistic identification procedure on any registered pistol. This revenue source is described in more detail on the next page under, “Firearm User Fee,” Metropolitan Police Department.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current application fee for firearm registration is \$13. The current fee for a ballistics identification procedure for a registered pistol is \$12. ²³⁵

²³⁵ This information is from the MPD’s Internet site, www.mpdc.dc.gov.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3211

113. Firearm User Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-2502.03 and § 7-2502.05
 Year Enacted: 1976
 Administering Agency: Metropolitan Police Department

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$343,471.21	\$370,764.85	\$362,694.95	\$427,089.31	\$342,351.31

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) charges a non-refundable application fee for the registration of a firearm. The Chief of Police (as the agent of the Mayor) has the authority to set the fee, but the relevant statute requires that, “The fee shall ... reimburse the District for the cost of services” for firearms control regulation. A firearm registration certificate is valid for three years.

MPD is also required to perform a ballistics identification procedure on any registered pistol and to establish a “reasonable fee” for the procedure.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current application fee for firearm registration is \$13. The current fee for a ballistics identification procedure for a registered pistol is \$12.²³⁶

²³⁶ This information is from the MPD’s Internet site, www.mpdc.dc.gov.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3215

114. Vehicle Titles

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2201.03
Year Enacted: 1932
Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$2,376,655.22	\$2,012,011.58	\$2,113,463.50	\$1,980,764.78	\$1,818,234.20

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges fees for motor vehicle titles. It is unlawful to register or renew the registration of any motor vehicle unless the owner possesses an official certificate of title. There is no titling fee for vehicles owned by the District of Columbia government.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fees are as follows: \$26 for a vehicle title (new and replacement), \$26 for a duplicate title, and \$7 for a title information request.²³⁷

²³⁷ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Charges for Services

Comptroller Object Code 3219

115. Wharves and Markets

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-501.01 and § 10-501.02
 Year Enacted: 1899
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$436,064.51	\$492,690.00	\$483,706.92	\$864,473.02	\$479,452.16

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) is authorized to collect a fee for the rental of wharves.

RATE STRUCTURE: The wharfage fee was set at \$25 per day by D.C. Law 14-307, the “Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Support Act of 2002,” which took effect on June 5, 2003.²³⁸

The following fees are also in effect for non-cargo dockage permits along the municipal wharf on the Potomac River between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, S.W.: (1) \$1 per day for boats not more than 50 feet in length, (2), \$2 per day for boats between 51 and 100 feet in length, and (3) \$5 per day for all boats that are over 100 feet in length.²³⁹

²³⁸ See Title XVI, “Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Fees and Charges Amendment Act of 2002,” of D.C. Law 14-307.

²³⁹ See Title 24, Section 405 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3220

116. Surveyor Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-1329
Year Enacted: 1901
Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$491,552.42	\$540,858.55	\$481,692.10	\$461,407.00	\$305,009.06

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Office of the Surveyor, which maintains the legal records of all land plats and subdivisions of property within the District of Columbia, collects fees for providing various services. The Office of the Surveyor is part of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010, established the “Enhanced Surveyor Function Fund” as a special-purpose fund that will serve as the depository for fees collected by the Office of the Surveyor. Nevertheless, D.C. Law 18-111 provides that \$29,750 in surveyor fees shall be deposited as non-tax revenue into the local (unrestricted) part of the general fund each year from fiscal year 2010 through 2013.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees charged by the Office of the Surveyor are shown in the table below. Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed below, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.²⁴⁰

Service	Fee
Building Plats (up to 3 usual-shaped lots)	\$50
Registration of Land Surveyors (renewal of certification)	\$75
Registration of Land Surveyors (application)	\$125
Street and Alley Closings or Revisions	\$2,500
Subdivision of Land Plats (up to 3 usual-shaped lots)	\$400
Subdivision of Land Plats (more than 3 usual-shaped lots)	\$400
Private Surveyor’s Plat (filing wall examination report)	\$50
Designation of a New Address in the District of Columbia	\$25
Fire Suppression Systems for Hoods and Ducts – Project Review Fees	
One to 50 Nozzles	\$6 each
Each Additional Nozzle	\$3 each
Minimum Review Fee	\$33
Construction Modification Requests	\$175
Specialized Shop Drawing Review Requests	\$20/hr.
Elevator Repair Permit Fee	1% of construction cost (\$33 minimum)

²⁴⁰ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Part V: Charges for Services

Service (continued)	Fee
New Elevator Permit Fee	\$85/cab
Optional Preliminary Review Meeting with Office of Surveyor Staff	\$30/hour
Optional Preliminary Review Meeting with the Surveyor	\$50/hour
Optional Expedited Building Plats	\$75
Optional Electronic Building Plat	\$5

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3221

117. Deed Recordation Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-1210
 Year Enacted: Not Known²⁴¹
 Administering Agency: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$9,851,540.22	\$8,810,559.25	\$8,156,157.42	\$6,227,169.95	\$5,909,497.30

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Recorder of Deeds, who is part of the Office of Tax Revenue within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, collects fees for land documents and general documents as part of his or her responsibility to maintain all land records and general public instruments for the District of Columbia. The Recorder of Deeds collects all recordation and transfer taxes, as well as filing fees, on instruments being recorded and maintains these records for public inspection.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees charged by the Recorder of Deeds are shown in the table below.²⁴²

Type of Document	Fees
Land Documents Deeds, Trusts, and Mortgages Leases, Assigns, Agreements, Amendments, Modifications Foreclosures, Condo Liens, Release Condo Lien Releases, Certificate of Satisfaction, Appointment, Substitute Trustees Covenant Power of Attorney Declaration of Condominium By-Laws <i>Lis Pendes</i> ²⁴³ Affidavits Financing Statements Letter(s) of Conservatorship and Guardianship Economic Interest Deeds (continued on next page)	All Land Documents: First two pages, \$20.00 Each additional page, \$7.00

²⁴¹ Although the year when the account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded as far back as fiscal year 1999, which is the first year included in CFOSolve.

²⁴² This information is from www.cfo.dc.gov.

²⁴³ *Lis Pendes* (suit pending) refers to case in which someone has a claim regarding a property and has filed a notice of claim in the public records.

General Documents	
Financing Statements	First two pages, \$40.00 First three pages, \$70.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Continuation Statements	First two pages, \$40.00 First three pages, \$70.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Amendment Financing Statements	First two pages, \$40.00 First three pages, \$70.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Termination Statements	First two pages, \$40.00 First three pages, \$70.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Agreement of Financing Statement	First two pages, \$40.00 First three pages, \$70.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Mechanic's Liens/Release Undertaking	First two pages, \$20.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Hospital Lien/Release	First two pages, \$20.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
Judgments/Precipices Orders	First two pages, \$20.00 Each additional page, \$7.00
U.S. Tax Liens/Releases	First two pages, \$20.00 Each additional page, \$7.00

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3221

118. Lien Recordation Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1212
Year Enacted: 1940
Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$652,483.24	\$452,143.41	\$647,618.15	\$582,245.23	\$433,036.35

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles charges a fee for recording liens or assignments of liens on a motor vehicle or trailer. The District of Columbia government is not required to pay the lien recordation fee.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current lien recordation fee is \$20 per lien.²⁴⁴

²⁴⁴ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3222

119. Corporate Recordation

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 29-101.121 (business corporations), § 29-301.92 (non-profit corporations), § 29-1063 (limited liability companies)
 Year Enacted: 1954
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$9,016,152.93	\$7,897,508.00	\$9,693,649.86	\$8,959,901.36	\$10,660,001.31

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) administers corporate registration in the District of Columbia. Cooperative associations, C corporations, limited partnerships, not-for-profit corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and S corporations are all required to register to conduct business in the District. DCRA collects registration fees from these entities as well as fees for filing, issuing, or furnishing various documents or certificates.

RATE STRUCTURE: DCRA has published a schedule of corporate registration fees with different rates for business corporations, non-profit corporations, limited liability companies, general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships, and cooperative associations. There is also a schedule of fees for trade name applications, renewals, amendments, copies, and cancelations.

Overall, there are more than 100 types or levels of corporate registration fees, which are shown at www.dkra.dc.gov. In addition, DCRA charges an extra \$100 for same-day service, and \$50 for expedited (three-day) service. Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is also charging a fee of 10 percent “on the total cost of any filing or document that is submitted to, or requested from, the Corporations Division to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Corporations Division.”²⁴⁵ The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.

²⁴⁵ See Section 2031 of D.C. Act 18-462, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010.”

Charges for Services

Comptroller Object Code 3223

120. Parking Fees/Permits

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 18, Section 2415 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations
Year Enacted: 1973
Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$1,847,779.85	\$1,506,213.00	\$1,591,586.25	\$2,197,225.86	\$1,997,246.89

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles collects fees for issuing residential parking permits (RPPs). Neighborhood residents receive a preference for on-street parking through the RPP program; they can park without time limits while those without the appropriate RPP zone sticker can only park for two hours.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current annual fee for a residential parking permit is \$15.²⁴⁶

²⁴⁶ This information is from the Department of Motor Vehicles' Internet site, www.dmv.dc.gov.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3227

121. Condo/Co-Op Certificate

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-3402.05
 Year Enacted: 1980
 Administering Agency: Department of Housing and Community Development

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$0.00	\$34,796.00	\$13,974.00	\$2,044.00	\$2,350.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: An owner of rental housing who seeks to convert the housing into cooperative or condominium housing must pay a certification fee set by the Mayor. The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) collects the fee, which “shall be sufficient to cover the cost of administering” the law governing rental housing conversion and sale.

As of July 2010, the condo registration fees will no longer flow into the general fund as non-tax revenue; instead, the fees will be deposited into DHCD’s Unified Fund, which is a special-purpose revenue fund (DHCD Fund 0610). This change was mandated by D.C. Act 18-463, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Emergency Act of 2010,” which took effect on July 2, 2010, and has been followed by permanent law (D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010,” effective September 24, 2010) that includes the same requirement.

RATE STRUCTURE: The current fee is \$100 per occupied unit, or \$800, whichever is greater.²⁴⁷

²⁴⁷ See Title 14, Section 4701 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3228

122. Condo Registration

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-1904.03
 Year Enacted: 1977
 Administering Agency: Department of Housing and Community Development

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$178,675.40	\$131,485.32	\$117,742.25	\$34,575.97	\$2,738.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) charges an application fee for the registration of a condominium. The registration process requires a condominium to appoint an agent, identify the condominium’s officers, and provide title information, management agreements, plats and plans, the proposed public offering statement, and a current financial statement.

The authorizing statute provides that, “The amount of such fee shall be established at a rate adequate to cover the costs related to processing such application and to provide additional funds to be available to defray the costs of administering (the condominium act), except that the fee shall not be less than \$100.”

As of July 2010, the condo registration fees will no longer flow into the general fund as non-tax revenue; instead, the fees will be deposited into DHCD’s Unified Fund, which is a special-purpose revenue fund (DHCD Fund 0610). This change was mandated by D.C. Act 18-463, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Emergency Act of 2010,” which took effect on July 2, 2010, and has been followed by permanent law (D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010,” effective September 24, 2010) that includes the same requirement.

RATE STRUCTURE: The condo registration fee is \$100.²⁴⁸

²⁴⁸ See Title 14, Section 4710 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

Charges for Services

Comptroller Object Code 3237

123. Business – Insurance Lapse Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-2413 and § 50-1301.03
 Year Enacted: 2007
 Administering Agency: Department of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	\$116,022.97	\$34,389.59

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Motor Vehicles imposes fines on motor vehicle dealers who fail to maintain insurance on all of their vehicles that are registered in the District of Columbia. D.C. law requires every person who registers a motor vehicle to maintain vehicle insurance that meets minimum coverage requirements for property damage liability, third-party liability, uninsured motorist bodily injury, and uninsured motorist property damage.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fine for failure to maintain continuous, valid vehicle insurance is set at \$150 for a lapse of one to 30 days, with a charge of \$7 for each additional day without valid insurance, up to a maximum of \$2,500.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3234

124. Other Service Charges – Other

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-641.09 and § 6-661.01
 Year Enacted: Not Known²⁴⁹
 Administering Agency: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$47,786.31	\$32,303.00	\$43,863.68	\$47,542.00	\$31,152.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA)’s Plan Review Division collects fees for preliminary design review meetings, covenants, and construction code modifications.

After a building permit application is filed, it must be reviewed by all of the relevant disciplines, such as zoning, mechanical/plumbing, electrical, fire and structural review. Officials from all of the relevant disciplines will review the plans and approve them, or put a hold on the application until the applicant makes corrections in response to the engineers’ written comments. Final approval of a building permit will not be granted until officials from all of the disciplines and agencies (which might include not only DCRA, but also the Office of Planning, Department of Transportation, Department of the Environment, and the Water and Sewer Authority) have indicated their concurrence.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fee schedule for the Plan Review Division is shown in the table below. Starting on June 1, 2010, DCRA is charging a fee of 10 percent, in addition to the fees listed below, “to cover the costs of enhanced technological capabilities of the Permits Division.” The 10 percent surcharge will expire on October 1, 2013.²⁵⁰

Type of Service	Fee
Preliminary Design Review Meeting for Single-Family Dwelling	\$65.00
Preliminary Design Review Meeting for Commercial Projects	
Less than 10,000 Square Feet	\$149.00
10,000 Square Feet to 100,000 Square Feet	\$429.00
100,001 Square Feet and Greater	\$715.00
Covenants	\$192.50
Construction Code Modifications	\$357.50

²⁴⁹ Although the year when this account was established is not known, the CFOSolve data base shows that revenue has been recorded as far back as FY 1999, the first year included in CFOSolve.

²⁵⁰ See District of Columbia Register, Vol. 57, No. 22, May 28, 2010, p. 4643.

Charges for Services
Comptroller Object Code 3234

125. Other Service Charges -- Other

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
 Year Enacted: Not Known²⁵¹
 Administering Agency: Department of Transportation

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$3,170.90	\$3,548.36	\$3,536.78	\$6,540.80	\$66,046.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This fund serves as a repository for miscellaneous revenue collected by the D.C. Department of Transportation (DDOT). The primary sources of revenue are (1) fees paid by DDOT employees who have lost their Nextel phones, and (2) fees paid by insurance companies that request information on traffic signal sequences and performance (including traffic signal malfunctions).

RATE STRUCTURE: Because this is an account for miscellaneous revenue sources, there is no rate structure associated with it. The fees for lost phones are based on the fair value of the phone. Insurance companies are charged \$20 per hour worked by traffic service officers while responding to the companies' requests.

²⁵¹ Although the year when this account was established is not known, the "CFOSolve" data base shows that revenue was recorded in the account as far back as FY 1999.

Charges for Services

Comptroller Object Code 3320

126. Other Revenue – Rentals

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d
Year Enacted: 2003
Administering Agency: Department of Mental Health

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$33,545.40	\$39,002.83	\$33,569.28	\$39,549.47	\$31,958.89

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Mental Health collects fees for allowing companies to place satellite dishes on top of its Dix Building.

RATE STRUCTURE: The fees are negotiated with the companies that place the satellite dishes.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 4601

127. Indirect Cost Recovery

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d and § 1-204.48
 Year Enacted: 1973
 Administering Agency: Indirect Cost Pool

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$3,984,798.00	\$2,975,793.00	\$3,397,395.27	\$1,850,216.92	\$1,754,591.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. government created an indirect cost pool as a means of transferring federal grant dollars into the local fund in order to pay for the indirect costs associated with administering federal grants. The District’s “City-Wide Grants Manual and Sourcebook” defines indirect costs as “those facilities and administrative costs incurred for a common or joint purpose” which “cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project or instructional activity or other institutional activity.”²⁵²

RATE STRUCTURE: The amount of allowable indirect costs varies by federal grant, according to the laws and regulations that govern the grant. When District agencies apply for grants from a federal agency, they include in their application a request for the maximum indirect cost recovery possible under the grant.²⁵³

²⁵² Office of Partnerships and Grant Services, “City-Wide Grants Manual and Sourcebook,” December 2009, Appendix 2, p. 3.

²⁵³ Office of Partnerships and Grant Services, p. 7.

Charges for Services
 Comptroller Object Code 3310

128. Investment Advisers Act

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-107 and § 31-5602.03
 Year Enacted: 1997
 Administering Agency: Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Actual Revenue	\$30,050.00	\$15,880.00	\$16,025.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB) collects license fees from investment advisers. D.C. law defines an “investment adviser” as “a person who, for compensation, (i) engages in the business of advising others as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, or (ii) as a part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities.”

Prior to September 24, 2010, DISB deposited the fees into the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund, a lapsing fund that supported the operations of DISB’s Securities Bureau. Any revenue received but not expended during a fiscal year was returned to the local (unrestricted) part of the general fund as non-tax revenue. The revenues collected for fiscal year 2005 through 2007, as shown in the table above, reflect the money that was returned to the local fund.

D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010,” which took effect on September 24, 2010, combined DISB’s Securities Regulatory Trust Fund with its Banking Regulatory Trust Fund to form the “Banking and Securities Regulatory Trust Fund.” The new trust fund will support the activities of a merged DISB Banking and Securities Bureau. The investment adviser fees will flow into the combined trust fund, and all funds received but not expended during a fiscal year will continue to revert to the general fund at the end of the year.²⁵⁴

RATE STRUCTURE: The DISB Commissioner has statutory authority to set the license fees, which presently are as follows: \$45 for the initial and renewal license of each investment adviser, \$250 for the initial and renewal license of each investment adviser firm, \$45 for transfer of an investment adviser’s license, and \$25 for processing of fingerprints.²⁵⁵ Licenses are valid for one year.

²⁵⁴ See Subtitle II-K of D.C. Law 18-223, the “Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Support Act of 2010.”

²⁵⁵ See Title 26-B, Section 161 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.