District of Columbia
Special-Purpose Revenue Funds
Report

Produced by the
Office of Revenue Analysis

Issued April 2010
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Acknowledgements

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We 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 fund summaries that comprise this report.

Robert Zahradnik, Director of Research, and Jason Juffras, Fiscal Analyst
Office of Revenue Analysis/Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Washington, District of Columbia
District of Columbia Special-Purpose Revenue Funds

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide background and relevant data about special-purpose revenue funds, which represent an important but little-understood source of revenue for the District of Columbia’s general fund. Presently, more than 200 special-purpose revenue funds are used to provide operating support to District government agencies and programs.

This guidebook is intended to assist the Mayor, Council, agency directors, and other policymakers in making decisions about special-purpose revenue funds. In addition, this guide will also serve to inform the public about the purpose and structure of these funds 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.

Special-Purpose Revenue Defined

The District government defines “special-purpose revenue” as “funds used to account for proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.” Special-purpose revenue is sometimes referred to as “O-type” or “other-type” revenue.

The District government’s Comprehensive Financial Management Policy elaborates the definition and purpose of special-purpose revenue funds, stating that:

Special Purpose Revenues are program revenues that are generated from fees, fines, special assessments, charges for services, and reimbursements that are set aside for a specific purpose for the District agency that collects the revenues to cover the cost of performing the related function. Program revenues are classified as general fund revenues.

Special-Purpose Revenue in Context

General fund revenue for the District of Columbia government in fiscal year (FY) 2008 totaled nearly $6.1 billion. Special-purpose revenue was the second-largest category of general fund revenue at 7.4 percent ($449.0 million). Taxes (mainly income, property, and sales taxes) provided 80.4 percent of the revenue ($4.9 billion). Other categories of revenue included general purpose non-tax revenue at 6.4 percent ($385.9 million), dedicated taxes at 4.6 percent ($280.2


million), and lottery revenue at 1.2 percent ($70.3 million).³ Table 1 shows the distribution of revenue by source.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Share of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tax Revenue (Net of dedicated taxes)</td>
<td>$4,872,027</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Purpose Fund Revenue</td>
<td>$448,972</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Tax Revenue</td>
<td>$385,856</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated Taxes</td>
<td>$280,163</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lottery Revenue</td>
<td>$70,300</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,057,318</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The Importance of Special-Purpose Revenue Funds

The District’s Comprehensive Financial Management Policy recognizes that special-purpose revenue funds “reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government’s general revenues.”⁴ In addition to providing a significant revenue source (as described above), special-purpose revenue funds are an important element of the District’s financial structure for two reasons.

First, special-purpose revenue flows into the District’s general fund, the largest governmental fund that provides the bulk of operating budget resources to support District government programs and services. By supplementing local tax revenue, special-purpose 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.

Second, special-purpose revenue has been growing rapidly. Actual special-purpose revenue rose 187 percent from FY 2002 ($156.2 million) to FY 2008 ($449.0 million), greatly exceeding the 65 percent growth in total revenue during that period.⁵ As part of the research for this report, the


Office of Revenue Analysis found that 61 special-purpose funds have been created since 2005, and that at least seven new funds have been established in 2010.

Several agencies, such as the Department of the Environment (which has 28 special-purpose funds in use) and the Department of Health (which has 18 special-purpose funds in use), have large numbers of special-purpose funds to administer. In FY 2010, three agencies (the Office of the People’s Counsel; the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking; and the Office of Cable Television) as well as two programs (the Medical Liability Captive Insurance program and the Business Improvement District transfer) will be funded entirely by special-purpose revenue.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Special Purpose Revenue Funds

Special-purpose revenue funds have clear advantages and disadvantages. One advantage is that agency officials have a stronger incentive to collect the fees or fines because special-purpose revenues are credited to the agency that provides the service, instead of flowing to the D.C. treasury for general use. In addition, many special-purpose funds are based on the principle of user financing, which promotes fairness by linking payments to benefits received and encourages efficiency because beneficiaries directly bear at least some of the costs of the services they receive.

At the same time, the self-funding nature of special-purpose revenue creates potential inefficiencies. Because specific special-purpose revenue streams are often 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.”

Another potential disadvantage is that special revenue funds may divide the budget into too many small accounts that drain revenue from the unrestricted part of the general fund. Budget experts agree that social welfare will be maximized if policymakers can allocate revenue flexibly to the programs that are most valued and beneficial, without restrictions on the use of particular revenue sources. As stated in the Comprehensive Financial Management Policy, “Dedicated funds limit the use of the District’s general fund revenue by earmarking a portion of the revenue for special purposes.”

Structure of The Report

The sections that follow provide a one-page summary of more than 200 funds that are included in agency operating budgets for fiscal year 2010. Each summary provides information on the legal authority, purpose, structure, revenue source, and revenue history of the fund.

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The funds are classified according to the six main appropriation titles in the District of Columbia budget, and are presented in the following order: (1) government direction and support, (2) economic development and regulation, (3) public safety and justice, (4) public education, (5) human support services, and (6) public works. The table that begins on the next page provides summary data on all of the special-purpose funds covered in this report.

**Scope of the Report**

This report focuses on the special-purpose revenue funds likely to be of most interest to policymakers: namely, those funds that are collecting revenue (or projected to collect revenue) during FY 2010. Special-purpose revenue funds that are inactive (not projected to collect revenue during FY 2010) are not included in the report, and the five-year revenue histories presented in the report do not include funds that have been repealed or subsumed into other special-purpose funds. The associate chief financial officers and agency fiscal officers advised ORA as to which funds will remain inactive in FY 2010.

Moreover, three other types of revenue that are often confused with special-purpose revenue funds are not covered in this report:

- **Dedicated taxes** are broad-based taxes (or portions thereof) that are dedicated by law to certain purposes, such as sales tax revenue that supports the convention center. In recent years, several special-purpose revenue funds were reclassified as dedicated taxes because they draw from broad-based revenue streams and fund programs in multiple agencies.

- **Enterprise funds** are budget and accounting units created for particular agencies, such as the Water and Sewer Authority, which are intended to operate like businesses and to be entirely self-sustaining.

- **General-purpose non-tax revenues** are fines and fees that flow into the general fund without being restricted to a particular agency or program.

The report does include special-purpose revenue funds of the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), even though UDC is classified in the D.C. budget under “enterprise and other funds.” UDC is included because the university receives a significant operating subsidy ($62.1 million in FY 2010) from the D.C. government and represents a critical part of the District’s education system.

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.

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Summary Data on District of Columbia Special-Purpose Revenue Funds
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Distribution Fees</td>
<td>§ 1-1201, § 1-204.24d</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Defined Benefits Reimbursement Program</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$208,352.77</td>
<td>$208,352.77</td>
<td>$208,352.77</td>
<td>$208,352.77</td>
<td>$208,352.77</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Reimbursements for Processing Retirement</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$323,494.92</td>
<td>$353,755.64</td>
<td>$353,755.64</td>
<td>$353,755.64</td>
<td>$353,755.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Medical Liability Captive Insurance Agency</td>
<td>§ 1-307.91, § 1-307.91</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Office of the Secretary</td>
<td>§ 1-301.01</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
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<td>$418,732.11</td>
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<td>Department of Real Estate Services</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Department of Human Resources</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Office of Contracting and Procurement</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Office of the Chief Technology Officer</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Board of Elections and Ethics</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>12</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Government Direction and Support**

**Office of the Secretary**

1 Distribution Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Distribution Fees</td>
<td>§ 1-1201, § 1-204.24d</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Department of Human Resources**

- **2 Defined Benefits Reimbursement Program**
  - Administrative: § 1-204.24d
  - Year Enacted: 1997
  - Revenue FY 2004: $148,144.51
  - Revenue FY 2005: $259,340.92
  - Revenue FY 2006: $157,372.72
  - Revenue FY 2007: $5,312.16
  - Revenue FY 2008: $71,354.14

- **3 Reimbursements for Processing Retirement**
  - Administrative: § 1-204.24d
  - Year Enacted: 1997
  - Revenue FY 2004: $165,130.59
  - Revenue FY 2005: $114,764.44
  - Revenue FY 2006: $107,541.85
  - Revenue FY 2007: $41,418.12
  - Revenue FY 2008: $59,086.24

**Medical Liability Captive Insurance Agency**

- **4 Medical Liability Captive Trust Fund**
  - § 1-307.91 § 1-307.91
  - Year: 2008
  - Revenue FY 2008: N.A.

**Office of Contracting and Procurement**

- **Surplus Personal Property Sales Revolving Fund**
  - § 2-307.03
  - Year: 2005
  - Revenue FY 2005: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2006: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2007: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2008: N.A.

- **6 Supply Schedule and Purchase Card Fund**
  - § 2-311.03
  - Year: 2003
  - Revenue FY 2003: $323,494.92
  - Revenue FY 2004: $353,755.64
  - Revenue FY 2005: $353,229.81
  - Revenue FY 2006: $510,577.88
  - Revenue FY 2007: $735,033.07

**Office of the Chief Technology Officer**

- **7 DC-Net Support Services Fund and Technology Infrastructure Services Support Fund**
  - § 1-1432 and § 1-1433
  - Year: 2007
  - Revenue FY 2007: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2008: N.A.

**Department of Real Estate Services**

- **8 Armory Fund**
  - Not Yet Codified
  - Year: 2010
  - Revenue FY 2010: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2011: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2012: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2013: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2014: N.A.

**Board of Elections and Ethics**

- **9 Election Reform Fund**
  - Not Yet Codified
  - Year: 2010
  - Revenue FY 2010: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2011: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2012: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2013: N.A.
  - Revenue FY 2014: N.A.

**Office of the Attorney General**

- **10 Driving Under the Influence Enforcement**
  - § 50-220.05
  - Year: 2005
  - Revenue FY 2005: $68,915.00
  - Revenue FY 2006: $190,775.00
  - Revenue FY 2007: $165,362.50
  - Revenue FY 2008: $0.00
  - Revenue FY 2009: $474,576.97

**Office of the Chief Financial Officer**

- **11 Unclaimed Property Contingency Fund**
  - § 42-223
  - Year: 1998
  - Revenue FY 1998: $3,365,182.47
  - Revenue FY 1999: $1,85,137.30
  - Revenue FY 2000: $1,669,131.63
  - Revenue FY 2001: $1,520,059.78
  - Revenue FY 2002: $1,342,906.07

**District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Industrial Revenue Bond Special Account</td>
<td>§ 47-340.20</td>
<td>§ 47-340.21</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$902,339.17</td>
<td>$1,598,297.51</td>
<td>$2,498,188.00</td>
<td>$3,661,781.29</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Operating Funds</td>
<td>§ 2-1225.02 and</td>
<td>§ 2-1225.21</td>
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<td>Project Revenue</td>
<td>§ 2-1225.02 and</td>
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<td>Get D.C. Residents Training for Jobs Now</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Historic Landmark-District Protection Fund</td>
<td>§ 6-1110.01</td>
<td>§ 6-1110.01</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>$8,480.00</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Home Purchase Assistance Fund</td>
<td>§ 42-2602</td>
<td>§ 42-2602</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>$5,683,663.22</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Nuisance Abatement Fund</td>
<td>§ 42-3131.01</td>
<td>§ 42-3131.01</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>Unified Fund</td>
<td>§ 42-2857.01</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Workers' Compensation Fund</td>
<td>§ 32-1540</td>
<td>§ 32-1540</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>$26,000.00</td>
<td>$6,887,236.66</td>
<td>$4,441,409.57</td>
<td>$3,938,541.30</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>Workers' Compensation Administration</td>
<td>§ 32-1541</td>
<td>§ 32-1541</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>$11,746,374.54</td>
<td>$15,305,082.43</td>
<td>$14,291,372.61</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>Unemployment Insurance Special</td>
<td>§ 51-114</td>
<td>§ 51-114</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>$908,920.62</td>
<td>$757,495.21</td>
<td>$74,323.08</td>
<td>$746,696.16</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>Proceeds from Sale of 500 C Street, N.W.</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Assessment Account</td>
<td>§ 51-603</td>
<td>§ 51-114</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>Nuisance Abatement Fund</td>
<td>§ 6-916 and</td>
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<td>1980</td>
<td>$5,279,049.14</td>
<td>$2,137,986.46</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Real Estate Guaranty and Education Fund</td>
<td>§ 42-1706 and</td>
<td>§ 42-1706</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$639,347.00</td>
<td>$1,975,277.75</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Appraisal Education Fund</td>
<td>§ 47-2853.154</td>
<td>§ 47-2853.154</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$181,920.00</td>
<td>$55,835.00</td>
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<td>Special Account</td>
<td>§ 2-1225.11</td>
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<td>$1,966,237.36</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>Special Events Revolving Fund</td>
<td>§ 47-2826</td>
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<td>1995</td>
<td>$42,596.52</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Boxing Commission Revolving Account</td>
<td>§ 3-606 and</td>
<td>§ 3-607</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>$58,831.31</td>
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<td>$81,252.28</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>Basic Business License Fund</td>
<td>§ 47-2851.08 and</td>
<td>§ 47-2851.08 and</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$5,396,751.90</td>
<td>$3,026,653.58</td>
<td>$5,569,584.95</td>
<td>$4,395,882.74</td>
<td>$4,943,409.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Fire Protection Special Revolving Fund</td>
<td>§ 6-703.01</td>
<td>§ 6-704.24d</td>
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<td>$92,380.00</td>
<td>$112,903.04</td>
<td>$9,260.00</td>
<td>$76,966.00</td>
<td>$58,360.00</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>Professional Engineers Fund</td>
<td>§ 47-2886.13</td>
<td>§ 47-2886.13</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>$456,045.64</td>
<td>$232,195.00</td>
<td>$634,332.85</td>
<td>$128,900.00</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Management Fund</td>
<td>§ 6-1406.01</td>
<td>§ 6-1406.01</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$11,674.54</td>
<td>$425,212.35</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>Green Building Fund</td>
<td>§ 6-1451.08</td>
<td>§ 6-1451.08</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>Enhanced Surveyor Fund</td>
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<td>Not Yet Codified</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>Housing Assistance Fund</td>
<td>§ 42-3402.04</td>
<td>§ 42-3402.07</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>$1,384.60</td>
<td>$304,814.00</td>
<td>$395,618.80</td>
<td>$1,467,643.86</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>Rental Accommodations Fee Fund</td>
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<td>Not Yet Codified</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>Arts and Humanities Enterprise Fund</td>
<td>§ 39-204</td>
<td>§ 39-205.01</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$90,377.92</td>
<td>$382,074.01</td>
<td>$4,889.67</td>
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Office of the Chief Financial Officer
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<th>#</th>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
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<td>63</td>
<td>Public Service Commission</td>
<td>$ 34-912</td>
<td>$ 34-912</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$6,275,324.19</td>
<td>$6,923,549.01</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>Office of the People's Counsel</td>
<td>$ 34-912</td>
<td>$ 34-912</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$4,191,587.27</td>
<td>$3,987,840.00</td>
<td>$4,114,104.22</td>
<td>$4,383,843.86</td>
<td>$4,983,375.21</td>
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<td>65</td>
<td>Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking</td>
<td>$ 31-1203</td>
<td>$ 31-1202</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$1,163,347.60</td>
<td>$369,605.20</td>
<td>$874,824.70</td>
<td>$787,942.33</td>
<td>$1,264,752.25</td>
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<td>66</td>
<td>Assesment on HMOs</td>
<td>$ 31-1203</td>
<td>$ 31-1202</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$6,448,287.33</td>
<td>$7,694,071.24</td>
<td>$6,242,696.19</td>
<td>$5,918,126.52</td>
<td>$7,335,014.69</td>
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<td>Securities Broker-Dealer Licenses</td>
<td>$ 31-5602.03</td>
<td>$ 31-107</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$2,463,269.90</td>
<td>$2,606,544.20</td>
<td>$2,510,764.64</td>
<td>$2,780,637.89</td>
<td>$2,877,238.02</td>
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<td>Investment Adviser Licenses</td>
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<td>$ 31-107</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$348,450.00</td>
<td>$385,631.00</td>
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<td>$480,359.00</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>Captive Insurance Regulatory and Supervision</td>
<td>$ 31-3931.09 and $ 31-3931.12</td>
<td>$ 31-107</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$32,652.40</td>
<td>$1,193,248.60</td>
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<td>Trust Account</td>
<td>$ 31-1202, $ 31-3931.09, and $ 31-3931.12</td>
<td>$ 31-107</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$7,774,238.00</td>
<td>$8,824,143.00</td>
<td>$9,279,600.00</td>
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<td>BID Special Accounts</td>
<td>$ 2-1215.15</td>
<td>$ 2-1215.15</td>
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<td>$11,627,284.60</td>
<td>$12,879,909.60</td>
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<td>74</td>
<td>Data Processing: Washington Area Law</td>
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<td>$ 1-204.24d</td>
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<td>$119,300.57</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>Reimbursement for Police and Fire Clinic</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>Sale of Unclaimed Property</td>
<td>$ 5-119.10</td>
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<td>$250,570.28</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>Special Events Overtime</td>
<td>$ 47-2826</td>
<td>$ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$1,749,013.01</td>
<td>$2,086,528.63</td>
<td>$2,649,690.40</td>
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<td>78</td>
<td>Automated Traffic Enforcement</td>
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<td>$ 1-204.24d</td>
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<td>$3,820,769.33</td>
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<td>79</td>
<td>Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction</td>
<td>$ 48-904.03a and $ 48-901.03 - $ 48-905.02</td>
<td>$ 48-901.02 - $ 48-905.02</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$689,834.93</td>
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<td>Gambling Proceeds</td>
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<td>$ 1-204.24d</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>Asset Forfeiture</td>
<td>$ 21 USC 853, 21 USC 881, and 18 USC 1863</td>
<td>$ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
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<td>82</td>
<td>Fire and Emergency Medical Services</td>
<td>$ 1-325.81 and $ 47-2826</td>
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<td>Department of Corrections</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$29,580,511.54</td>
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<td>Prison Industries Fund</td>
<td>$ 24-231.02 and $ 24-231.03</td>
<td>$ 24-231.02 and $ 24-231.02</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$644,259.98</td>
<td>$491,188.71</td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>Inmate Welfare Fund</td>
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<td>Office of the Chief Medical Examiner</td>
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<td>$ 5-141</td>
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<td>$168,814.10</td>
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</table>
Office of the Chief Financial Officer

D.C. Public Schools

94 Lease Income from Security Deposits § 38-401 § 38-401 1992 $0.00 $5,552.20 $0.00 $0.00 $10,000.00
95 Reserve Officers Training Corps 10 USC 2031 § 1-204.24d 1996 $839,870.97 $967,874.33 $906,925.81 $963,441.83 $1,068,539.26
96 Utility Reimbursements § 38-401 § 38-401 1992 $174,420.64 $209,329.75 $180,216.30 $82,879.86 $253,484.06
97 Custodial Reimbursements § 38-401 § 38-401 1992 $249,029.90 $268,440.93 $446,248.80 $306,709.75 $366,012.23
98 Non-Resident Tuition § 38-302 § 38-302 1980 $486,896.75 $503,155.63 $557,725.16 $527,228.44 $506,803.50
99 Security Reimbursements § 38-401 § 38-401 1992 $122,547.73 $169,895.19 $308,686.70 $345,269.38 $431,446.13
100 Food Service § 38-804 § 38-804 1980 $1,083,917.39 $1,153,575.87 $988,869.96 $736,525.67 $936,055.91
101 Vending Machine Sales § 38-804 § 38-804 1980 $415,108.98 $331,019.71 $207,272.43 $3,156.51 $0.00
102 Parking Fees Administrative § 1-204.24d Not Known $71,007.20 $74,845.00 $84,221.60 $90,760.00 $99,775.00
103 Hoop Dreams Scholarship Fund Administrative § 1-204.24d 2002 $51,009.96 $51,009.96 $51,009.96 $60,188.40 $67,711.97
104 Real Property Improvement Fund § 38-401 § 38-401 1990 $942,768.00 $7,046.44 $53,100.00 $18,366,093.94 $0.00
105 Teacher Certification Fees § 38-3602 § 38-3602 2003 $275,000.00 $105,686.80 $126,474.05 $76,902.00 $50,141.00

Office of the State Superintendent of Education

106 Academic Certification and Testing Fund § 38-3602 § 38-3602 2008 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.
107 Revolving Fund § 38-1306 § 38-1306 and § 38-2607 2005 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.
108 Evaluation Fund § 38-1306 § 38-2607 2005 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.
109 University Fund

University of the District of Columbia

§ 38-1202.06; § 38-1202.06; § 38-1202.06; § 38-1203.01, and § 47-373
110 Reinvested Income Fund No. 84-12 § 1-204.24d 1984 $1,358,570.66 $2,071,812.27 $1,506,107.09 $3,135,869.90 ($4,082,976.07)
111 Indirect Costs Administrative § 1-204.24d 1981 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00
112 Postsecondary Education Fund § 38-1204.03 § 38-1204.03 1975 $6,679,723.33 $7,581,090.28 $7,621,627.72 $11,126,739.69 $10,841,625.32
113 Tuition and Fees § 38-1202.06 § 38-1202.06 1975 $11,691,929.74 $11,809,005.50 $12,685,781.46 $11,522,884.38 $14,202,668.43

D.C. Public Library

114 DCPL Bookstore § 39-107 § 39-107 1981 $62,966.13 $66,570.00 $77,005.70 $61,933.19 $65,151.17
115 Library Fines § 39-105 § 39-105 1985 $105,678.61 $96,279.50 $122,620.54 $156,617.74 $169,520.82
116 Library Copy and Printing § 39-105 § 1-204.24d Not Known $75,910.10 $36,775.90 $59,948.02 $54,108.13 $72,389.95
117 Miscellaneous Revenue § 39-105 § 1-204.24d Not Known $14,925.55 $6,650.00 $7,950.00 $10,300.00 $13,450.00
118 E-Rate Reimbursement 47 USC 254 § 1-204.24d Not Known $289,916.83 $227,825.28 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00

D.C. Public Charter School Board

119 Charter School Administrative Fees § 38-1802.11 § 1-204.24d 1996 $527,403.00 $616,622.00 $761,854.00 $1,053,806.00 $1,350,000.00

Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization

120 Lease Income § 38-401 § 38-401 1992 $2,675,583.39 $3,005,834.51 $3,443,348.27 $3,407,754.74 $3,113,663.85
### Human Support Services

#### Department of Human Services

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
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<tr>
<td>121 Interim Disability Assistance Fund</td>
<td>§ 4-204.07</td>
<td>§ 4-204.07 and § 7 USC 2025</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<td>122 Food Stamp Fraud Collection</td>
<td>§ 4-218.05</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$218,020.13</td>
<td>$215,821.62</td>
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#### Child and Family Services Agency

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<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
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<tr>
<td>123 Social Security and SSI Reimbursement</td>
<td>§ 7-1131.04</td>
<td>§ 7-1131.04</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$650,000.00</td>
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<td>$750,000.00</td>
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### Department of Health

#### Department of Health

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<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
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<tr>
<td>127 State Health Planning and Development Fund</td>
<td>§ 44-420</td>
<td>§ 44-420.01</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$565,375.00</td>
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<td>128 Vital Records Fees</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731 and § 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$392,246.45</td>
<td>$403,347.62</td>
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<td>§ 48-904.00a and § 48-907.02</td>
<td>§ 48-907.02</td>
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<td>$717,992.00</td>
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<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$1,943,561.00</td>
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<td>§ 7-731</td>
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<td>2004</td>
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<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$32,371.00</td>
<td>$33,075.00</td>
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<td>133 Low-Level Radioactive Waste Fund</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
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<td>134 Animal Control License Fees Fund</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$76,291.80</td>
<td>$93,042.40</td>
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<td>135 Health Occupations Licenses and Fees</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<td>§ 7-731</td>
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<td>2001</td>
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<td>137 Health Care Facility Licensing Fees</td>
<td>§ 7-731 and § 44-504</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$47,419.50</td>
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<td>$68,365.00</td>
<td>$207,329.12</td>
<td>$110,415.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>138 State Health Planning and Development Agency User Fee for Private Hospitals</td>
<td>§ 7-731 and § 7-2541.05</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$23,077.00</td>
<td>$23,077.00</td>
<td>$23,077.00</td>
<td>$23,077.00</td>
<td>$23,077.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>139 Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fees</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$24,133.00</td>
<td>$24,133.00</td>
<td>$24,133.00</td>
<td>$24,133.00</td>
<td>$24,133.00</td>
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<td>140 Public Health Laboratory Fund</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$48,838.75</td>
<td>$133,339.30</td>
<td>$188,975.97</td>
<td>$49,225.00</td>
<td>$40,780.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>141 Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>142 Nursing Facility Civil Penalties</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$15,135.00</td>
<td>$14,425.75</td>
<td>$101,420.00</td>
<td>$154,222.52</td>
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<td>143 Regulatory Enforcement Fund</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$141,075.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>144 APRA-DCHA New Communities Initiative</td>
<td>§ 4-2802 and § 4-2812.03</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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### Department of Parks and Recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>145 Recreation Enterprise Fund</td>
<td>§ 7-103</td>
<td>§ 7-103</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$16,647.43</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$947,807.72</td>
<td>$1,668,659.24</td>
<td>$2,821,725.09</td>
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### Department on Disability Services

#### Vocational Rehabilitation Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
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<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>146 Reimbursement</td>
<td>§ 42 USC 1382</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>$624,876.76</td>
<td>$777,693.97</td>
<td>$87,367.41</td>
<td>$156,002.41</td>
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### Department of Health Care Finance

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<th>Name of Fund</th>
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<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
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<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>149 Medicaid Collections -- Third-Party Liability</td>
<td>§ 4-602, § 4-802, and § 4-803</td>
<td>§ 4-803</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$2,680,388.47</td>
<td>($5,475.71)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$338,933.45</td>
<td>$147,865.88</td>
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### District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report

Page xiii
## Public Works

### Department of Public Works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152 Special Events Reimbursement</td>
<td>§ 47-2826</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$254,552.13</td>
<td>$728,433.53</td>
<td>$945,834.53</td>
<td>$1,048,760.75</td>
<td>$1,380,802.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>153 Supermarket Program</td>
<td>§ 47-2826</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$17,291.00</td>
<td>$26,238.00</td>
<td>$29,244.25</td>
<td>$37,284.87</td>
<td>$50,347.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>154 Solid Waste Facility Charge</td>
<td>§ 8-101.05</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$1,364,107.49</td>
<td>$1,353,933.04</td>
<td>$684,172.84</td>
<td>$312,904.40</td>
<td>$220,241.13</td>
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<td>155 Solid Waste Disposal Cost Recovery Special Account</td>
<td>§ 1-325.91</td>
<td>§ 1-325.91</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>156 Solid Waste Nuisance Abatement Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-808</td>
<td>§ 8-807.01</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$1,129,697.97</td>
<td>$873,132.03</td>
<td>$1,012,363.73</td>
<td>$999,659.66</td>
<td>$1,259,448.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>157 Abandoned Vehicle Reimbursement Fund</td>
<td>§ 50-2421.10</td>
<td>§ 50-2421.10</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$1,631,577.42</td>
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### Department of Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
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<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2005</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2006</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2007</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>158 Special Events Revenue</td>
<td>§ 47-2826</td>
<td>§ 47-2826</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$69,016.38</td>
<td>$82,003.78</td>
<td>$54,689.77</td>
<td>$34,728.21</td>
<td>$6,085.69</td>
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<td>159 D.C. Circulator Fund</td>
<td>§ 50-921.32</td>
<td>§ 50-921.33</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$2,999,915.66</td>
<td>$1,406,889.80</td>
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<td>160 Tree Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-651.07</td>
<td>§ 8-651.07</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$28,110.00</td>
<td>$154,824.00</td>
<td>$153,099.40</td>
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<td>161 Federal Transit Authority Grant Match</td>
<td>49 USC 5310</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d Not Known</td>
<td>$135,964.34</td>
<td>$75,474.84</td>
<td>$32,897.46</td>
<td>$56,239.00</td>
<td>$147,571.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>162 Child Passenger Safety Fund</td>
<td>§ 50-1703.01</td>
<td>§ 50-1703.02</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$25,840.00</td>
<td>$20,914.00</td>
<td>$23,042.59</td>
<td>$16,886.00</td>
<td>$16,433.31</td>
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<td>163 Dangerous Structures on Public Space Fund</td>
<td>§ 10-1181.05</td>
<td>§ 10-1181.04</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$132,748.55</td>
<td>$159,032.00</td>
<td>$35,892.00</td>
<td>$177,937.00</td>
<td>$241,119.00</td>
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<td>164 Mall Tunnel Lighting</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d Not Known</td>
<td>$308,807.36</td>
<td>$329,867.68</td>
<td>$323,858.64</td>
<td>$265,123.83</td>
<td>$282,552.00</td>
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### District of Motor Vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
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<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>166 DDOT Unified Fund</td>
<td>§ 50-921.11</td>
<td>§ 50-921.11</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$38,384,433.94</td>
<td>$42,986,932.84</td>
<td>$112,241,961.18</td>
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### Department of the Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
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<th>Year Enacted</th>
<th>Revenue FY 2004</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>172 District Department of the Environment Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-151.10</td>
<td>§ 8-151.13</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>$16,400.00</td>
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<td>173 Air Quality Construction Permits</td>
<td>§ 8-103.03</td>
<td>§ 8-103.03</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$209,155.80</td>
<td>$253,402.45</td>
<td>$133,947.87</td>
<td>$86,605.63</td>
<td>$146,903.10</td>
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<td>174 Fishing License Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-1507.01</td>
<td>§ 1989</td>
<td>$65,957.75</td>
<td>$73,774.88</td>
<td>$68,866.40</td>
<td>$79,074.74</td>
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<td>175 Wetland and Stream Mitigation Trust Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-103.06</td>
<td>§ 8-103.09</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>176 Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-633.08</td>
<td>§ 8-633.08</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$377,809.00</td>
<td>$430,751.60</td>
<td>$437,544.18</td>
<td>$410,439.76</td>
<td>$397,284.09</td>
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### District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report

District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report
Page xiv
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Fund</th>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee</th>
<th>Authority to Dedicate</th>
<th>Year Enacted</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>189 Lead-Based Certification Fees</td>
<td>§ 8-115.05 - § 8-115.07</td>
<td>§ 7-731</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$175,490.52</td>
<td>$137,657.85</td>
<td>$157,156.53</td>
<td>$218,737.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>190 Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-102.03, § 8-102.07, and § 47-1812.11d</td>
<td>§ 8-102.05</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>191 Hazardous Waste and Toxic Chemical Source Red</td>
<td>§ 8-1303 and § 8-1319</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$108,700.00</td>
<td>$92,464.20</td>
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<td>192 Stripper Well Litigation Escrow Account</td>
<td>Court Decision § 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$149,383.49</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$15,683.14</td>
<td>$15,683.14</td>
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<td>193 Verizon Economy II Program</td>
<td>§ 34-2001</td>
<td>§ 34-2001</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$53,750.00</td>
<td>$48,750.00</td>
<td>$32,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>194 PEPCO Residential Aid Discount Program</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.11</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.11</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$100,664.22</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$58,268.25</td>
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<td>195 Washington Gas Residential Essential Service Program</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.10</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.10</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$73,321.00</td>
<td>$16,514.22</td>
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<td>196 Water and Sewer Authority Utility Discount</td>
<td>Administrative § 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$125,773.22</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$66,176.20</td>
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<td>197 Municipal Aggregation Program</td>
<td>§ 34-1515</td>
<td>§ 34-1515</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$114,895.29</td>
<td>$209,219.04</td>
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<td>198 Sustainable Energy Trust Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.10</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.10</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>199 Energy Assistance Trust Fund</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.11</td>
<td>§ 8-1774.11</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 Taxicab Commission</td>
<td>§ 50-323</td>
<td>§ 50-323</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$37,590.00</td>
<td>$46,073.41</td>
<td>$17,745.00</td>
<td>$18,433.00</td>
<td>$23,879.00</td>
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<td>201 Taxicab Commission Fund</td>
<td>§ 50-320</td>
<td>§ 50-320</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$335,700.00</td>
<td>$396,650.99</td>
<td>$369,900.00</td>
<td>$337,000.00</td>
<td>$354,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202 DDOT Unified Fund</td>
<td>§ 50-921.11</td>
<td>§ 1-204.24d</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Each of these funds operated under administrative authority prior to the statutory enactment date that is listed.
PART I: GOVERNMENT DIRECTION AND SUPPORT
Government Direction and Support  
Office of the Secretary (BA)  
Agency Fund: 1243

1. Distribution Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-301.01 and § 1-1201  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
Year Enacted: Not Known  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$418,732.11</td>
<td>$384,470.80</td>
<td>$371,531.21</td>
<td>$561,727.50</td>
<td>$616,927.95</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to defray the expenses of two units of the Office of the Secretary: (1) the Office of Documents and Administrative Issuances, and (2) the Office of Notary Commissions and Authentications.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: There are two revenue sources for this fund. The first source is sales of the District of Columbia Statutes-at-Large, the District of Columbia Register, and the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations, which are to be sold at prices that approximate the cost of production and distribution (these publications are sold by the Office of Documents and Administrative Issuances).

The second revenue source is certification fees for notary public commissions and fees for the authentication of documents for both foreign and domestic use (these fees are collected by the Office of Notary Commissions and Authentications). Presently, the certification fee for a notary public is $50, and the fee for authentication of documents is $10.

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9 The law regulating notaries public dates back to 1901, and the law authorizing the Secretary to collect fees for selling documents was enacted in 1991, but it is not known when the special-purpose revenue fund was established to serve as a depository for these fees. The “CFOSolve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that this fund was in operation as of 1999.

10 This information is from the Office of the Secretary’s web site, www.os.dc.gov.

11 See Title 17, Section 2408 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
2. Defined Benefits Reimbursement Program

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$148,144.51</td>
<td>$259,340.92</td>
<td>$157,372.72</td>
<td>$5,932.16</td>
<td>$71,354.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the fund is to reimburse the Department of Human Resources for the cost of processing retirement benefits for police officers and firefighters who are covered by federal defined-benefit retirement programs. Retirement benefits for police and firefighters based upon service accrued prior to July 1, 1997, are the responsibility of the federal government, as mandated by Title XI of the U.S. Balanced Budget Act of 1997.12

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The U.S. Department of the Treasury pays a fee to the D.C. Department of Human Resources to cover the cost of processing the retirement benefits. The fee is set through a memorandum of understanding between the two agencies.

12 The federal government is also responsible for the retirement benefits of District of Columbia public school teachers based on service accrued prior to July 1, 1997, but the D.C. Department of Human Resources does not process retirement benefits on behalf of teachers.
3. Reimbursement for Processing Retirement Applications

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$165,130.59</td>
<td>$114,764.44</td>
<td>$107,541.85</td>
<td>$41,418.12</td>
<td>$59,086.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund reimburses the Department of Human Resources for the costs of processing the paperwork for uniformed members of the U.S. Park Police and U.S. Secret Service who take optional or disability retirement.

Park Police and Secret Service officers hired before January 1, 1984, are covered by the District of Columbia police and firefighters retirement plan. Park Police and Secret Service officers hired after January 1, 1984, are covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service pay a fee to the Department of Human Resources to defray the administrative costs of processing retirement applications for officers who are covered by the District of Columbia police and firefighters retirement plan. The fee is set through a memorandum of understanding signed by the agencies.
Government Direction and Support

Medical Liability Captive Insurance Agency (RJ)
Agency Fund: 1240

4. Medical Liability Captive Trust Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-307.91
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-307.91
Year Enacted: 2008

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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that finances the Medical Liability Captive Insurance Agency, which was created in 2008 to provide medical malpractice liability coverage for non-profit community health centers in the District of Columbia. The revenue must be used to finance the costs of establishing, operating, and administering the agency, including staff costs, other management and administrative costs, and the payment of claims and losses under insurance policies to be issued by the agency.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund has the following three sources of revenue: (1) all insurance premiums or other revenues that are collected from the community health centers, (2) any grant funding from the U.S. government, other D.C. government agencies, or private foundations, and (3) any unobligated balance from an $8.8 million appropriation in the fiscal year 2007 budget to support the Free Clinic Liability Indemnification Program, which is no longer operating.
Government Direction and Support
Office of Contracting and Procurement (PO)
Agency Fund: 4010

5. District of Columbia Surplus Personal Property Sales Revolving Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-307.03
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 2-307.03
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$56,286.32</td>
<td>$295,264.99</td>
<td>$587,650.80</td>
<td>$679,048.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used to defray costs of the Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP) for conducting surplus personal property sales, operating the Personal Property Division, and supporting other activities that may be necessary to improve procurement. The authorizing statute explicitly states that it should not be construed as prohibiting the allocation of additional funds to support the Personal Property Division.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The proceeds from surplus personal property sales are deposited in the Fund. OCP sells surplus assets through online auction sales on liquidation.com. Goods sold through online auction include passenger cars and trucks; police, fire, and emergency medical services vehicles; computers and electronic equipment; office furniture and supplies; and evidentiary items including jewelry and cars.

13 The Fund was named the “District of Columbia Surplus Personal Property Sales Operating Fund” upon original enactment in 2005. An amendment enacted in 2007 changed the name of the Fund to the “District of Columbia Surplus Personal Property Sales Revolving Fund.”

14 This information is from the Office of Contracting and Procurement’s web site, [www.ocp.dc.gov](http://www.ocp.dc.gov).
Government Direction and Support
Office of Contracting and Procurement (PO)
Agency Fund: 6102

6. District of Columbia Supply Schedule and Purchase Card Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-311.03
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 2-311.03
Year Enacted: 2003

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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$323,494.92</td>
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<td>$353,229.81</td>
<td>$510,577.88</td>
<td>$735,033.07</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that defrays the costs of operating and maintaining the D.C. Supply Schedule (DCSS), the Purchase Card program, and other programs administered by the Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP).

The DCSS is OCP’s multiple-award schedule program for procuring commercial products and services on behalf of D.C. government agencies. The Purchase Card program is a credit card program that agencies can use to purchase supplies and services.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from two sources. First, the Fund receives a discount (which vendors remit to the District of Columbia on a quarterly basis) that the Chief Procurement Officer collects on all sales, purchase orders, delivery orders, task orders, and purchase card transactions carried out in accordance with DCSS contracts. The amount of the discount, which is set by regulation, is presently 1 percent. Second, the Fund will receive discounts from vendors who participate in the Purchase Card program (this revenue was dedicated to the Fund by 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).

In addition, the authorizing legislation provides that any other revenue, rebates, or fees collected through other OCP purchasing agreements shall be deposited into the Fund.

From FY 2010 through FY 2013, the first $15,000 in revenue that is raised from these sources must be deposited in the unrestricted part of the general fund; all revenue in excess of that amount flows into the Fund.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Technology Officer (TO)
Agency Fund: 1200

7. DC-Net Support Services Fund and Technology Infrastructure Services Support Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-1432 (DC-Net Support Services Fund) and § 1-1433 (Technology Infrastructure Support Services Fund)

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-1432 (DC-Net Support Services Fund) and § 1-1433 (Technology Infrastructure Support Services Fund)

Year Enacted: 2007

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$33,400.00</td>
<td>$866,873.29</td>
</tr>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: Fund 1200 contains the revenue from two special-purpose revenue funds: (1) the DC-Net Support Services Fund, and (2) the Technology Infrastructure Services Support Fund.

The D.C. Net Support Services Fund is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used solely to defray operational costs of the DC-Net program, which is defined in the authorizing statute as “a program conducted by the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) to implement and manage a state-of-the-art, fiber-optic network owned by the District government.”

The Technology Infrastructure Services Support Fund is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used solely to defray operational costs of the Citywide Messaging program (citywide e-mail), the Citywide Security program (information technology security), the IT ServUs program (centralized procurement and management of hardware and software for desktop computer workstations), and the Server Operations program (centralized management of server computers).

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Revenue for the D.C. Net Support Services Fund comes from payments for telecommunications services provided by D.C. Net to independent D.C. government agencies (such as the University of the District of Columbia) as well as entities outside the D.C. government that use DC-Net services (such as the Washington Center for the Aging and the Federal Emergency Management Agency). Revenue for the Technology Infrastructure Services Support Fund comes from payments to OCTO from independent D.C. government agencies that use the services of the Citywide Messaging, Citywide Security, IT ServUs, and Server Operations programs.
**Government Direction and Support**  
*Department of Real Estate Services (AM)*  
*Agency Fund: 1440*

8. **Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium – D.C. Armory Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Year Enacted: 2010

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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** Title II-I of the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” (D.C. Law 18-111, which took effect on March 3, 2010), requires the Department of Real Estate Services (DRES) to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Washington Convention and Sports Authority\(^{15}\) that will set forth the terms and conditions for DRES to maintain the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium and the non-military portion of the D.C. Armory. The purpose of this newly established fund is to compensate DRES for the expenses of maintaining the Stadium and Armory.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund will receive revenue through payments made by the Washington Convention and Sports Authority, pursuant to the memorandum of agreement described above. The fund is designated as a special-purpose fund, rather than an intra-district transfer, because the Authority is a component unit of the D.C. government, which means that it is a legally separate organization for which the D.C. government is financially accountable.

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\(^{15}\) The Washington Convention and Sports Authority is a newly established entity, formed by the merger of the Washington Convention Center Authority and the Sports and Entertainment Commission. The merger was mandated by Title II-I of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.
Government Direction and Support
Department of Real Estate Services (AM)
Agency Fund: 1450

9. Employee Parking Program Fund

| Authority to Charge Fee: | D.C. Official Code § 10-1016 |
| Authority to Dedicate:   | D.C. Official Code § 10-1016 |
| Year Enacted:            | 1999 |

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$285,316.89</td>
<td>$279,021.07</td>
<td>$277,945.04</td>
<td>$365,717.18</td>
<td>$471,209.50</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that may be used for (1) maintenance and non-capital improvement of District-owned properties that are managed by the Department of Real Estate Services, 16 (2) administration of the employee parking program, and (3) establishment and operation of mass-transit programs for District government employees. The statute designates the Chief Property Management Officer (who heads the Department of Real Estate Services) as responsible for administering the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue comes from fees paid by District employees for use of parking facilities in District owned-properties, and any interest earned on those amounts.

Title I-AA of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (which took effect on March 3, 2010), states that, “Beginning October 1, 2009, the Office of Property Management shall charge District government employees the same parking rate as market rate parking within the general geographic area of the parking space; provided, that in no case shall the fee charged be more than $160 per month per parking space.” For fiscal years 2010 through 2013, any increase in revenue arising from the increase in parking rates must be deposited into the unrestricted part of the general fund.

The parking fee revenue that is attributed to the previous parking rates will still flow into the Fund between FY 2010 and FY 2013; after that time, all of the parking fees will be deposited into the Fund.

16 The Department of Real Estate Services was known as the “Office of Property Management” until July 2009, when Mayor Fenty changed the name of the agency.
Government Direction and Support
Department of Real Estate Services (AM)
Agency Fund: 1459

10. District of Columbia Leasing Fees Working Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-701
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 10-701
Year Enacted: 2005

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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$3,070,627.10</td>
<td>$2,295,011.78</td>
<td>$3,904,771.22</td>
<td>$6,184,401.75</td>
<td>$4,112,968.53</td>
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</tbody>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund (subject to the restriction outlined below) that is used to maintain, repair, or improve buildings owned by the District government. The unexpended balance at the end of any fiscal year, excluding monies collected during the current year and the preceding year, must be transferred to the General Fund, except for 10 percent of the remainder which is retained as a reserve. Thus, the Fund is non-lapsing but there are limitations on the carryover of revenue.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: All rents and fees received by the District government from the lease of real property owned by the District are deposited into the Fund, except for school property under the control of the D.C. Public Schools system.

17 The “District of Columbia Leasing Fees Working Fund” was established in statute by D.C. Law 16-33, the “Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Support Act of 2005,” which took effect on October 20, 2005, but operated through administrative authority prior to that point. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that this fund was in operation as of 1999.
Government Direction and Support
Department of Real Estate Services (AM)
Agency Fund: 1460

11. Eastern Market Enterprise Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 37-103
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 37-103
Year Enacted: 1999

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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$10,128.39</td>
<td>$24,983.80</td>
<td>$2,788.56</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used to defray costs associated with the management and operations of Eastern Market. The law designates the Chief Property Management Officer (who heads the Department of Real Estate Services) as responsible for administering the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Money deposited into the Fund includes rent from tenants and vendors who lease space at Eastern Market, as well as any other revenue collected by the Chief Property Management Officer on behalf of Eastern Market.
Government Direction and Support
Board of Elections and Ethics (DL)
Agency Fund: Not Yet Assigned

12. Election Reform Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Year Enacted: 2010

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<td>N.A.</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created by Title I-F of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The purpose of the Fund is to finance election reform initiatives mandated by D.C. Law 18-103, the “Omnibus Election Reform Amendment Act of 2009,” which took effect on February 4, 2010. The Act includes provisions authorizing same-day voter registration, “no-fault absentee” voting (also known as “early voting”), and stronger verification and audit capabilities for voting systems.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund will receive a transfer of $316,000 from the Board of Elections and Ethics’ personal services budget, as well as $17,000 from the Office of Campaign Finance’s personal services budget.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Attorney General (CB)
Agency Fund: 0601

13. Driving Under the Influence Enforcement

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2201.05
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-2201.05
Year Enacted: Not Known

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$68,915.00</td>
<td>$190,775.00</td>
<td>$165,362.50</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$474,576.97</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapping fund established to support the Attorney General’s enforcement and prosecution of District of Columbia law that prohibits driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: All of the fines collected from individuals convicted of driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol are deposited in this fund.  The D.C. Superior Court did not forward the fines collected in fiscal year 2007 to the Office of the Attorney General.  Instead, the funds were transferred during fiscal year 2008, which accounts for the revenue pattern in fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

18 Statutory language stating that, “All fines imposed pursuant to (the law governing driving under the influence) shall be used exclusively for the enforcement and prosecution of the District traffic alcohol laws,” was found in a 1982 version of the D.C. Code, but it is not clear exactly when the special-purpose fund was established.  The “CFOSolve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that this fund has been in operation at least from FY 99 to the present.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Attorney General (CB)
Agency Fund: 0602

14. Antitrust Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 28-4516
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 28-4516
Year Enacted: 1981

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$106,408.75</td>
<td>$306,955.42</td>
<td>$616,258.05</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund (subject to the restriction described below) available to the Attorney General to defray costs “reasonably related to the investigation, preparation, institution, and maintenance of antitrust actions under the District of Columbia Antitrust Act and Federal antitrust laws.” The money deposited in the Fund may not exceed $1 million. Any excess money must be transferred to the General Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the following sources: (1) any sums that may be appropriated to the Fund, (2) any sums that may be transferred to the Fund pursuant to a court order or judgment in an antitrust case, (3) gifts or grants made to support antitrust activities, (4) any sums received by the District of Columbia as criminal or civil penalties or in recovery of costs and attorney fees in an antitrust action, and (5) any sums received by the District of Columbia through the settlement of an antitrust case.
Part I: Government Direction and Support

Government Direction and Support
Office of the Attorney General (CB)
Agency Fund: 0603

15. Child Support – TANF Collections

Authority to Charge Fee: U.S. Code Title 42, Section 657
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 46-226.01
Year Enacted: 2003

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,335,552.77</td>
<td>$2,504,922.50</td>
<td>$2,037,722.67</td>
<td>$2,877,406.53</td>
<td>$5,092,133.94</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that helps finance the District’s child support enforcement program. The authorizing statute provides that payments from this fund that are allocated to the child support program “shall be in addition” to the annual appropriation for the program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: As the District’s child support agency under Title IV-D of the U.S. Social Security Act, the Office of the Attorney General’s Child Support Services Division (CSSD) may retain a portion of the child support it collects on behalf of families in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. According to section 457 of the U.S. Social Security Act, the District must transfer 50 percent of its collections for TANF families to the federal government and may keep the remaining 50 percent for its own use.

The revenue collected for this fund has increased sharply due to the improved performance of the child support program. CSSD reported that the percentage of children born to unmarried parents who have a determination of paternity rose from 64 percent in 2003 to 78 percent in 2006; that the percentage of child support cases with a support order in place increased from 30 percent in 2002 to 45 percent in 2006; and that the share of current support owed that was paid in a given year increased from 48 percent in 2002 to 53 percent in 2006. Between 2007 and 2008, the number of families obtaining child support through CSSD rose from 2,077 to 2,628.

---

19 Federal regulations that govern the distribution of child support collections on behalf of families in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program are found in 45 C.F.R. § 302.51, 45 C.F.R. § 302.52, and 45 C.F.R. § 304.26.

20 Although the fund was established in the D.C. Code by D.C. Law 15-39, the “Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Support Act of 2003,” which took effect on November 13, 2003, the fund was operating through administrative authority prior to that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that the fund has been continuously in operation since FY 1999.


Government Direction and Support
Office of the Attorney General (CB)
Agency Fund: 0604

16. Child Support Reimbursements and Fees

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$20,845.06</td>
<td>$30,844.28</td>
<td>$17,370.95</td>
<td>$27,665.75</td>
<td>$29,383.86</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that helps finance the District’s child support enforcement program. The authorizing statute provides that the revenue that the child support program receives from the fund “shall be in addition” to the annual appropriation for the program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: As the District’s child support agency under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, the Office of the Attorney General’s Child Support Services Division is required to charge an application fee to parents who are not receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) benefits. The District’s fee is $5 per application, half of which is returned to the federal government and the other half of which is retained by the District.

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23 Federal regulations that govern child support application fees are found in 45 C.F.R. § 302.33.

24 The fund was established in the D.C. Code by D.C. Law 15-39, the “Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Support Act of 2003,” which took effect on November 13, 2003, but the fund was operating through administrative authority prior to that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that the fund recorded revenue in FY 1999 and FY 2002.
Government Direction and Support  
Office of the Attorney General (CB)  
Agency Fund: 0605

17. Child Support Interest Income

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1991

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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$163,476.52</td>
<td>$180,377.25</td>
<td>$63,888.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund helps finance the District’s child support enforcement program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue comes from the interest on the District’s child support bank account. The Child Support Services Division (CSSD) in the Office of the Attorney General collects child support payments from non-custodial parents and holds them in a bank account for distribution to custodial parents.

As provided in Title 42, Section 645b of the U.S. Code, the child support enforcement agency must distribute the support payments within 48 hours of receiving the payment. The money in the account bears interest during the time between collection and distribution. CSSD uses the interest it earns on the bank deposits to offset the fees charged by the bank.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Attorney General (CB)
Agency Fund: 0606

18. Child Support Incentive Payments

Authority to Charge Fee: Title 42, Section 658a of the U.S. Code
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 46-226.01
Year Enacted: 2003

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that helps finance the District’s child support enforcement program. The authorizing statute (D.C. Official Code § 46-226.01) provides that the revenue from this fund “shall be in addition” to the annual appropriation for the program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue source is federal incentive payments to the states, authorized by section 458 of the U.S. Social Security Act, for meeting performance benchmarks in child support enforcement. Title 45, Section 305.35 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides that states must use the incentive payments to support their child support programs.

Although the District’s child support program has received federal incentive payments since fiscal year 2004, the money has been recorded as federal grant revenue rather than special-purpose revenue during subsequent years. For example, the District was awarded $768,740 in incentive payments for fiscal year 2006, and $813,655 for fiscal year 2007.\(^{25}\)

\(^{25}\) These data were provided by the Office of the Attorney General.
Government Direction and Support  
*Office of the Attorney General (CB)*  
*Agency Fund: 0611*

19. **Consumer Protection Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 28-3911  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 28-3911  
Year Enacted: 2000

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$22,403.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$247,116.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$1,682,327.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$2,295,901.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund (subject to the restriction described below) for the Attorney General to defray costs incurred in, or reasonably related to: (1) investigating, preparing, filing, and maintaining consumer protection actions, (2) receiving or responding to consumer complaints, and (3) providing consumer education. The amount deposited in the Fund may not exceed $3.4 million. Any balance in excess of that ceiling must be transferred to the Emergency and Non-Emergency Telephone Calling Systems Fund.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** There are four revenue sources for the Fund: (1) sums received under a court order or judgment in a consumer protection case, (2) gifts or grants made to support the Attorney General’s consumer protection activities, (3) any sums that may be recovered by the Attorney General through the settlement of a consumer protection claim, and (4) a percentage of any recoveries secured through litigation by the Attorney General (this percentage would vary with the size of the recovery).

Revenues increased sharply in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 because the Office of the Attorney General increased the staffing of the Public Advocacy section, which enforces the consumer protection law. The expansion of the staff resulted in increased recoveries on behalf of consumers.

26 The cap was raised from $3.0 million to $3.4 million by Title III-A of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.

27 For recoveries under $2 million, the OAG will receive 5 percent of the total. For recoveries between $2 million and $5 million, the OAG will receive $100,000 plus 2.5 percent of the amount in excess of $2 million. For recoveries over $5 million, the OAG will receive $175,000 plus 1 percent of the amount in excess of $5 million. Recoveries represent a new source of revenue for the Fund, authorized by Title III-A of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. In the past, these revenues were deposited in the unrestricted part of the general fund.
20. Antifraud Fund

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$23,295.16</td>
<td>$1,216,229.24</td>
<td>$15,034.09</td>
<td>$110,382.44</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund (subject to the restriction described below) established to support the Attorney General’s investigation and prosecution of false-claims cases. The Fund is intended to “supplement and not supplant” the Attorney General’s operating budget.

The money deposited in the Fund may not exceed $2 million. Any amount in excess of that ceiling must be transferred to the General Fund.

In the most recent audit report on the Antifraud Fund, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) reported that the amount of cash in the Fund totaled $1,273,019 as of September 30, 2007, and $1,290,405 as of September 30, 2006. The OIG also stated that in fiscal year 2007, the Attorney General started charging the time of two attorneys and an administrative employee to the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue comes from criminal fines, civil penalties, and damages collected in false-claims cases, other than funds awarded to someone who cooperated in the case or for restitution to a particular agency. The OIG reported that, “Revenues for FY 2007 were significantly higher than FY 2006 revenues due to the settlement of several civil and criminal fraud cases.” In general, recoveries for the Fund fluctuate depending on when the cases are settled or concluded.

---


**Government Direction and Support**  
*Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)*  
_Agency Fund: 0602_

### 21. Payroll Service Fees

Authority to Charge Fee:  
D.C. Official Code § 1-617.07 (union deductions only), District Personnel Manual, Chapter 11B, Section 1146

Authority to Dedicate:  
D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)

Year Enacted:  
Not Known\(^{31}\)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$329,006.07</td>
<td>$301,245.46</td>
<td>$294,194.55</td>
<td>$298,418.41</td>
<td>$286,592.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This fund reimburses the Office of Pay and Retirement Services (part of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer) for providing special services to employees on their payroll checks. These services include providing recurrent, specified deductions from an employee’s check for purposes such as paying union dues, fulfilling a delinquent tax obligation, contributing to a savings account, or making child support or alimony payments.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Office of Pay and Retirement Services charges various fees for special payroll services provided to employees. For example, if an employee’s paycheck has to be garnished for child support or some other purpose, the charge is $2 per paycheck. If an employee wants an additional allotment (money sent to a second account), the fee is 50 cents per paycheck.

---

\(^{31}\) The statutory provision authorizing payroll deduction of labor union dues was enacted in 1979, but it is not known if the special-purpose revenue fund was also created at the same time. The “CFOSolve” database, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that this fund was in operation as of 1999.
Government Direction and Support  
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)  
Agency Fund: 0603

22. Service Contracts for Payroll and Benefits Administration

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
Year Enacted: Not Known  

| Description and Purpose of Fund: The purpose of the fund is to reimburse the Office of Pay and Retirement Services (part of the Office of Chief Financial Officer) for administrative costs of processing retirement annuities for uniformed members of the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service.  
| Description of Revenue Source: The U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service pay fees to the Office of Pay and Retirement Services for the payroll administration services. The fees are set in a memorandum of understanding.  

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$1,014,672.06</td>
<td>$1,066,006.08</td>
<td>$1,015,111.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32 Although the year in which the fund began operation is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which records special-purpose revenue data from FY 1999 to the present, shows that the fund received revenue as far back as FY 1999.
23. Dishonored Check Fee Collection Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-333.11
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-333.11
Year Enacted: 2005

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$603,969.41</td>
<td>$528,183.88</td>
<td>$544,923.19</td>
<td>$461,752.95</td>
<td>$242,090.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund (subject to the restriction described below), that is intended to defray the operating costs of the D.C. government for handling dishonored or unpaid checks and collecting the amounts that are owed. The Office of Finance and Treasury, part of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for this function.

The restriction is that any money that was deposited in a prior fiscal year, as well as any interest on that money after paying the costs accrued in the prior year, must be transferred to the General Fund, except for 10 percent which remains in the Fund as a reserve operating balance. Thus, the Fund is non-lapsing but the yearly carryover of revenue is limited.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue comes from fees charged when checks written to the District of Columbia government are not honored. The Mayor sets the fee, which is to be based on “the approximate cost to the District of Columbia of handling dishonored or unpaid checks and collecting the amounts they represent.” The current fee is $50.

33 The “Dishonored Check Fee Collection Fund” was formally established by D.C. Law 16-33, which took effect on October 20, 2005. Nevertheless, dishonored check fees had been set aside in a special-purpose revenue funds prior to that time under administrative authority. The “CFOSolve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that this fund was in operation as of 1999.

34 See Title 1, Section 108 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0606

24. Recorder of Deeds Automation and Infrastructure Improvement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-1211
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 42-1214
Year Enacted: 1997

| Description and Purpose of Fund: | This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used to “cover the costs of updating the automated system of the Recorder of Deeds” and for “repair and improvement of the infrastructure.” These costs “shall include the purchasing of computer hardware and software, maintenance of the new computer system, training staff to implement and operate the new system, and the repair of the infrastructure components necessary to meet the overall mission of the Recorder of Deeds.”

The authorizing statute also states that, “The revenues accruing to the Fund shall be considered as supplementing and enhancing the operations of the Real Property Tax Administration … and are not intended to be used to supplant support for the Real Property Tax Administration … provided through the general funds of the District.” The Recorder of Deeds is part of the Real Property Tax Administration within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Description of Revenue Source: The Fund receives revenue from a $6.50 surcharge that is applied per document before it is accepted for recordation by the Recorder of Deeds.35

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$1,620,235.01</td>
<td>$2,085,645.65</td>
<td>$1,545,061.93</td>
<td>$1,579,407.32</td>
<td>$1,294,937.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

35 The $6.50 fee has been in effect since January 2003, according to http://otr.cfo.dc.gov.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0607

25. Miscellaneous Revenue: Tobacco Settlement

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2007

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$68,000.00</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund pays for the salaries and benefits of a cigarette tax compliance officer employed by the Office of Tax and Revenue (OTR), which is part of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The money comes from the District of Columbia’s participation in the 1998 “master settlement agreement” (MSA) with tobacco manufacturers. In addition to the District, the parties to this agreement include 46 states and five other U.S. jurisdictions that receive annual payments from participating tobacco manufacturers based on a formula included in the MSA.

In 2000, the District created the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) as a special-purpose, independent instrumentality to securitize the District’s tobacco settlement revenue by issuing bonds that are repaid by the revenue the District receives each year from the tobacco settlement. The proceeds of the bond issuance are transferred to the District in a transaction that allows the District to shift any risk to the flow of tobacco settlement revenue to the bondholders in return for an up-front payment.

The District has conducted two securitizations with the TSFC: a $521 million bond issuance in 2001 (which would be repaid by tobacco settlement revenue that will be received through 2026) and a $248 million bond issuance in 2006 (which would be repaid using the tobacco settlement revenue that will be received between 2026 and 2040).36

Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0610

26. Bank Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1998

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$3,018,225.98</td>
<td>$4,549,911.09</td>
<td>$4,854,988.99</td>
<td>$5,596,396.61</td>
<td>$4,789,293.24</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to finance the costs, such as lockbox fees, of services that the District receives from banks. The Office of Finance and Treasury, a division of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, administers the District of Columbia’s bank accounts.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The money comes from the interest that the District earns on its accounts with the banks. The contracts between the District government and the banks authorize the District to pay its bank fees through an offset to the interest earned on its deposits.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0611

27. Delinquent Tax Collections

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-4405
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2001

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$669,848.84</td>
<td>$810,325.42</td>
<td>$1,023,299.89</td>
<td>$1,760,699.89</td>
<td>$1,364,365.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The Chief Financial Officer has the statutory authority to contract with private collection agencies to collect delinquent taxes. This fund pays for the costs of contracting with a collection agency.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the collection fees that a private agency is authorized to charge to delinquent taxpayers. The fee may not exceed 25 percent of the total amount of delinquent taxes collected, including penalties and interest.

If the CFO does not contract with a collection agency for the collection of delinquent taxes, the District may charge the collection fee directly, but in that case the fees are deposited in Office of the Chief Financial Officer Fund 0618, which is described later in this section.
28. Unclaimed Property Contingency Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-223
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 42-223
Year Enacted: 1981

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$3,365,182.47</td>
<td>$1,851,437.30</td>
<td>$1,609,131.63</td>
<td>$1,520,659.78</td>
<td>$1,342,295.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the fund is to defray the Chief Financial Officer’s costs for administering the unclaimed property program. The Office of Finance and Treasury is the operating division of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer that administers the unclaimed property program.

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 checking accounts, certificates of deposit, gift certificates, unpaid wages, uncashed checks, dividends, insurance payments, money orders, refunds, savings accounts, and stocks. 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.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue for the fund comes from a portion of the proceeds of unclaimed property sales that covers: (1) any costs incurred in connection with the sale of abandoned property, (2) any costs associated with mailing and publishing information about abandoned property, (3) reasonable service charges, and (4) the costs incurred in examining the records of holders of abandoned property and collecting the property from the holders. Any funds collected in excess of the amount needed to reimburse the Chief Financial Officer for these administrative costs are deposited in the unrestricted portion of the general fund.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0614

29. Defined Contribution Plan Administration (Section 401(a) Benefit Plan)

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-626.11
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known\(^{37}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Actual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2004</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$200,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to pay for the cost of any service contract associated with the administration of the defined contribution pension plan (401(a) plan) for District government employees hired on or after October 1, 1987. The Office of Finance and Treasury is the unit of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer that administers the pension plan.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The contract cost is paid from the assets of the Section 401(a) Trust, which holds the funds contributed by the District government to employees’ defined contribution pension plans.

---

\(^{37}\) The statutory authority to pay the cost of any contract associated with administering the defined contribution plan using the assets of the Section 401(a) Trust has been on the books since 1987, but it is not known if the fund was established at that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to 1999, shows that the fund has received revenue every fiscal year since 2001.
Part I: Government Direction and Support

Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0618

30. Compliance and Real Property Tax Administration Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-317.08
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 47-317.08
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$3,507,827.46</td>
<td>$6,651,201.71</td>
<td>$6,933,987.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund (subject to the restriction described below), that is comprised of two accounts (1) the Compliance Administration Account (CA account) and (2) the Real Property Tax Administration Account (RPTA Account). Both the Compliance Administration and the Real Property Tax Administration are units of the Office of Tax and Revenue within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

The Compliance Administration must use money deposited in the CA Account to defray the costs of its compliance activities, and the Real Property Tax Administration must use money deposited in the RPTA Account to defray the costs of its tax-sale activities. Any money in either Fund that was deposited in the prior fiscal year, as well as any interest on that money after paying the costs accrued in the prior year, must be transferred to the General Fund except for 10 percent which remains in the Fund as a reserve operating balance. Thus, the Fund is non-lapsing but the annual carryover of revenue is limited.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Compliance Administration assesses fees for the costs of collecting delinquent taxes, which are then deposited in the CA account. The Real Property Tax Administration imposes fees for the costs of tax sales; those fees are then deposited into the RPTA Account.
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0619

31. Lottery Reimbursement

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: Administrative Authority
Year Enacted: 2006

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$926,307.41</td>
<td>$392,402.44</td>
<td>$795,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund provides the mechanism for the D.C. Lottery to reimburse the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) for legal, human resources, procurement, internal audit, internal security, and financial management services that the OCFO provides to the Lottery. The fund must be classified as a special-purpose fund, rather than an intra-district fund, because the Lottery is an enterprise fund. Transactions between an enterprise fund and the primary government must be at arms-length.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Lottery revenue is used to reimburse the OCFO for the administrative services it provides to the D.C. Lottery. The amount of reimbursement is set in a memorandum of understanding.

38 Before 2006, reimbursements from the D.C. Lottery for administrative and legal services provided by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer were recorded as intra-district transactions.

39 D.C. Official Code § 47-373(2)(D) states that enterprise funds are used “to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises; or where it has been determined that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.”
Government Direction and Support
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (AT)
Agency Fund: 0623

32. OPEB Trust Administration

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Sunset Date: None
Year Enacted: 2009

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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that will be used to reimburse the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) for the costs of administering the District’s “Other Post-Employment Benefits” (OPEB) trust fund. The term “OPEB” refers to health and life insurance benefits provided to retired D.C. government employees, or what are commonly called “other than pension” benefits.

The D.C. government provides health and life insurance benefits to retirees who were first hired after September 30, 1987. The District pays 75 percent of the cost of health insurance, and 33 percent of the cost of life insurance for eligible retirees. In addition, the District pays 75 percent of the health insurance cost for retirees’ family members.

The District government’s contributions and the retirees’ contributions are deposited into the District of Columbia Postretirement Health and Life Insurance Benefit Plan (the “OPEB trust fund”), which is administered jointly by the OCFO and the Department of Human Resources as an irrevocable trust through which assets are accumulated and benefits are paid as they become due.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the OPEB trust fund, in accordance with language in the trust fund agreement authorizing the use of the trust fund for “defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Trust.”

---

40 The expense of providing health and life insurance benefits to D.C. government employees hired on or before September 30, 1987, is the responsibility of the federal government.
PART II: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION
33. Industrial Revenue Bond Special Account

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-340.20
Year Enacted: 1998

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$902,339.17</td>
<td>$1,598,297.51</td>
<td>$2,498,188.00</td>
<td>$3,661,781.29</td>
<td>$5,066,281.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund intended to “pay the costs of operating and administering economic development programs, including the provision of credit support or enhancement, loans, grants, contracts, and the implementation of other initiatives.” Money deposited in the fund is allocated annually to the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development in an amount equal to the total deposits and earnings that accrued in the prior fiscal year.

The authorizing statute also provides that the Industrial Revenue Bond Special Account shall have a sub-account known as the “Great Streets Development Account,” but it is not clear how this sub-account differs from the parent account.41

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue comes from fees assessed by the Mayor for the provision to any private entity of loans, grants, credit support, revenue bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to federal law or regulations, or any act or resolution of the D.C. Council. The authorizing statute specifies that, “Such fees shall be in amounts reasonably calculated to defray costs associated with developing, implementing, administering, monitoring, evaluating, or otherwise supporting such financial assistance for economic development purposes.”

Economic Development and Regulation
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (EB)
Agency Fund: 0630

34. Economic Development Special Account Operating Funds

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$283,000.00</td>
<td>$1,009,140.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that can be used to finance the costs of operating and administering properties and programs under the authority of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development, including (1) the costs of managing properties and programs formerly administered by the Anacostia Waterfront Corporation (AWC) and the National Capital Revitalization Corporation (NCRC), and (2) economic development assistance, including the provision of grants, loans, and credit support or enhancement.

The AWC and NCRC were abolished by D.C. Law 17-138, the “National Capital Revitalization Corporation and Anacostia Waterfront Corporation Reorganization Act of 2008,” and the functions performed by both corporations were transferred to the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development.42

The funds allocated to the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development each fiscal year must equal the fund balance at the end of the previous fiscal year, plus all deposits and earnings that are estimated to be received during the current fiscal year.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue for this account comes from operating funds transferred from the AWC and the NCRC to the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development. Specifically, the fund receives revenue from: (1) all operating funds transferred from the Anacostia Waterfront Corporation Enterprise Fund, (2) all operating funds transferred from the National Capital Revitalization Corporation Enterprise Fund, (3) money authorized by an act of Congress, reprogramming, or intra-district transfer to be deposited into the fund, (4) any other money designated by law or regulation to be deposited into the fund, and (5) interest on money in the fund.

---

42 Although D.C. Law 17-138 took effect on March 26, 2008, it was preceded by emergency (90-day) legislation and temporary (225-day) legislation that took effect in 2007. That is why the year of enactment listed above is 2007, rather than 2008.
**Economic Development and Regulation**  
*Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (EB)*  
*Agency Fund: 0632*

**35. Economic Development Special Account Project Revenue**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-1225.02 and § 2-1225.21  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 2-1225.02 and § 2-1225.21  
Year Enacted: 2007

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$9,404,172.93</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This fund can be used to finance the costs of operating and administering properties and programs under the authority of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development, including (1) the costs of managing properties and programs formerly administered by the Anacostia Waterfront Corporation (AWC) and the National Capital Revitalization Corporation (NCRC), and (2) economic development assistance, including the provision of grants, loans, and credit support or enhancement.

The AWC and NCRC were abolished by D.C. Law 17-138, the “National Capital Revitalization Corporation and Anacostia Waterfront Corporation Reorganization Act of 2008,” and the functions performed by both corporations were transferred to the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development.43

The funds allocated to the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development each fiscal year must equal the fund balance at the end of the previous fiscal year, plus all deposits and earnings that are estimated to be received during the current fiscal year.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund’s revenue comes from the fees, revenue, and other income derived from real property or other assets formerly under the jurisdiction of the AWC, NCRC, or any of their subsidiaries.

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43 Although D.C. Law 17-138 took effect on March 26, 2008, it was preceded by emergency (90-day) legislation and temporary (225-day) legislation that took effect in 2007. That is why the year of enactment listed above is 2007, rather than 2008.
Economic Development and Regulation
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (EB)
Agency Fund: Not Yet Assigned

36. Get D.C. Residents Training for Jobs Now Career Technical Training Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)
Year Enacted: 2010

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created by Title II-R of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The purpose of the Fund is to finance all costs associated with evening, weekend, and summer technical education programs for adults at Phelps Architecture, Construction and Engineering High School; the Academy for Construction and Design at Cardozo Senior High School; and the Hospitality Public Charter School at Roosevelt High School.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund is to receive a $1.1 million transfer each year, adjusted annually for inflation, from the Neighborhood Investment Fund (NIF). Established in 2004, the NIF receives up to $10 million each year in personal property tax revenue to support community revitalization projects, including commercial, residential, and civic uses in 12 designated neighborhoods. The authorizing statute also directs the Mayor to apply for grants and additional federal funding that may be made available through the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
37. **Historic Landmark-District Protection Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-1110.01  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 6-1110.01  
Year Enacted: 2006

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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$8,480.00</td>
<td>$38,543.00</td>
<td>$35,039.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used to defray the costs of repair work necessary to prevent the demolition by neglect of historic landmarks, and to carry out historic preservation programs.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Historic Landmark-District Protection Fund receives revenue from the following sources: (1) any amounts appropriated to the Fund, (2) grants or donations from any source to the Fund or to the District of Columbia for the purposes of the Fund, (3) interest earned from the deposit or investment of money in the Fund, (4) amounts collected as costs or penalties for violation of the Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act of 1978 (as amended), or any sums received through a resolution of a dispute concerning a historic preservation enforcement action, (5) all other receipts derived from the operation of the Fund, and (6) the proceeds from the sale of real or personal property donated to the Fund or to the District of Columbia for the purposes of the Fund.


**Economic Development and Regulation**  
*Office of Motion Picture and Television Development (TK)*  
*Agency Fund: Not Yet Assigned*

### 38. Film DC Special Account

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Year Enacted: 2010

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<td>N.A.</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that was created by Title II-H of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The Film DC Special Account will defray operating expenses of the Office of Motion Picture and Television Development.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Account will be financed by fees charged by the Office of Motion Picture and Television Development for applications for and issuances of public-space permits for motion picture, television, and other media productions. In addition, any other funds designated by law, regulation, or reprogramming will be deposited into the Account. Each year, the Office of Motion Picture and Development will receive an allocation equal to the total deposits and earnings remaining in the Account at the end of the previous fiscal year, as well as project deposits and earnings during the current fiscal year.
Economic Development and Regulation
Department of Housing and Community Development (DB)
Agency Fund: 0602

39. Home Purchase Assistance Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-2602
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 42-2602
Year Enacted: 1978

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$5,683,663.22</td>
<td>$5,547,460.77</td>
<td>$5,066,013.96</td>
<td>$2,616,749.39</td>
<td>$2,232,939.45</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing revolving fund that supports the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP), which also receives appropriations from the District government. HPAP provides financial assistance to low- and moderate-income individuals for down payments or interim financing to purchase housing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue primarily from the repayments of principal and interest on HPAP loans. In addition, the Fund serves as the depository for grants and gifts to carry out the purposes of the Fund; proceeds realized from the liquidation of any security interests held by the District under the terms of any assistance provided through the Fund; interest earned from the deposit or investment of monies into the Fund; repayments of principal and any interest on loans provided by the District of Columbia Government Employer-Assisted Housing Program; and all other revenues, fees, and receipts derived from the operation of the Fund.
40. Nuisance Abatement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-916 and § 42-3131.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 6-916 and § 42-3131.01
Year Enacted: 2009

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<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapping, interest-bearing fund that supports a broad range of activities designed to address the problem of nuisance properties. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) administers the fund and uses most of the revenue to correct any violation of the nuisance property law that the property owner has failed to abate; to summarily abate any violations of the housing or construction codes when a life- or health-threatening condition exists; and to enclose or demolish a deteriorated structure. (See the discussion of DCRA Fund 6006 later in this section).

DCRA will also transfer nuisance abatement revenue to the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to support four full-time positions that were transferred from DCRA to DHCD in fiscal year 2008 as part of a reorganization plan. The four positions are in DHCD’s Housing Regulation Administration. The FY 2010 budget allocates $344,000 to DHCD from the fund, but it is not known why funds were not transferred to DHCD in prior years.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund derives its revenue from the following sources: (1) fees, fines and penalties collected for violations of the law pertaining to insanitary buildings, (2) any amounts that are appropriated for the fund or the purposes of the fund, (3) recoveries won by Attorney General in judicial enforcement actions against violators, (4) amounts donated to the fund by defendants as a condition of their probation, (5) grants or other donations to the fund or to the District of Columbia for the purposes of the fund, and (6) interest earned on the amounts in the fund.

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45 This is a new source of revenue for the fund, authorized by Title II-O of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.

46 This is also a new source of revenue for the fund, authorized by Title II-O of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.
41. Department of Housing and Community Development Unified Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-2857.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 42-2857.01
Year Enacted: 2008

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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) that supports 16 purposes set forth in D.C. Official Code § 42-2857.01. These purposes include providing financial assistance to low-income and moderate-income residents of the District so that they may obtain or maintain affordable housing; helping low-income and moderate-income residents afford down payments on homes in the District; and providing financial assistance to developers to acquire real property for the provision of affordable housing.

The District’s FY 2010 budget transfers $500,000 in revenue from the Fund to support the operating expenses of the Rental Housing Commission. This is a one-time transfer that was authorized by Title II-S of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the following sources: (1) all revenue derived from lease payments from loans and other proceeds received under the Land Acquisitions for Housing Development Opportunities Program, (2) repayments and other proceeds from the Rehabilitation Repayment account, (3) repayments and other proceeds from Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Fee Collection program, (4) repayments and other proceeds from the Home Again Revolving Fund, (5) repayments and other proceeds from the portal sites,\(^{47}\) and (6) repayments and other proceeds from any other DHCD programs created by regulation.

\(^{47}\) According to DHCD officials, the term “portal sites” refers to DHCD-owned sites that are scattered throughout the city. The District receives revenue from the sale or lease of these properties.
42. Workers’ Compensation Special Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 32-1540
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 32-1540
Year Enacted: 1980

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$26,000.00</td>
<td>$6,887,236.66</td>
<td>$4,441,409.57</td>
<td>$3,938,541.30</td>
<td>$4,627,386.13</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This non-lapsing fund was created to make private-sector workers’ compensation payments in the following special cases: (1) when the employer fails or refuses to provide adequate rehabilitation services, (2) when a second medical opinion shows that the first opinion was faulty or that the recommended treatment is not generally recognized in the medical community, (3) when an employer is required to pay monetary benefits for more than two years, and (4) when the employer is insolvent or for other reasons cannot pay for the workers’ compensation.

All of the money deposited in the Fund is held in trust by the government for the workers’ compensation program, and any balance remaining in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year must be used to offset any assessment for the Fund in the following year.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue for the Fund primarily comes from an assessment on employers based on paid losses in the preceding fiscal year. There are several other sources of revenue, such as the fines and penalties collected for violations of the workers’ compensation law.

48 D.C. government employees receive compensation for on-the-job injuries from the Disability Compensation Fund.
43. Workers’ Compensation Administration

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 32-1541
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 32-1541
Year Enacted: 1980

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$11,746,374.54</td>
<td>$15,305,082.43</td>
<td>$14,291,372.61</td>
<td>$12,306,065.58</td>
<td>$13,103,856.94</td>
</tr>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to “provide for the payment of all expenses to administer” the workers’ compensation program, which covers private-sector employees who are injured on the job. The fund is held in trust by the government and cannot be used for any other purpose besides administration of the workers’ compensation program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue for the fund comes from assessments on employers that are based on the level of workers’ compensation and medical payments made in the preceding year. There is a minimum assessment of $1,000. The Mayor determines the amount needed each year to administer the program, and employer assessments are set at a level that will raise the required level of funding.
44. **Unemployment Insurance Special Administrative Expense Fund**

 Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 51-114  
 Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 51-114  
 Year Enacted: 1971

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$908,920.62</td>
<td>$757,495.21</td>
<td>$574,323.08</td>
<td>$746,696.16</td>
<td>$651,675.18</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created to defray unemployment insurance administration costs that are not payable from federal grants or other funds received for unemployment insurance administration. Expenditures from this Fund must be accompanied by a written determination by the Director of the Department of Employment Services (DOES) that no other funds can be used to finance the administrative expenditures. If the total balance of the Fund exceeds $1,000,000 by $1,000 or more, the DOES Director must transfer the excess money to the Unemployment Trust Fund.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The revenue for this Fund comes from interest and penalties collected from employers who fail to file unemployment insurance reports or make their unemployment insurance contributions on time.
45. **Proceeds from Sale of 500 C Street, N.W.**

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Council Resolution 13-693  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
**Year Enacted:** 2000

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<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This account was created when the D.C. government concluded an agreement in 2000 to sell the Department of Employment Services (DOES) headquarters at 500 C Street, N.W., to The Freedom Forum, Inc., for $100 million. The Council approved the negotiated sale of the DOES headquarters in Resolution 13-693, dated November 8, 2000. The agreement between the District and The Freedom Forum provided that the District would use the funding for a homeownership program; for relocation of DOES headquarters and temporary office space, if necessary; and to the extent funds were available, a neighborhood commercial revitalization program.

DOES is planning to move to permanent new headquarters at 4158 Minnesota Avenue, N.E., in 2010; therefore, the Department is planning to use the small remaining fund balance (which stood at $80,000 at the end of fiscal year 2009) to help defray the costs of the upcoming move.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The revenue source is the $100 million payment made by The Freedom Forum, Inc., to the District government for the purchase of 500 C Street, N.W.

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49 The official title of the resolution is the “Negotiated Sale of District-Owned Property at 500 C Street, N.W. to the Freedom Forum, Inc. Approval Resolution of 2000.”

50 The fund balance is from the “CFO Solve” data base.
46. Unemployment Insurance Administrative Assessment Account

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 51-103
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 51-114
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$7,198,955.11</td>
<td>$10,028,982.09</td>
<td>$9,445,975.80</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is an interest-bearing account that is used to enhance the Department of Employment Services’ unemployment insurance program by improving benefit claim eligibility determinations, expanding re-employment services to individuals deemed likely to exhaust their benefit entitlements, preventing fraud, and hiring staff to perform these additional services. The authorizing legislation does not explicitly state whether the Account is non-lapsing, but provides that any funds deposited into the Account must be used for unemployment insurance services.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue source for the Account is an administrative funding assessment of .2% on wages subject to the unemployment insurance tax. This assessment took effect on January 1, 2006, and must be paid by employers on a quarterly basis. If the amount collected from the administrative funding assessment exceeds $4 million in calendar year 2014 or subsequent years, the assessment rate for the next calendar year must be adjusted so that it will not exceed $4 million.
47. Nuisance Abatement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-916 and § 42-3131.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 6-916 and § 42-3131.01
Year Enacted: 1980

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5,279,049.14</td>
<td>$2,137,986.46</td>
<td>$6,033,887.04</td>
<td>$2,722,548.21</td>
<td>$5,267,094.15</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that supports a broad range of activities designed to address the problem of nuisance properties. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) may use the fund to correct any violation of the nuisance property law that the property owner has failed to abate; to summarily abate any violations of the housing or construction codes when a life- or health-threatening condition exists; and to enclose or demolish a deteriorated structure.

As described earlier in this section, the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) also receives revenue from the Fund to support four full-time positions in DHCD’s Housing Regulation Administration. Those positions were transferred from DCRA to DHCD in fiscal year 2008 as part of a reorganization plan.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund derives its revenue from the following sources: (1) fees, fines and penalties collected for violations of the law pertaining to insanitary buildings, (2) any amounts that are appropriated for the fund or the purposes of the fund, (3) recoveries won by Attorney General in judicial enforcement actions against violators, 51 (4) amounts donated to the fund by defendants as a condition of their probation, 52 (5) grants or other donations to the fund or to the District of Columbia for the purposes of the fund, and (6) interest earned on the amounts in the fund.

Title II-A of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (which took effect on March 3, 2010), will increase the revenue flowing into the fund. Specifically, Subtitle II-A of the Act raises the base administrative fee for nuisance enforcement from $122 to $175, and also raises from $26.40 to $30 the hourly fee component of the nuisance enforcement bill that is charged to violators. In addition, Subtitle II-A establishes a new fee to cover “proactive” housing inspection costs. The fee is set at $35 per unit biennially for a rental building with three or more units, with a cap of $2,000 on the biennial fee per property.

51 This is a new source of revenue for the fund, authorized by Title II-O of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.

52 This is also a new source of revenue for the fund, authorized by Title II-O of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010.
48.  **Real Estate Guaranty and Education Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee:  D.C. Official Code § 42-1706 and § 42-1707
Authority to Dedicate:  D.C. Official Code § 42-1706
Year Enacted:  1983

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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$639,347.00</td>
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<td>$822,312.00</td>
<td>$2,029,009.75</td>
<td>$653,579.11</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund created to allow individuals who have obtained a final judgment (such as fraud or misrepresentation) against a licensed real estate broker, salesperson, or property manager, to apply for payment of any outstanding judgment that the licensee is unable to pay. The authorizing statute prescribes limits on the amount that can be paid from the Fund for a particular claim and for the sum of all claims against a licensee. The Board of Real Estate administers the fund, with administrative support from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs’ Occupational and Professional Licensing Administration.

The Board may also use up to 20 percent of the amount deposited in the Fund, as of October 1st of each year, to sponsor educational programs to improve the competency of licensees and applicants for licensure in order to protect the public interest. The cost of administering the Fund is paid from the Fund’s revenues.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The revenue for the Fund comes from a portion of the license fees paid by real estate brokers, salespersons, and property managers. The Mayor sets the fee that is dedicated to the Fund. Presently, the Fund receives $60 as part of each license application fee and each license renewal fee\(^{53}\) (this fee is in addition to basic application and license fees). Licenses are valid for two years.

The Mayor also has the statutory authority to establish minimum and maximum balances for the Fund. Presently, the minimum balance is $1,040,000 and the maximum balance is $3,500,000. If the Fund balance is within $50,000 of the maximum on October 1st of any year, the Board may suspend collection of the assessment on January 1st of the next year. If the Fund balance falls within $50,000 of the minimum on October 1st of any year, the Board may resume collection of the assessment. Finally, if at any time the Fund balance falls below the minimum, the Board must assess each licensee up to $20 per year to bring the Fund balance up to the minimum.\(^{54}\)

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\(^{53}\) See Title 17, Sections 2704.1 and 2704.2 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

\(^{54}\) See Title 17, Section 2704.3 – 2704.6 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
49. **Appraisal Education Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2853.154  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 47-2853.154  
Year Enacted: 1991

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$181,920.00</td>
<td>$55,835.00</td>
<td>$344,394.00</td>
<td>$69,427.35</td>
<td>$332,030.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was established to raise the standards of practice and competency of licensed real estate appraisers by supporting educational seminars, workshops, and other educational projects. The Board of Real Estate Appraisers administers the fund, with administrative support from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs’ Occupational and Professional Licensing Administration.

The Board is also required to use the Fund to defray the administrative expenses for the regulation of real estate appraisers.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund’s revenue comes from an appraisal education fund fee established by the Mayor as part of the licensing fees charged to real estate appraisers, and from civil penalties imposed on real estate appraisers for violations of the licensure requirements. Presently, the Fund receives $130 each time a real estate appraiser license is issued or renewed.\(^{55}\)

---

\(^{55}\) The *D.C. Municipal Regulations* (Title 17, Sections 2321.1 and 2321.2) state that the fee is $100, but according to DCRA fiscal staff, the fee has been raised to $130.
50. Occupations and Professions Licensure Special Account

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2853.11
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 47-2853.11
Year Enacted: 1999

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,966,237.36</td>
<td>$1,653,091.01</td>
<td>$2,849,807.60</td>
<td>$1,364,010.43</td>
<td>$3,201,909.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to defray the costs of its regulatory and licensing activities for non-health-related occupations and professions. The authorizing statute does not explicitly state whether interest earned on the funds in the Account is retained.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue in this Account comes from professional license fees paid to DCRA by accountants, appraisers, architects, asbestos workers, barbers, cosmetologists, electricians, interior designers, plumbers, and other professionals.
51. Special Events Revolving Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2826
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 47-2826
Year Enacted: 1995

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$42,596.52</td>
<td>$27,369.78</td>
<td>$32,236.39</td>
<td>$37,089.13</td>
<td>$4,038.62</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to defray the costs to the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) of providing services needed to protect public health and safety at special events, such as festivals or carnivals, which are conducted for profit or gain.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives the license fee of $205 per day that must be paid by owners, managers, or promoters of special events. The Mayor also has the statutory authority to adjust the per-day fee to cover the costs incurred by the District to provide police, fire, and other services to participants in the special event. Presently, DCRA also charges $43.17 per employee per hour (for a minimum of four hours) to cover the cost of monitoring health and food safety, as well as the cost of inspecting buildings, electrical systems, and plumbing systems.56

Economic Development and Regulation
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (CR)
Agency Fund: 6012

52. Boxing Commission Revolving Account

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 3-606 and § 3-607
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1975

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$58,831.31</td>
<td>$109,325.29</td>
<td>$81,252.28</td>
<td>$90,488.60</td>
<td>$90,008.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to finance the operating expenses of the Boxing and Wrestling Commission, a three-member board that is authorized “to promulgate rules and regulations, to promote the District of Columbia as a location for boxing, wrestling, and martial arts events, and to regulate boxing and wrestling within its jurisdiction.” The Commission receives administrative support from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs’ Occupational and Professional Licensing Administration.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Revenue for this fund comes from the following three sources: (1) fees collected from the issuance of licenses and permits, (2) a 5 percent fee on the gross receipts of any professional boxing or wrestling event held in the District, and (3) a fee on the gross receipts received from showing a boxing or wrestling match on a closed-circuit telecast or subscription television viewed within the District. The fee for transmitting a match on closed-circuit telecast or subscription television is 5 percent of the first $100,000 of gross receipts, and 2 percent of any gross receipts in excess of $100,000.

57 The Boxing and Wrestling Commission was established by D.C. Law 1-20, the “Boxing and Wrestling Commission Act of 1975,” which took effect on October 8, 1975. Section 8(a) of the Act stated that, “All receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be made to and from a separate trust fund maintained for the Commission.”
**Economic Development and Regulation**

*Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (CR)*

*Agency Fund: 6013*

### 53. Basic Business License Fund

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 47-2851.03d, § 47-2851.08, § 47-2851.10, and § 47-2851.13

**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 47-2851.13

**Year Enacted:** 1998

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$5,396,751.90</td>
<td>$3,026,653.58</td>
<td>$5,569,584.95</td>
<td>$3,495,882.74</td>
<td>$4,943,409.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The Basic Business License Fund is a non-lapsing and interest-bearing fund intended to defray all of the costs of operating the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA)’s basic business licensing system. The authorizing statute states that, “The entire cost of the basic business licensing system shall be paid from the Fund and no other appropriated funds shall be used for that purpose.”

A “basic business license” is defined as “the single document designed for public display … that certifies District agency license approval and that incorporates the requirements for individual licenses included in the basic business license system.”

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** All fees collected by DCRA for the issuance of basic business licenses and endorsements, including renewals, late renewal penalties, other penalties, and fines, are deposited in the Fund. License fees and application fees vary by the type of business, and the fee for each endorsement added to the basic business license is $25.

In addition, half of the total amount of penalties and fines collected as a result of notices of infraction issued for basic business license violations shall be deposited into the Fund. This is a new source of revenue for the Fund, authorized by Title II-E of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The other 50 percent of these penalties and fines shall continue to flow into the unrestricted part of the general fund.

Title II-E of D.C. Law 18-111 made several other changes that will increase the revenue flowing into the fund. First, Title II-E deems a license to be “lapsed” if the license is 30 days past the date of expiration, and would impose a fine of $250 for reinstating a lapsed license. In addition, licenses that are more than 30 days past the expiration date would be deemed “expired,” and a $500 fine would be levied to renew licenses that are more than 30 days but less than six months past the expiration date. If a license is more than six months past the expiration date, a new license application must be filed.

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58 Prior to the enactment of Title II-E of D.C. Law 18-111, there was a fine of $150 for the reinstatement of a basic business license within the six-month period after the license had expired.
**54. Fire Protection Special Revolving Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-703.01  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
Year Enacted: Not Known  

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$92,380.00</td>
<td>$112,903.04</td>
<td>$9,260.00</td>
<td>$76,966.00</td>
<td>$58,360.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of the fund is to cover the cost to the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs of inspecting the fire safety plans and systems of buildings in the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia Construction Codes Supplement of 2008 states that, “The Director of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs shall be the code official for the enforcement of all provisions pertaining to the approval, installation, design, modification, maintenance, testing, and inspections of all new and existing fire protection systems.”

Although the authorizing statute does not explicitly state whether the fund is non-lapsing or interest-bearing, there is no provision in the law for unused fund balance to be transferred to the general fund.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Mayor is authorized to prescribe a schedule of fees that will cover the cost of conducting the fire-safety inspections. Presently, the fees are $100 for a residential inspection (one- and two-family dwellings) and $150 for a commercial inspection. The first required re-inspection is covered by the initial fee, but any additional re-inspections cost $100 for a residential building and $150 for a commercial building, respectively.

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59 The statute requiring the Mayor to conduct fire safety inspections and collect fees for this service dates back to 1919, but it is not known when the special-purpose revenue fund was created. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to FY 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue in each fiscal year since 2000.

60 See D.C. Municipal Regulations, Title 12H, Section F-105.1.

61 See D.C. Municipal Regulations, Title 12H, Section F-107-8.
55. Professional Engineers Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2886.13
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 47-2886.13
Year Enacted: 1950

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$456,045.64</td>
<td>$232,195.00</td>
<td>$634,332.85</td>
<td>$128,900.05</td>
<td>$699,495.05</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing Fund that pays for any expenditure that the Board of Professional Engineering determines is “reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties.” Although the authorizing statute does not state whether the Fund is interest-bearing, there is no provision in the law for money to be transferred to the general fund.

The Board regulates the professions of engineering and land surveying, licenses qualified individuals as professional engineers and land surveyors, and certifies engineering interns and land surveyor interns. The Board receives administrative support from the Occupational and Professional Licensing Division of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

During fiscal year 2008, the net expenditures from the Fund totaled $333,657. The bulk of the expenditures ($273,035) represented payments to a contractor that administers the registration and licensing of engineers on the Board’s behalf.62

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from application and registration fees for professional engineer licensees. The fees are fixed by statute for different types of engineers and for duplicate certificates of registration and reissuance of a revoked registration certificate. Presently the fees range from $5 to $20.

Revenue tends to fluctuate according to a two-year cycle (one “high” year and one “low” year) because engineers and surveyors renew their licenses in August of every even-numbered year. License fee revenues are recognized when received.

According to the most recent audit by the Office of the Inspector General, the Fund had $1,126,300 in cash on hand as of September 30, 2007, and $1,486,747 in cash on hand as of September 30, 2008.63

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56. Construction and Zoning Compliance Management Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 6-1406.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 6-1406.01
Year Enacted: 2004

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<td></td>
<td>$11,674.54</td>
<td>$425,212.35</td>
<td>$852,140.15</td>
<td>$528,690.80</td>
<td>$727,397.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that must be used to support five specific purposes set forth, in priority order, in the authorizing statute. The spending priorities are as follows: (1) to finance six full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA)’s Construction Compliance Management Division, (2) to finance nine FTE positions in DCRA’s Building and Land Administration and its Office of the Zoning Administrator, (3) to finance the costs of reclassifying or raising the compensation for 11 existing FTE positions, and adding two FTE positions in the Office of the Zoning Administrator, (4) to finance a homeowners’ center that assists residential property owners with permit application and inspection requirements for renovation and rehabilitation projects, and (5) to pay for enhanced customer service delivery.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the penalties and fines that DCRA assesses for illegal construction, as well as interest received on deposits to the Fund. In addition, Title II-C of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (which took effect on March 3, 2010), added a new revenue source for the Fund: fees for administrative services rendered by the Office of the Zoning Administrator. D.C. Law 18-111 provides that the Office of the Zoning Administrator shall charge $25 for a zoning compliance letter for a single lot and $100 for more complex zoning compliance letters, such as those pertaining to multiple lots and planned unit developments (previously, there was no charge for these letters).
### Economic Development and Regulation
Departments of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (CR)
Agency Fund: 6030

#### 57. Green Building Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee:</th>
<th>D.C. Official Code § 6-1451.05 and § 6-1451.08</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Authority to Dedicate:</td>
<td>D.C. Official Code § 6-1451.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year Enacted:</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$516,602.89</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created to serve the following purposes: (1) to defray the staffing and operating costs of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs in providing technical assistance, plan review, and inspections and monitoring of green buildings, (2) to support education, training, and outreach to the public and private sectors on green building practices, (3) to provide incentive funding for private buildings to become early adopters of green-building practices, and (4) to defray the cost of administering the Fund.

A “green building” is defined in D.C. law as “an integrated, whole-building approach to the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of buildings and their surrounding landscapes that help mitigate the environmental, economic, and social impacts of buildings, so that they are energy efficient, sustainable, safe, cost-effective, accessible, healthy, and productive.”

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from a “green building fee” that was added to building construction permit fees. The authorizing statute sets out a schedule of green building fees for new construction ($0.002 per square foot), for alterations and repairs exceeding $1,000 but not exceeding $1 million (an additional .13% of construction value), and for alterations and repairs exceeding $1 million (an additional .065% of construction value). In addition, if a commercial applicant for the green-building incentives fails to fulfill its requirements and defaults on a mandatory performance bond, the proceeds from that bond will be deposited in the Fund.
**58. Enhanced Surveyor Function Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Year Enacted: 2010

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<td>N.A.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created by Title II-D of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The Fund is to be used “solely for the purposes of maintaining and upgrading the surveying systems and enhancing customer service delivery by the Office of the Surveyor,” which is part of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

The Office of the Surveyor maintains the legal records of all land plats and subdivisions of property within the District of Columbia.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** All fees collected by the Office of the Surveyor will be deposited into the Fund, except that the amount of $29,750 will be deposited in the unrestricted part of the general fund each year from fiscal year 2010 through 2013.

D.C. Law 18-111 increases seven fees charged by the Office of the Surveyor, establishes 10 new fees to be charged by the Office of the Surveyor, and dedicates existing fees for new elevator permits and elevator repair permits to the Fund.
Part II: Economic Development and Regulation

Economic Development and Regulation
Office of the Tenant Advocate (CQ)
Agency Fund: 6005

59. Housing Assistance Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-3402.04
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 42-3403.07
Year Enacted: 1980

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<td>$1,384.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$304,814.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$595,618.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$1,467,643.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$2,354,943.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund. The authorizing statute establishes that Fund revenue shall be divided evenly among the following three purposes: (1) to provide emergency housing and tenant relocation assistance, (2) to support the Home Purchase Assistance Program and the administration of housing assistance payments, and (3) to pay for the administrative and operational costs of the Office of the Tenant Advocate (OTA).

The Fund was administered by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs until 2006, when administrative responsibility was transferred to OTA. Title II-L of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010, mandates joint administration by OTA and the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD).

OTA, which is an independent agency established to provide a “repository of information and resources to help guide tenants through the landlord-tenant system in the District,” will administer the emergency housing and tenant relocation functions.

DHCD will administer the functions pertaining to the Home Purchase Assistance Program and the delivery of housing assistance payments. The District government is required to make housing assistance payments for three years to low-income tenants who do not purchase a unit or share when rental housing is converted into a condominium or cooperative.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the conversion fee that a building owner must pay when converting rental housing into a condominium or cooperative. The fee is 5 percent of the sales price for each condominium unit, or 5 percent of the proportionate value of the cooperative residence.
Economic Development and Regulation
Office of the Tenant Advocate (CQ)
Agency Fund: 6015

60. Office of the Chief Tenant Advocate Rental Accommodations Fee Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)

Year Enacted: 2010

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created by Title II-N of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The purpose of the Fund is to provide operating support to the Office of the Chief Tenant Advocate (OTA), an independent agency that was established to provide a “repository of information and resources to help guide tenants through the landlord-tenant system in the District.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund will receive “a portion of fees collected” in the prior fiscal year from a rental unit fee of $21.50 that each rental housing provider must pay annually per housing unit.

OTA has received a portion of the rental unit fees in prior years, but the fees were deposited in the Nuisance Abatement Fund of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs prior to the creation of this new Fund. In the past, DCRA has transferred 15 percent of the rental unit fees to OTA, but the percentage of the fees transferred is subject to change.64

61. Arts and Humanities Enterprise Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 39-204
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 39-205.01
Year Enacted: 1998

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<td>$90,377.92</td>
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<td>FY 2005</td>
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<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$4,889.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$63,408.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$62,503.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the “administration, improvement, and maintenance of property and programs” administered by the Commission on the Arts and Humanities. Although the authorizing statute does not explicitly state that the Fund is interest-bearing, it does provide that Fund revenue must be completely separate from the District’s general fund.

The mission of the Commission is “to provide grants, programs, and educational activities that encourage diverse artistic expressions and learning opportunities, so that all District of Columbia residents and visitors can experience the rich culture of our city.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue through the sale and auction of arts and artifacts, and through donations and gifts.
### Economic Development and Regulation

**Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (LQ)**  
*Agency Fund: 6017*

#### 62. Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration Fund

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$4,070,513.10</td>
<td>$3,599,865.77</td>
<td>$4,991,330.37</td>
<td>$3,514,165.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that was created to fund the expenses of the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA) in the discharge of its administrative and regulatory duties. ABRA issues licenses that enable qualified businesses to serve or sell alcoholic beverages, monitors and enforces compliance with the alcoholic beverage control laws, and implements education and enforcement programs to help prevent the sale of alcoholic beverages to underage individuals.

Although the authorizing statute does not explicitly state that the Fund is interest-bearing, it does provide that Fund revenue must be completely separate from the District’s general fund.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** All funds obtained from alcoholic beverage licensing and permitting fees are deposited into the Fund.
Part II: Economic Development and Regulation

Public Service Commission (DH)
Agency Fund: 0631

63. Public Service Commission Agency Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-912
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-912
Year Enacted: 1985

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$6,275,324.19</td>
<td>$6,923,549.01</td>
<td>$7,714,053.05</td>
<td>$7,557,888.42</td>
<td>$8,567,735.36</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the Fund is to finance all of the operating expenses of the Public Service Commission. The Commission regulates the rates for electric and natural gas companies in the District of Columbia, but Verizon Washington (which is the “incumbent local exchange carrier” for telephone services) is subject to a “price cap plan,” which is an alternative form of regulation approved by the Commission. The Commission does not have authority over the rates of other telephone service providers, known as “competitive local exchange carriers,” because they are subject to market forces.

The Commission also regulates the quality of service provided by electric, natural gas, and telecommunications providers in the District of Columbia.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from a special franchise tax that is paid by telecommunications, gas, and electric companies who are regulated by the Commission. The tax is set as a percentage of gross revenues for utility services provided in the District of Columbia.

65 The “Public Service Commission Agency Fund" was established in the D.C. Code by D.C. Law 5-153, effective March 14, 1985. Nevertheless, additional Code research suggests that the Public Service Commission drew on a similar special-purpose revenue fund for its operating expenses prior to the enactment of D.C. Law 15-153.

66 The incumbent local exchange carrier was the monopoly provider of telephone services before the advent of competition in the telecommunications industry, and is required to provide reasonable and nondiscriminatory access to its network to any other telecommunications carrier.
64. **Office of the People’s Counsel Agency Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-912  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-912  
Year Enacted: 198567

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<tr>
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<td>$4,191,587.27</td>
<td>$3,987,840.00</td>
<td>$4,114,104.22</td>
<td>$4,383,843.86</td>
<td>$4,983,375.21</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the Fund is to finance all of the expenses of the Office of the People’s Counsel (OPC), which is an independent agency that serves as the advocate for consumers of telephone, natural gas, and electric services in the District of Columbia.

By law, OPC is a party in all utility-related proceedings before the Public Service Commission. OPC also represents the interest of District ratepayers before federal regulatory agencies. OPC is authorized to investigate the operation and valuation of utility companies independently of a formal proceeding.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from a special franchise tax that is paid by telecommunications, gas, and electric companies who are regulated by the Commission. The tax is set as a percentage of gross revenues for utility services provided in the District of Columbia.

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67 The “Office of the People’s Counsel Agency Fund” was established in the D.C. Code by D.C. Law 5-153, effective March 14, 1985. Nevertheless, additional Code research suggests that the Office of the People’s Counsel drew on a similar special-purpose revenue fund for its operating expenses prior to the enactment of D.C. Law 15-153.
Economic Development and Regulation  
Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (SR)  
Agency Fund: 2100

65. Assessment on Health Maintenance Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee:</th>
<th>D.C. Official Code § 31-1203</th>
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<td>Authority to Dedicate:</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>$1,163,347.60</td>
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<td>$369,605.20</td>
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<td>$874,824.70</td>
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<table>
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<td>$787,942.33</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>$1,264,752.25</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing account that is part of a larger fund known as the “Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund,” which is one of three trust funds administered by the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). Funds in this account defray all of DISB’s operating costs for regulating health maintenance organizations (HMOs) doing business in the District of Columbia.

DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the two other trust funds (the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund and the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.”

The authorizing statute further provides that, “Any monies received but not expended in a given fiscal year shall be retained by the Fund and applied against the budget for the ensuing year, and the assessments for that year reduced accordingly.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The account receives revenue from an annual assessment on HMOs doing business in the District of Columbia, based on a percentage of direct gross receipts from the preceding year. Each HMO must pay a minimum annual assessment of at least $1,000. The Mayor has the authority to establish the assessment rate each year, which may not exceed .3 percent of direct gross receipts.
**Economic Development and Regulation**  
*Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (SR)*  
*Agency Fund: 2200*

### 66. Assessment on Insurance Companies

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-1203  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 31-1202  
Year Enacted: 1993

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$6,448,287.33</td>
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<td>$5,918,126.52</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing account that is part of a larger fund known as the “Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund,” which is one of three trust funds administered by the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). Funds in this account defray all of DISB’s operating costs for regulating insurance companies doing business in the District of Columbia.

DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the two other trust funds (the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund and the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.”

The authorizing statute further provides that, “Any monies received but not expended in a given fiscal year shall be retained by the Fund and applied against the budget for the ensuing year, and the assessments for that year reduced accordingly.”

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The account receives revenue from an annual assessment on insurers doing business in the District of Columbia, based on a percentage of direct gross receipts from the preceding year. Each insurer must pay a minimum annual assessment of at least $1,000. The Mayor has the authority to establish the assessment rate each year, which may not exceed .3 percent of direct gross receipts.
67. Securities Broker-Dealer Licenses

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$2,510,764.64</td>
<td>$2,780,637.89</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that was created to support the operations of the Securities Bureau of the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). Any revenue received but not expended in a fiscal year is returned to the general fund.

This fund is a sub-account of DISB’s Securities Regulatory Trust Fund, which is one of three trust funds that support DISB’s operating budget (the other trust funds are the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states that the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.” DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the three trust funds.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from all licensing fees and fines paid by 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.”

The licensing fees and fines are set by the Commissioner of Insurance, Securities, and Banking. 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. Licenses are valid for one year.

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68 See Title 17, Section 1809.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
**68. Investment Adviser Licenses**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-5602.03  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 31-107  
Year Enacted: 1997

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$480,959.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a lapsing fund that was created to support the operations of the Securities Bureau of the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). Any revenue received but not expended in a fiscal year is returned to the unrestricted part of the general fund. In the past five fiscal years, DISB has raised sufficient revenue from its other special-purpose funds to support its operating expenses, and all of the money from Fund 2500 has been transferred to the unrestricted general fund.

This fund is a sub-account of DISB’s Securities Regulatory Trust Fund, which is one of three trust funds that support DISB’s operating budget (the other trust funds are the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states that the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.” DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the three trust funds.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives revenue from all licensing fees and fines paid by investment advisers. An “investment adviser” is defined in D.C. law 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.”

The licensing fees and fines are set by the Commissioner of Insurance, Securities, and Banking. Presently, the fees 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.69 Licenses are valid for one year.

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69 See Title 17, Section 1861.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
69. Securities Registration Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-5603.05 and § 31-5603.08
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 31-107
Year Enacted: 2000

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$8,824,143.00</td>
<td>$9,279,600.00</td>
<td>$10,033,416.00</td>
<td>$10,551,255.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that was created to support the operations of the Securities Bureau of the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). Any revenue received but not expended in a fiscal year is returned to the unrestricted part of the general fund. In the past five fiscal years, DISB has raised sufficient revenue from its other special-purpose funds to support its operating expenses, and all of the money from Fund 2600 has been transferred to the unrestricted general fund.

This fund is a sub-account of DISB’s Securities Regulatory Trust Fund, which is one of three trust funds that support DISB’s operating budget (the other trust funds are the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states that the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.” DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the three trust funds.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: An investment company that files a notice of intent to offer or sell securities in the District of Columbia must pay a fee, which is presently set by rule as one-tenth of 1 percent of the gross value of the securities sale. The DISB Commissioner has the authority to set the fee by rule.
**Part II: Economic Development and Regulation**

*Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (SR)*

*Agency Fund: 2800*

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**70. Captive Insurance Regulatory and Supervision Trust Account**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 31-3931.09 and § 31-3931.12  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 31-1202, § 31-3931.12, and § 31-3931.19  
Year Enacted: 2005

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<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>$1,640,856.33</td>
<td>$1,625,141.97</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a lapsing, interest-bearing account that is part of a larger trust fund known as the “Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund,” which is one of three trust funds administered by the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). The purpose of the account is to finance DISB’s administrative, regulatory, and marketing activities related to captive insurance companies.

A “captive insurer” is any insurer that insures the risks of its parent or affiliated companies of its parent. Captive insurance companies are exempt from the assessments imposed on health maintenance organizations and insurers (see the earlier discussion of DISB Funds 2100 and 2200).

DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the two other trust funds (the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund and the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.”

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** Revenue for this account comes from (1) a tax on the net direct premiums of a captive insurer, (2) a tax on the assumed reinsurance premiums of a captive insurer, and (3) fees paid by captive insurers for the issuance of a certificate of authority and the renewal of the certificate. The tax rate paid by captive insurers is graduated according to different levels of net direct premiums and assumed reinsurance premiums. The fees paid by captive insurers are set by the DISB Commissioner.
Economic Development and Regulation
Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (SR)
Agency Fund: 2900

71. Banking Regulatory Trust Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 26-551.05
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 31-107
Year Enacted: 2004

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<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that was created to finance the activities of the Banking Bureau of the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB). Any revenue received but not expended in a fiscal year is returned to the general fund.

DISB’s central and overhead costs are shared by the Banking Regulatory Trust Fund and two other trust funds (the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and the Securities Regulatory Trust Fund). The authorizing statute states the money collected for each trust fund shall under no circumstances “be commingled or used to fund the regulatory activities of a bureau other than the bureau regulating the activities for which the respective funds were established.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from “all licensing fees and fines, and any other fees determined by the Mayor to be necessary to banking regulation.” The specific revenue sources include fees generated from chartering District of Columbia banks, licensing fees for financial institutions, and an assessment fee charged to mortgage lenders and brokers. The fees are set by the DISB Commissioner.
**Economic Development and Regulation**  
*Office of Cable Television (CT)*  
*Agency Fund: 0600*

### 72. Cable Television Special Account

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 34-1252.02, § 34-1254.02, § 34-1254.06, § 34-1255.02, § 34-1256.01, § 34-1256.02, and § 34-1258.02  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 34-1252.03  
**Year Enacted:** 2002

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<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$5,035,260.06</td>
<td>$5,536,099.35</td>
<td>$5,938,667.70</td>
<td>$7,449,017.22</td>
<td>$8,585,183.54</td>
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</tbody>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to support the operations of the Office of Cable Television (OCT), which regulates the provision of cable television service in the District of Columbia and operates the District’s public, educational, and government (PEG) cable television channels.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The revenue deposited into the Account includes (1) franchise fees and PEG support fees paid by cable television operators in the District of Columbia, (2) application, transfer, and other cable franchise-related fees charged to District cable franchisees, (3) fees paid by other government agencies for use of OCT’s studios, equipment, and personnel, (4) penalties imposed on franchisees for violations of franchise agreement terms, and (5) other payments authorized by the cable television act.

The franchise fee is set by the cable operator’s franchise agreement, but must be at least 5 percent of annual gross revenue. Presently, Comcast, RCN, and Verizon have franchise agreements in the District of Columbia.
Economic Development and Regulation

Business Improvement Districts Transfer (ID)
Agency Fund: 2003

73. Business Improvement District Special Accounts

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-1215.15
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 2-1215.15
Year Enacted: 1996

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$11,627,284.60</td>
<td>$12,879,909.60</td>
<td>$13,531,442.36</td>
<td>$13,130,683.12</td>
<td>$21,720,117.80</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund encompasses the special accounts that the D.C. Treasurer sets up for each Business Improvement District (BID) established in the District of Columbia. A “Business Improvement District” is defined in the D.C. Code as “a defined geographic area in the District, in which the preponderance of activity carried out is commercial or industrial in nature … and which area consists of not less than 5 contiguous blocks.” Each BID is organized as a non-profit corporation under D.C. law.

Each account maintains the real property taxes that are collected from property owners to support the activities of the relevant BID. The Treasurer transmits the money to each BID after deducting any delinquent real property taxes (and associated penalties and costs) owed to the District by business owners in the BID. The authorizing statute states that, “Each special account … shall consist solely of funds deposited pursuant to this section, which funds shall at no time be commingled with the general fund or any other fund of the District.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Revenue for the special accounts comes from additional real property taxes that businesses within a BID agree to pay, penalties and interest imposed for failure to pay the tax on time, and any tax sales that result from failure to pay BID taxes.
PART III: PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE
Public Safety and Justice
Metropolitan Police Department (FA)
Agency Fund: 1431

74. Data Processing: Washington Area Law Enforcement System

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$119,300.57</td>
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<td>$29,558.46</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this lapsing fund is to reimburse the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) for the telecommunications costs of allowing other law enforcement agencies, such as the U.S. Secret Service, to gain access to the Washington Area Law Enforcement System (WALES). WALES is an MPD database that contains arrest and criminal history information, and provides access to gun, property, and motor vehicle files.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Other law enforcement agencies pay MPD a fee for using WALES. The fees are set through memoranda of agreement between the MPD and the other agencies. The fees vary by agency based on factors such as the number of users and the number of local connections required.

70 The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to FY 1999, shows that revenue has been recorded for the fund in each fiscal year since 2000. In FY 1999, all of MPD’s special-purpose revenue was recorded in one account, so the specific sources of special-purpose revenue for that year are not known.
Public Safety and Justice
Metropolitan Police Department (FA)
Agency Fund: 1555

75. Reimbursement for the Police and Fire Clinic

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known 71

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<td></td>
<td>$567,314.85</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this lapsing fund is to reimburse the police and fire clinic, which is administered by the Metropolitan Police Department, for the costs of serving outside law enforcement agencies such as the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service. The clinic provides medical evaluation and care to injured officers. Other District government agencies that use the clinic, such as the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services, reimburse MPD for their costs through an intra-district transfer.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from reimbursements paid by other law enforcement agencies.

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71 The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to FY 1999, shows that revenue has been recorded for the fund in each fiscal year since 2000. In FY 1999, all of MPD’s special-purpose revenue was recorded in one account, so the specific sources of special-purpose revenue for that year are not known.
Public Safety and Justice
Metropolitan Police Department (FA)
Agency Fund: 1607

76. Sale of Unclaimed Property

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 5-119.10
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$366,342.48</td>
<td>$349,033.76</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the general operations of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD). The primary use of the fund is to support MPD’s fleet management program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the public auction of property that is seized by MPD and is not claimed by a rightful owner. Certain types of property (perishable property, animals, firearms, and the property of mentally ill people) are not sold, and the proceeds of the sale of property seized in drug-related crimes and gambling operations are dedicated to separate funds that are described later in this section.

MPD’s surplus property is auctioned online by Liquidation.com. The property auctioned includes vehicles, computer equipment, radios and other communication equipment, office furniture, and other supplies.

72 The District first enacted unclaimed property legislation in 1981 (including provisions pertaining to MPD), but it is not known when this special-purpose fund was created. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to FY 1999, shows that revenue has been recorded for the fund in each fiscal year since 2000. In FY 1999, all of MPD’s special-purpose revenue was recorded in one account, so the specific sources of special-purpose revenue for that year are not known.
Public Safety and Justice

Metropolitan Police Department (FA)
Agency Fund: 1614

77. Miscellaneous: Special Events Overtime

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2826
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1995

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$2,086,528.63</td>
<td>$2,649,696.40</td>
<td>$2,169,585.13</td>
<td>$3,118,860.35</td>
</tr>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this lapsing fund is to reimburse the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) for the cost of overtime needed for the MPD to staff special events such as parades, carnivals, and movie productions.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the owners, managers, or promoters of the special events. Although the owners, managers, or promoters of an event must pay a license fee of $205 per day (which is collected by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs), the statute further provides that, “The Mayor may adjust the license fee to cover the costs to the District of providing, police, fire, and other public services that are necessary to protect public health and safety.” Presently, MPD charges $55.71 per officer, per hour (with a four-hour minimum) to cover the cost of police services for special events.73

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Public Safety and Justice

Metropolitan Police Department (FA)
Agency Fund: 1660

78. Automated Traffic Enforcement

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2002

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<td>$7,007,745.58</td>
<td>$4,981,546.91</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this lapsing fund is to reimburse the Metropolitan Police Department for the cost of administering the Automated Traffic Enforcement program, which is used to detect vehicle moving violations, including red-light violations and speeding violations. The bulk of the costs paid out of this fund consist of payments made to a private vendor that administers the program. In addition, the fund pays for overtime costs when police officers participate in automated traffic enforcement.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Fines and penalties collected through the Automated Traffic Enforcement program are deposited in the unrestricted part of the general fund, but money is then transferred to this special-purpose revenue fund to cover the cost of administering the program.
**Public Safety and Justice**

**Metropolitan Police Department (FA)**

**Agency Fund:** 2531

### 79. Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction Fund

- **Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 48-904.03a and § 48-905.02
- **Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 48-901.02 - § 48-907.03
- **Year Enacted:** 1990

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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund under the authority of the Chief of Police. Money in the Fund is to be used in the following order of priority: (1) “to fund law enforcement activities of the Metropolitan Police Department,” and (2) “to fund substance abuse education, prevention, and treatment activities of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration” (which has since been re-named the Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration and is part of the Department of Health).

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** Fund revenue comes from two sources: (1) the auction proceeds of real property, personal property, or assets seized through narcotics enforcement, and (2) fines imposed on persons who knowingly open or maintain any place to manufacture, distribute, or store for the purpose of manufacture or distribution a narcotic or abusive drug.

The authorizing statute provides that in the upcoming quarter of a fiscal year, the Metropolitan Police Department may not receive “more than 49% of the total amount deposited to the Fund in the immediately preceding quarter-year period.” The Department of Health receives the remainder.
**Public Safety and Justice**  
*Metropolitan Police Department (FA)*  
*Agency Fund: 2532*

### 80. Gambling Proceeds

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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of this lapsing fund is to support law enforcement activities of the Metropolitan Police Department. The primary uses of the fund are to defray the costs of police overtime, legal support, and advertising. The authorizing statute does not state whether the fund is interest-bearing.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** Fund revenue is derived from the sale at auction of property and other things of value seized from an unlawful gambling operation. Auction proceeds can be deposited in the fund only after the payment of all expenses related to the sale, and after the payment of any liens that had been placed on the property before it was forfeited.

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74 The statute governing the forfeiture of gambling proceeds dates back to 1901, but it is not known when the special-purpose revenue fund was established. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to FY 1999, shows that revenue has been recorded for the fund in each fiscal year since 2000. In FY 1999, all of MPD’s special-purpose revenue was recorded in one account, so the specific sources of special-purpose revenue for that year are not known.
81. Asset Forfeiture

Authority to Charge Fee: United States Code Title 21, Chapter 853; Title 21, Chapter 881; and Title 18, Chapter 1863

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)

Year Enacted: Not Known

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports a variety of law-enforcement functions of the Metropolitan Police Department, including the provision of rewards to those who assist in solving crimes.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The revenue for the fund comes from asset and property seizures by federal law enforcement agencies for violations of the controlled substances and racketeering acts. The U.S. Attorney General has the authority to share property, as well as proceeds from the sale of the property, with state and local law enforcement agencies that participated directly in the seizure or forfeiture of the property.

75 The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to FY 1999, shows that revenue has been recorded for the fund in each fiscal year since 2000. In FY 1999, all of MPD’s special-purpose revenue was recorded in one account, so the specific sources of special-purpose revenue for that year are not known.
### 82. FEMS Special Events Fee Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-325.81 and § 47-2826  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-325.81  
Year Enacted: 2007

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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to reimburse the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (Fire/EMS) for expenses related to the provision of special events such as parades or festivals. The costs incurred by Fire/EMS for these events include personnel, equipment, supplies, and training.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from the owners, managers, or promoters of the special events. Although the owners, managers, or promoters of an event must pay a license fee of $205 per day (which is collected by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs), the statute further provides that, “The Mayor may adjust the license fee … to cover the costs to the District of providing, police, fire, and other public services that are necessary to protect public health and safety.”

Presently, Fire/EMS charges the following fees for special events: $100 for an over-the-counter permit (which covers the cost of reviewing, researching, and performing a limited on-site inspection); $60 per-Inspector, per-hour for an on-site permit fee (which covers the cost of inspecting a site, or the activities or equipment in use during the event); $60 per-Inspector, per-hour for on-site monitoring to ensure the safety of the public; $190 per-hour, for a minimum of four hours, for one Advanced Life Support unit; $120 per-hour, for a minimum of four hours, for EMS bicycle teams and ambulance carts; and $400 per-hour, for a minimum of four hours, for the use of a fire truck in festivals or parades.\(^{76}\)

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83. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Training Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 5-431
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 5-432
Year Enacted: 2003

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund (subject to the restriction described below) that is intended to support the training programs of the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services (FEMS). The authorizing statute provides that the revenue shall be used “to acquire improved technology and equipment, to hire, train, and certify staff, and to otherwise improve the quality of the training programs offered by the Department.”

The restriction is that any money that was deposited in a prior fiscal year, as well as any interest on that money after paying the costs accrued in the prior year, must be transferred to the General Fund, except for 10 percent which that remains in the Fund as a reserve operating balance. Thus, the Fund is non-lapsing but the yearly carryover of revenue is limited.

The authorizing statute also states that it should not be construed as prohibiting or limiting the allocation of additional funds in the District of Columbia budget to support fire and emergency medical services training.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund is authorized to receive revenue from fees charged to cover the costs of training that FEMS provides to non-District of Columbia government agencies, organizations, and individuals. The training may include hazardous materials training, firefighting training, emergency medical technician training, fire extinguisher safety, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

The Mayor has the authority to establish the fees by regulation.
84. Department of Corrections Reimbursement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-325.21
Year Enacted: 2005

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that reimburses the Department of Corrections (DOC) for the costs it incurs to house and transport inmates at the D.C. Jail who are the responsibility of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. Federal law (the “National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997”) makes sentenced felons the responsibility of the federal government, but there is often a lag between the time that the felon is “designated” to a particular federal prison and the time the inmate is transferred from DOC to that institution. Thus, DOC continues to house inmates at the D.C. Jail who are the responsibility of the federal government until a federal placement is found.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The federal government reimburses DOC for the cost of services to sentenced felons according to rates set forth in a memorandum of understanding between the U.S. Marshals Service and DOC, which took effect on January 1, 2002. All reimbursements for DOC’s housing, transporting, and handling of adult sentenced felons and probation, parole, or supervision violators, and DOC’s handling of prisoners returning to the D.C. Superior Court on a writ or subject to other commitment orders, are deposited into the Fund.

The reimbursement from the U.S. Marshals Service used to be classified as local funding prior to the statutory establishment of the Fund, which was enacted by D.C. Law 16-33, the “Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Support Act of 2005,” effective October 20, 2005.
Public Safety and Justice
Department of Corrections (FL)
Agency Fund: 0601

85. Prison Industries Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 24-231.02 and § 24-231.03
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 24-231.02 and § 24-231.03
Year Enacted: 1996

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a revolving fund (non-lapsing and interest-bearing) created to support the “administration, improvement, and maintenance of property and programs” managed by the Department of Corrections. The authorizing statute establishes that the Fund is to be used to “supplement and not replace services provided by the Department.” The authorizing statute further states that the Fund “shall be used for all necessary expenses directly related to the Fund.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the operations of prison industries. In addition, the Fund may receive funds from appropriations, fees, gifts, donations, grants, and investments.
**Public Safety and Justice**

*Department of Corrections (FL)*

*Agency Fund: 0602*

### 86. Inmate Welfare Fund

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 24-282  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 24-282  
**Year Enacted:** 2007

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<td>$0.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that was created to serve three purposes: (1) to stock the commissary of the D.C. Jail, (2) to repay an initial appropriation used to finance the Fund, and (3) to provide goods and services that benefit inmates at the District correctional facilities, based on priorities set by a five-member Inmate Welfare Fund Committee comprised of Department of Corrections (DOC) officials.

The commissary is a store located at the D.C. Jail where inmates can buy snacks, personal hygiene items, and other approved goods. Inmates purchase these items using money they have earned through work programs, obtained as gifts, or drawn from their own accounts. If the commissary is fully stocked, the Fund can be used to improve inmate welfare through measures such as providing inmates with release kits and hygiene kits.\(^77\)

Prior to the creation of the Fund, the DOC stocked the commissary using local funds, whereas the money from commissary sales was deposited into the unrestricted part of the general fund. The D.C. Council’s Committee of the Whole stated that establishing the Fund “would have several advantages. First, the Department would no longer run the risk of depleting appropriated funds before the end of the fiscal year. Under the current system, when the commissary’s budget is spent the jail has to wait until the next year’s budget goes into effect or until additional funds are identified in the agency’s budget before items can be restocked. A revolving fund would improve the Department’s ability to manage inventory, fill orders in a timelier manner, and avoid having to divert resources from other needs at the jail.”\(^78\)

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The authorizing statute provided the Fund with two revenue sources: (1) an initial appropriation for fiscal year 2007,\(^79\) and (2) the sale of goods through the commissary at the D.C. Jail.


\(^79\) Although the authorizing statute refers to an “initial appropriation in fiscal year 2007,” no amount was specified and it does not appear that any such appropriation was ever made.
Part III: Public Safety and Justice

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (FX)
Agency Fund: 0601

87. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Management Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 5-1417
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 5-1418
Year Enacted: 2000 (authorization to charge fees) and 2005 (creation of dedicated fund)

| DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created to defray personnel and non-personnel expenditures of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME). The enabling statute states that, “Authorized expenditures include expenses associated with maintaining 2 full-time equivalents, additional full-time equivalent costs, employee training, purchasing medical and mortuary supplies, purchasing other supplies and materials, OCME emergencies, OCME operations, reagents, consumables, contract services, and equipment.”

The statute also provides that, “All monies in the Fund shall be considered as supplementing and enhancing the operations of the OCME and are not intended to be used to supplant support for the OCME provided through the General Fund of the District of Columbia.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Fund revenue comes from all fees received by OCME, interest earned on the deposits, and any additional funds that Congress may appropriate to the Fund. The authorizing statute states that, “The Mayor is authorized to establish fees and rates required by this chapter.”

Current fees are as follows: autopsy reports cost $15 for family members and $50 for insurance companies and other private parties; a certified copy of an external examination report costs $25; a death certificate costs $25; photographs produced on site cost $10 each for laser and glossy prints and $15.50 for 35-millimeter slides; histology slides cost $15 each; cremation approval costs $75; still births cost $75; investigation reports cost $6.60 per page; body storage costs $150; and expert testimony and depositions cost $300 per hour.80

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Public Safety and Justice
Office of Administrative Hearings (FS)
Agency Fund: 0614

88. Adjudication Fees and Fines

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 2-1831.05
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 2-1831.05
Year Enacted: 2004

| Description and Purpose of Fund: | This is a non-lapsing account that was created to support the administrative adjudication services performed by the Office of Administrative Hearings, which is an independent tribunal that adjudicates appeals of certain agency decisions.

| Description of Revenue Source: | Revenue for this fund comes from two sources: (1) “reasonable filing, copying, and other fees” (which shall not be charged to the D.C. government or the U.S. government), and (2) a portion of revenue (fines and penalties) paid in connection with any adjudicated case. The authorizing statute states that funds collected from fines and penalties “shall only be connected and maintained in a manner consistent with safeguarding the integrity and independence of the decisional process in matters pending before the Office.”

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Public Safety and Justice
Office of Unified Communications (UC)
Agency Fund: 0600

89. Other Funds

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-1803
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-1802
Year Enacted: 2005

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund is closely related to the Office of Unified Communications (OUC)’s Fund 1630, which is described on the next page. OUC was established as a new agency in 2004, assuming responsibility for 911 emergency communications from the Metropolitan Police Department and the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services, and for non-emergency communications from the Mayor’s Call Center.

When responsibility for the “Emergency and Non-Emergency Number Telephone Calling Systems Fund” was transferred to the OUC, it was first designated as Fund 0600 but was then shifted to Fund 1630. There is still some fund balance remaining in Fund 0600, which essentially serves as a sub-account of Fund 1630. For fiscal year 2010, Fund 0600 will be used to segregate $2,463,000 in fund balance from the Emergency and Non-Emergency Number Telephone Calling Systems Fund, which will be used to pay fixed costs (such as utilities) and other services for OUC.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund balance comes from a monthly tax that the District of Columbia imposes on all local exchange carriers, including wireline carriers, wireless carriers, and interconnected Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service providers that connect users to the District’s public safety answering (911) system. In addition, this fund has received transfers from Fund 1630, the “Emergency and Non-Emergency Number Telephone Calling Systems Fund.”
Public Safety and Justice
Office of Unified Communications (UC)
Agency Fund: 1630

90. Emergency and Non-Emergency Number Telephone Calling Systems Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-1803
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-1802 and § 34-1803.01
Year Enacted: 2000

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created to defray costs incurred by the District of Columbia in operating a 311 (non-emergency) and 911 (emergency) telephone system. The fund is administered by the Office of Unified Communications, which was established in December 2004 (prior to that time, the Fund was administered by the Metropolitan Police Department).

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Fund revenue comes from a monthly tax imposed on all local exchange carriers, including wireline carriers, wireless carriers, and interconnected Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service providers that connect users to the District’s public safety answering (911) system. The tax is calculated on the basis of each individual telephone line sold or leased in the District of Columbia, according to a schedule set out by statute.

In addition, D.C. law requires that any excess revenue (relative to the amount projected in the annual budget) from the following sources must be transferred to the Fund: the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Special Events Fund, the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department ambulance revenue, steam (including arrearage payments) for the Correctional Treatment Facility, federal reimbursement for planning and security costs, and red light and speeding photo enforcement. Furthermore, any revenue in the Consumer Protection Fund that exceeds the asset limit set by statute (which is presently $3.4 million) must be transferred to the Fund.
**Part III: Public Safety and Justice**

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**Public Safety and Justice**  
*Office of Victim Services (FE)*  
*Agency Fund: 0620*

### 91. Crime Victims Assistance Fund

<table>
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<td>$1,864,910.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a revolving fund (non-lapsing and interest-bearing) that is administered by the Office of Victim Services. The Fund may be used for outreach activities designed to (1) increase the number of crime victims who apply for compensation to defray the costs of abuse counseling, health and mental health services, child advocacy centers, emergency housing, emergency child care, transportation, hospital-based informational and referral services, and family support, and (2) improve the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of child abuse and neglect, and domestic violence. Not more than 5 percent of the money in any fiscal year may be used to pay administrative costs.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives 50 percent of the unobligated balance existing at the end of each fiscal year in the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, which is administered by the D.C. Superior Court and maintained as a separate fund by the U.S. Treasury.

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81 The Office of Victim Services assumed responsibility for the fund in FY 2008. Before that, the fund was administered by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, which was part of the Office of the City Administrator and was abolished in 2007.

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*District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report*  
*Page 94*
**Public Safety and Justice**

*Office of Victim Services (FE)*

*Agency Fund: 0621*

### 92. Shelter and Transitional Housing for Victims of Domestic Violence Fund

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 4-521  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 4-521  
**Year Enacted:** 2007

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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a revolving fund (non-lapsing and interest-bearing) that is administered by the Office of Victim Services. The money is used to award grants to organizations that serve victims of domestic violence in emergency shelters and transitional housing, in order to reimburse them for (1) costs incurred in providing counseling and case management to victims of domestic violence and their children, and (2) monthly rent, utilities, and building maintenance for the residential facilities where victims of domestic violence and their families are housed.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The authorizing statute established that, “The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $3.7 million from the Crime Victims Assistance Fund to the Fund on or before October 1, 2007,” and also provides that other funds may be deposited into the Fund from sources identified by District law.

The $3.7 million was transferred to the Fund in FY 2008, but is transfer is not reflected in the revenue history shown above because the revenue was recorded in the account of the Crime Victim Assistance Fund. As a result of the transfer, the Shelter and Transitional Housing for Victims of Domestic Violence Fund had a fund balance of $3,647,735 at the end of FY 2009.82

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82 The fund balance is from the “CFOSolve” data base.
93. Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 3-1357
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 3-1356
Year Enacted: 2008

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<td>$0.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing Fund that supports the activities and pays expenses of the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Commission, a nine-member panel that was created to “improve and support motor vehicle theft law enforcement, prosecution, prevention, and community-education programs to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle theft in the District of Columbia.”

The Commission’s powers include making grants to law enforcement agencies and community organizations to support programs designed to reduce motor vehicle theft; making grants to law enforcement agencies to purchase technology and provide training related to the prevention of motor vehicle theft; and conducting studies to assess the extent of motor vehicle theft and possible solutions. There is a 15 percent cap on the Commission’s administrative costs.

The authorizing statute also provides that grants and financial support offered by the Commission “shall be used to complement, not supplement, existing resources, and to expand or encourage new initiatives to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle theft in the District of Columbia.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives the revenue from fines paid by individuals who violate the District’s law requiring a motor vehicle owner or operator to meet motor vehicle insurance requirements. In addition, the Fund may serve as the depository for grants awarded to the Commission.

The authorizing statute also caps the Fund’s annual revenue. In fiscal year 2009, the cap was $275,000, and in fiscal year 2010 the cap grows to $750,000. The cap is $1 million for fiscal year 2011 and would increase by 5 percent per year after fiscal year 2011.
PART IV: PUBLIC EDUCATION
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0601

94. Lease Income from Security Deposits

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Year Enacted: 1982

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$5,552.20</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that is used to defray costs for the cleaning, heating, air conditioning, lighting, maintenance, security, or improvement of public school buildings controlled by the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS). Any unobligated balance remaining 90 days subsequent to the end of the fiscal year in which the revenue was received shall be transferred to a debt service fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This fund receives revenue from the security deposits paid to DCPS when it negotiates a lease for the use of buildings or grounds under its control.
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0602

95. Reserve Officers Training Corps

Authority to Charge Fee: United States Code Title 10, Section 2031
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1996

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$839,870.97</td>
<td>$967,874.33</td>
<td>$906,925.81</td>
<td>$963,441.83</td>
<td>$1,068,539.26</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that provides the D.C. Public Schools’ required 50 percent match of the cost of the instructors in the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (JROTC) program.

JROTC is a program of the U.S. Armed Forces that operates in public and private high schools across the country and seeks to develop leadership skills, physical fitness, and respect for the role of the military. The federal government splits the cost of the instructors with the school system.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: DCPS transfers local revenue into this fund to provide the required match for the federal funds.
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0604

96. Utility Reimbursements

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Year Enacted: 1982

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$174,420.64</td>
<td>$209,329.75</td>
<td>$180,216.30</td>
<td>$82,879.86</td>
<td>$253,484.06</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to reimburse the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) for the cost of providing gas and electricity to DCPS properties, or parts of DCPS properties, that are leased by other entities such as public charter schools, community organizations, and day-care centers. This is a lapsing fund: any unobligated balance remaining 90 days subsequent to the end of the fiscal year in which the revenue was received shall be transferred to a debt service fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) has the authority to enter into use, license, and lease agreements for the use of public school buildings, parts of the buildings, or the grounds surrounding the buildings. The revenue for this fund comes from payments made by public charter schools and other entities that lease space or land from DCPS to reimburse DCPS for the cost of utility service from PEPCO and Washington Gas, as provided in the lease or use agreement.
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0607

97. Custodial Reimbursements

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Year Enacted: 1982

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$249,029.90</td>
<td>$268,440.93</td>
<td>$446,248.80</td>
<td>$306,709.75</td>
<td>$366,012.23</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to reimburse the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) for the cost of providing custodial services to DCPS properties, or parts of DCPS properties, that are leased by other entities such as public charter schools, community organizations, and day-care centers. This is a lapsing fund: any unobligated balance remaining 90 days subsequent to the end of the fiscal year in which the revenue was received shall be transferred to a debt service fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) has the authority to enter into use, license, and lease agreements for the use of public school buildings, parts of the buildings, or the grounds surrounding the buildings. The revenue for this fund comes from payments made by public charter schools and other entities for custodial services that are provided by DCPS pursuant to a use or lease agreement.
**Public Education**  
*D.C. Public Schools (GA)*  
*Agency Fund: 0608*

### 98. Non-Resident Tuition

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-302  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-302  
Year Enacted: 1980

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$486,896.75</td>
<td>$503,155.63</td>
<td>$557,725.16</td>
<td>$527,228.44</td>
<td>$506,803.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that is used for purposes determined by the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) system.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The revenue for this fund comes from the tuition payments made by parents who are not residents of the District of Columbia but send their children to public school (a DCPS school or a public charter school) in the District. The non-resident tuition is determined by the uniform per-student funding formula that governs the distribution of public education dollars to DCPS schools and public charter schools.83

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83 The uniform per-student funding formula is established by statute in Title 38, Chapter 29 of the D.C. Official Code.
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0609

99. Security Reimbursements

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Year Enacted: 1982

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$122,547.73</td>
<td>$169,895.19</td>
<td>$508,686.70</td>
<td>$345,269.38</td>
<td>$431,446.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to reimburse the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) for the cost of providing security services to DCPS properties, or parts of DCPS properties, that are leased by other entities such as public charter schools, community organizations, and day-care centers. This is a lapsing fund: any unobligated balance remaining 90 days subsequent to the end of the fiscal year in which the revenue was received shall be transferred to a debt service fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) has the authority to enter into use, license, and lease agreements for the use of public school buildings, parts of the buildings, or the grounds surrounding the buildings. The revenue for this fund comes from payments made by public charter schools and other entities for security services that are provided by DCPS pursuant to a use or lease agreement.
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0611

100. Public School Food Service

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-802 and 38-804
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-804
Year Enacted: 1980

|DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND| This fund is used to support the food services program (school breakfast and school lunch) of the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS). The school system has the statutory authority to use “all revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services … for such school authority as the (Chancellor) may approve,” but in practice this fund uses revenue generated from cafeteria sales to support the food service program.

The authorizing statute states that, “Any unexpended balance at the end of the year shall be reserved as a restricted fund balance and used to provide authorization to expend for subsequent years” as directed by the DCPS Chancellor.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Fund revenue comes from cafeteria sales of school breakfasts and lunches. Although many students receive free breakfast and lunch, others receive a reduced-price lunch. The authorizing statute states that the fund shall receive “all revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services.”
101. Vending Machine Sales

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-804
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-804
Year Enacted: 1980

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$415,108.98</td>
<td>$331,019.71</td>
<td>$207,272.43</td>
<td>$3,156.51</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to support the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS)’ school breakfast and school lunch programs. DCPS has the statutory authority to use “all revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services … for such school authority as the (Chancellor) may approve,” but in practice this fund uses revenue generated from vending machine sales to support the food services program.

The authorizing statute states that, “Any unexpended balance at the end of the year shall be reserved as a restricted fund balance and used to provide authorization to expend for subsequent years” as directed by the DCPS Chancellor.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from rebates provided by manufacturers to DCPS in exchange for selling their products at school vending machines.
102. Parking Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known

| Description and Purpose of Fund: The purpose of this fund is to finance maintenance and repairs to the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) headquarters at 825 North Capitol Street, N.E. |
| Description of Revenue Source: The fund receives revenue from monthly parking fees paid by DCPS headquarters employees to use the parking garage at 825 North Capitol Street, N.E. |

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$71,007.20</td>
<td>$74,845.00</td>
<td>$84,221.60</td>
<td>$69,760.00</td>
<td>$69,775.00</td>
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</table>

84 The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that this fund has recorded revenue in each fiscal year from 2000 through the present.
103. Hoop Dreams Scholarship Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2002

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$51,009.96</td>
<td>$51,009.96</td>
<td>$51,009.96</td>
<td>$60,188.40</td>
<td>$67,711.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to reimburse the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) for the part-time cost of replacing a teacher assigned to administer the Hoop Dreams Scholarship Fund. Hoop Dreams raises money for college scholarships and also sponsors a year-long college prep mentoring program, an internship-career prep program, and an SAT prep partnership program with the Princeton Review.85

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Hoop Dreams pays DCPS a sum intended to reimburse the school system for the part-time cost of replacing a teacher assigned to administer the program, in accordance with a contract between Hoop Dreams and DCPS.

In June 2009, the Hoop Dreams board decided to shut down the program at the end of the year due to economic difficulties caused by the recession.86 Nevertheless, Hoop Dreams has awarded scholarships for the 2009-2010 school year, and DCPS is projected to receive $68,000 to cover the administrative costs during fiscal year 2010.

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85 See www.hoopdreams.org.

**Public Education**  
*D.C. Public Schools (GA)*  
*Agency Fund: 0627*

## 104. Real Property Improvement Fund

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 10-802 and § 38-401  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 10-802 and § 38-401  
**Year Enacted:** 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2004</td>
<td>$942,768.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$7,046.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$53,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$18,366,093.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is to be “used exclusively for the maintenance, improvement, rehabilitation, and repair of buildings and grounds” under the jurisdiction of the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) “that are used for educational purposes for public school students in the District.”

Although the Fund was placed under the control of the Board of Education when it was first established, the Board was abolished by D.C. Law 17-9, the “Public Education Reform Amendment Act of 2007.” Therefore, the Fund is now managed by the DCPS Chancellor, who serves as the chief executive officer of the school system.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives the net proceeds and interest that accrue from the disposition of any real property that was formerly under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education and has been transferred to the Mayor’s authority because the property is no longer needed for educational purposes. The Mayor may dispose of property formerly owned by the school system through the following means: (1) public or private sale to the highest bidder, (2) negotiated sale to a for-profit or non-profit entity, (3) lease for a period of more than 20 years, (4) a combination sale/leaseback, (5) an exchange of interests in real property, or (6) any other means that the Mayor finds to be in the best interests of the District of Columbia.

The authorizing statute also provides that the Mayor may deduct from the amounts transferred to the Fund the principal outstanding from any general obligation bonds that were used to construct, rehabilitate, or renovate a DCPS property prior to its disposition by sale, exchange, or other means.
Public Education
D.C. Public Schools (GA)
Agency Fund: 0630

105. Teacher Certification Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Municipal Regulations, Title 5, Chapter 10, Section 1001.19
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2003

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$275,000.00</td>
<td>$105,686.80</td>
<td>$126,474.05</td>
<td>$76,902.00</td>
<td>$50,141.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to pay for the costs of professional development for teachers. The fund is non-lapsing and interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund received revenue for the fees paid by teachers for the issuance of a professional certificate, renewal of a professional certificate, the issuance of a duplicate certificate, or the addition of a subject-matter certification (such as secondary school mathematics) or other specialty (such as early childhood education). The responsibility for teacher certification has been transferred to the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, but the fund had a balance of $100,568.42 as of the end of FY 2009.87

87 The fund balance is from the “CFOSolve” data base.
公共教育

办公室：州教育局长（GD）
机构基金：0603

106. 学术认证和测试基金

授权收费：D.C. 官方代码 § 38-2602
授权分配：D.C. 官方代码 § 38-2602
实施年份：2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>年份</th>
<th>实际收入</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2004</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

描述和目的：这是一个非过期、带利息的基金，用于“支持州学术认证、普通教育发展和其它州级项目”的管理，由州教育局长（OSSE）管理。

收入来源描述：OSSE 有权“收取和分配用于州级学术认证和普通教育发展考试等其它州级教育项目的费用。”这些费用存入基金。州教育局长根据规定来设立这些费用。

从2009年2月1日起，初始认证（教师、学校服务提供者、管理人员、额外教学领域、技术与工业职业）的费用为$50；替补认证的费用为$30；认证续期（教师、学校服务提供者、管理人员）的费用为$30；及更换许可证或姓名更改的费用为$20。88

88 这些信息来自www.osse.dc.gov。
**Public Education**

*Office of the State Superintendent of Education (GD)*

*Agency Fund: 0610*

**107. Charter School Credit Enhancement Revolving Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-1833.01 and United States Code Title 20, Section 1155

Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-1833.01 and United States Code Title 20, Section 1155

Year Enacted: 1996\(^{89}\)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,248,927.09</td>
<td>$818,940.77</td>
<td>$424,150.69</td>
<td>$1,359,723.44</td>
<td>$249,965.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a revolving fund that is administered by the Office of Charter School Financing and Support within the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE). The Fund provides grants, loan guarantees, and lease guarantees to public charter schools and eligible non-profit corporations to help public charter schools acquire, finance, or lease suitable space.

The Department of Banking and Financial Institutions (which is now called the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking) administered the Fund prior to FY 2005, when responsibility was transferred to OSSE.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** Fund revenue comes from the repayment of the loan guarantees. When a public charter school repays a loan to a bank, the bank in turn releases the loan guarantee and the Office of Charter School Financing and Support can use the money freed up to assist other charter schools.

The Fund was initially capitalized by $5 million that the U.S. Congress set aside from the privatization of the College Construction Loan Insurance Association (“Connie Lee”).

\(^{89}\) The Fund was established by the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996 (a federal law), but was administered by other agencies before being transferred from the Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking to the State Education Office (the predecessor office of the Office of the State Superintendent of Education) in 2005.
108. Education Licensure Commission Site Evaluation Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-1306
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-1306 and § 38-2607
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$53,422.84</td>
<td>$3,679.16</td>
<td>($92.80)</td>
<td>$3,778.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to cover the costs of the Education Licensure Commission’s review of post-secondary institutions for licensing purposes. The Commission, which is part of the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, was established to license postsecondary education institutions, maintain student records of institutions that have closed, and investigate complaints against the institutions.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from fees that the Commission is authorized to charge any institution that it licenses. The fees, which vary according to the size of the institution, are intended to cover the costs of the Commission’s independent evaluations of the institution’s facilities and the Commission’s observations of evaluations made by accrediting associations. The Mayor has the authority to set the fees by regulation.
Public Education
University of the District of Columbia (GF)
Agency Fund: 0415

109. University Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee:</th>
<th>D.C. Official Code § 38-1202.06, § 38-1203.01, and § 47-373</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>D.C. Official Code § 38-1202.06, § 38-1203.01, and § 47-373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Enacted:</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The University Fund (referred to in the D.C. Code as the “Municipal University Fund”) appears to have been designed as a unified fund for the various revenue sources of the University of the District of Columbia. The “District of Columbia Fund Accounting Act of 1980” (D.C. Law 3-70, effective June 14, 1980) defined the “Municipal University Fund” as a “proprietary fund,” which is “composed of activities which are intended to be monitored in a manner similar to those found in the private sector. The assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers shall be separately accounted for in such fund and be maintained separately from the General Fund of the District of Columbia …”

D.C. Law 3-70 further stated that the Municipal University Fund would “account for the functions and activities of the University of the District of Columbia and its constituent funds.” Nevertheless, the University Fund has fallen into disuse: no revenue has been recorded in the Fund since fiscal year 2000.90

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund has an accumulated fund balance of $17,777,561. Nevertheless, the timing and amount of expenditures from the fund balance remains to be determined.

UDC requested authority to use $10,607,000 of its undesignated fund balance during FY 2010, but the District’s fiscal year 2010 through 2013 financial plan and budget states that, “The actual amount available to the University during FY 2010 will be limited by the lesser of this amount or the actual available, undesignated, unreserved fund balance in the University’s Special Purpose Revenue fund as certified by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer when the University’s FY 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is issued.” The budget and financial plan also states that the fund balance is to be used only to pay for one-time costs.91

90 This statement is based upon an inspection of the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information dating back to fiscal year 1999.

Public Education
University of the District of Columbia (GF)
Agency Fund: 4151

110. Reinvested Income Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: University of the District of Columbia Board of Trustees Resolution No. 84-12
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1984

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$1,358,570.66</td>
<td>$2,071,812.27</td>
<td>$1,506,107.09</td>
<td>$3,135,869.90</td>
<td>-$4,082,976.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to support institutional advancement at the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). The Fund may not be used to support operations; rather, its purpose is to support projects of extraordinary merit when no other funding sources are available.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: In May 1970, the Federal City College, one of UDC’s predecessor institutions, received a $7.2 million appropriation from the federal government to serve as an endowment, in lieu of the donation of public lands typically made to public college and university systems throughout the nation. The federal appropriation required that the principal remain intact. The principal is invested in corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, and other government-backed securities. The earnings on the principal are deposited into the Fund for UDC’s use.92

In addition to the $7.2 million, other endowment funds have been accepted by UDC and are invested to support university operations. These funds are used in accordance with the policy set by the Board of Trustees.

111. Indirect Costs

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1981

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to reimburse the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) for the indirect costs (also referred to as “overhead”) associated with administering federal grants, contracts, and other agreements. UDC uses the reimbursements to support its research and sponsored programs, and to further other projects that advance UDC’s strategic agenda, such as investments in facilities and infrastructure that are critical to the university’s research capabilities.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives indirect cost revenues according to rates negotiated between UDC and the federal government, in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-21, “Cost Principles for Educational Institutions.”
Public Education
University of the District of Columbia (GF)
Agency Fund: 4153

112. District of Columbia Postsecondary Education Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-1204.03
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-1204.03
Year Enacted: 1975

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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$7,581,090.28</td>
<td>$7,621,627.72</td>
<td>$11,126,739.69</td>
<td>$10,841,625.32</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that provides general operating support to the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). The authorizing statute does not explicitly state whether the Fund is lapsing or non-lapsing, or whether it is interest-bearing, but the statute does provide that, “Moneys deposited therein shall be available for investment and shall be distributed in such amounts and in such manner as the Trustees may determine.” This language seems to provide the UDC Board of Trustees, which governs the university, with the authority to retain interest and other income on the Fund deposits, and to carry over the Fund balance from year to year.

The authorizing statute further states that, “It is not the intent that any income derived as a result of such funds shall take the place of any District or federal appropriations or any part thereof but that it shall supplement such appropriations to the end that the University may improve and increase its functions, may enlarge its areas of service and may become more useful to a greater number of people.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from “all gifts and contributions in whatever form, funds in receipt of services rendered, other than tuition, and all moneys not included in the annual operating and capital and educational improvements funds appropriated by Congress.”
113. University of the District of Columbia Tuition and Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-1202.06
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-1202.06
Year Enacted: 1975

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$11,691,929.74</td>
<td>$11,809,005.50</td>
<td>$12,685,781.46</td>
<td>$11,522,884.38</td>
<td>$14,202,668.43</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that provides general operating support to the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). The authorizing statute does not state whether the fund is lapsing or non-lapsing, or whether it is interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: This fund receives “all revenues and receipts of any nature whatsoever derived from tuition and fees” paid by UDC students.
114. D.C. Public Library Bookstore

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 39-107
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 39-107
Year Enacted: 1981

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$62,966.13</td>
<td>$66,570.00</td>
<td>$77,005.70</td>
<td>$61,933.19</td>
<td>$65,151.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund is used by the D.C. Public Library to pay the salary and benefits of the bookstore manager and to buy merchandise that is sold in the bookstore. Additional funds are used to purchase books and other publications. The fund is non-lapsing and non-interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the sale of library-related items, such as film catalogs and other library publications, unneeded books, video recordings, reproductions of unique library materials, and promotional items such as tote bags, pens, notebooks, and postcards.
Public Education
D.C. Public Library (CE)
Agency Fund: 6103

115. Library Fines

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 39-105
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 39-105
Year Enacted: 1985

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$105,678.61</td>
<td>$96,279.50</td>
<td>$122,620.54</td>
<td>$156,617.74</td>
<td>$169,520.82</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to support the purchase of books by the D.C. Public Library (DCPL). The fund is non-lapsing and non-interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from fines and penalties that DCPL is authorized to assess on patrons who have lost or damaged books or other library materials, or failed to return the books or materials on time.
Part IV: Public Education

Public Education
D.C. Public Library (CE)
Agency Fund: 6108

116. Library Copies and Printing

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 39-105
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls
Year Enacted: Not Known\(^93\)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$75,910.10</td>
<td>$56,775.90</td>
<td>$59,948.02</td>
<td>$54,108.15</td>
<td>$72,389.95</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to defray the costs of the D.C. Public Library’s copier lease and maintenance contract. There is no specific statutory authority for this fund; rather, the Board of Library Trustees (the governing body for the D.C. Public Library) possesses general statutory authority to “determine the policy of the public library,” to “establish rules necessary for the management of the library,” and to “account for and control, under the rules of the library and the laws of the District of Columbia, the spending of all public funds received by the library.”\(^94\) The fund is non-lapsing and non-interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from fees for copying and printing that are set by the Board of Library Trustees.

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\(^{93}\) Although the date when this fund was created is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the Fund has recovered revenue in every fiscal year from 2000 to the present.

\(^{94}\) The Board of Library Trustees, in turn, can delegate its authority to the Chief Librarian.
Public Education
D.C. Public Library (CE)
Agency Fund: 6110

117. Miscellaneous Library Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 39-105
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$14,925.55</td>
<td>$6,650.00</td>
<td>$7,950.00</td>
<td>$10,300.00</td>
<td>$13,450.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This fund is used to help defray the costs of employee training. There is no specific statutory authority for this fund; rather, the Board of Library Trustees (the governing body for the D.C. Public Library) possesses general statutory authority to “determine the policy of the public library,” to “establish rules necessary for the management of the library,” and to “account for and control, under the rules of the library and the laws of the District of Columbia, the spending of all public funds received by the library.” The fund is non-lapsing and non-interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from miscellaneous sources such as employee parking fees and commissions from vending machines.

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95 Although the date when this fund was created is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the Fund has recovered revenue in every fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
Part IV: Public Education

Public Education
D.C. Public Library (CE)
Agency Fund: 6150

118. Schools and Library Division E-Rate Reimbursement

Authority to Charge Fee: United States Code, Title 47, Section 254
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known 96

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$289,916.83</td>
<td>$227,825.28</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the fund is to defray the costs of telecommunications services in the D.C. Public Library (DCPL) system and to implement DCPL’s technology plan. The fund is non-lapsing and non-interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: DCPL receives an 80 percent discount on its telecommunications services, Internet access, and internal connections. The discount is provided in the form of a reimbursement from the School and Libraries Program of the Universal Service Fund, commonly known at the “E-Rate” Fund.

The E-Rate program helps most schools and libraries in the United States obtain affordable telecommunications and Internet access. The discounts provided to school and library systems depend on the poverty level and the urban or rural status of the population served. The Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) administers the E-Rate program on behalf of the Federal Communications Commission.

DCPL did not apply for e-rate reimbursement in fiscal year 2006, 2007, or 2008 because the Board of Library Trustees decided not to change its policy on Internet content filtering to comply with e-rate program requirements. The Board has since changed its policy and DCPL received notification of an e-rate award for fiscal year 2009.

96 Although the E-Rate program was launched by the federal government in 1996, it is not known if this fund was created at that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the Fund has received and spent revenue in every fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
Public Education
D.C. Public Charter School Board (GB)
Agency Fund: 6632

119. Charter School Administrative Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-1802.11
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1996

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$527,403.00</td>
<td>$616,622.00</td>
<td>$761,854.00</td>
<td>$1,053,806.00</td>
<td>$1,350,000.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the fund is to cover administrative costs of the Public Charter School Board in monitoring and supervising the public charter schools, which are publicly-funded schools that operate independently of the D.C. Public Schools system.

The seven-member Board is the sole authorizer of charter schools in the District of Columbia, and is responsible for evaluating the academic results of the schools, ensuring compliance with local and federal laws and regulations, and supervising the fiscal management of the schools. The Board can also close a charter school that fails to meet the goals established in the charter agreement between the Board and the school.

The Board considers itself a “component unit” of the District of Columbia. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government (the District government) is financially accountable.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from two sources: (1) an application fee, not to exceed $150, that the Board may charge to process a petition to establish a public charter school, and (2) an administration fee that the Board may charge to a public charter school to cover the Board’s administrative responsibilities with respect to that school. The administration fee may not exceed one-half of 1 percent of the annual budget of the school.
120. Lease Income

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 38-401
Year Enacted: 1982

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,675,583.39</td>
<td>$3,005,834.51</td>
<td>$3,443,348.27</td>
<td>$3,407,754.74</td>
<td>$3,113,663.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that supports maintenance and improvements of the buildings and grounds of the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) system. Note that this fund differs from DCPS Fund 627 (the “Real Property Improvement Fund”), discussed earlier in this section, because Fund 627 receives revenues from the disposition of properties that DCPS transferred to the Mayor’s control. By contrast, the “Lease Income” fund described here receives the income from properties that are still under DCPS control.

Administration of this fund was recently transferred from DCPS to the Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization (OPEFM), which was established by D.C. Law 17-9, the “Public Education Reform Amendment Act of 2007.” OPEFM is responsible for maintaining, constructing, and modernizing D.C. public school buildings.

Any unobligated balance remaining 90 days subsequent to the end of the fiscal year in which the revenue was received must be transferred to a debt service fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives the proceeds received by DCPS for the leasing of school buildings under DCPS control.
PART V: HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES
Human Support Services
Department of Human Services (JA)
Agency Fund: 0603

121. Interim Disability Assistance Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 4-204.07
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 4-204.07 and § 4-204.09
Year Enacted: 2002

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$672,784.68</td>
<td>$1,338,991.84</td>
<td>$2,141,346.45</td>
<td>$2,228,351.35</td>
<td>$2,723,459.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that serves as a depository for funds that may be used solely to fund the Interim Disability Assistance (IDA) program. IDA provides temporary financial assistance to adults with disabilities while their application for federal Supplemental Security Assistance (SSI) is pending.

The period of eligibility for IDA benefits ends either at the end of the month when the U.S. Social Security Administration (which administers the SSI program) begins payment of SSI benefits, or makes a final decision to deny an individual’s application for SSI benefits.

If an individual receives both IDA and SSI benefits during the same month, he or she is required to repay to the District government the amount of the IDA benefit, if it is less than or equal to the SSI benefit, or the amount of the SSI benefit if it is less than the IDA benefit.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Fund revenue comes from recipients’ repayments of IDA benefits that they received during a month when they also received SSI benefits.
Human Support Services
Department of Human Services (JA)
Agency Fund: 0613

122.  Food Stamp Fraud Collection

Authority to Charge Fee:  United States Code Title 7, Section 2025, and D.C. Official Code § 4-218.05
Authority to Dedicate:  D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted:  1999

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$218,020.13</td>
<td>$215,821.62</td>
<td>$302,749.10</td>
<td>$277,065.83</td>
<td>$205,226.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to defray the administrative costs of the D.C. Department of Human Services for implementing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the “Food Stamp” program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from fines levied in D.C. Superior Court for fraudulent acquisition, use, or transfer of SNAP benefits in cases brought by the Office of the Attorney General. The U.S. “Food and Nutrition Act of 2008” provides that states and the District of Columbia may retain 35 percent of collections from SNAP fraud cases.

97 Congress changed the name of the program when it enacted P.L. 110-234, the “Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.”
**Human Support Services**  
*Child and Family Services Agency (RL)*  
*Agency Fund: 0601*

### 123. Social Security and Supplemental Security Income Reimbursement

**Authority to Charge Fee:** U.S. Code, Title 42, Section 1383  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
**Year Enacted:** 2004

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$650,000.00</td>
<td>$650,000.00</td>
<td>$750,000.00</td>
<td>$750,000.00</td>
<td>$750,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of this fund is to serve as a depository for funds received from the U.S. Social Security Administration on behalf of children under the care of the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA) who receive Social Security (survivors’ benefits) or Supplemental Security Income benefits. If there is no family member or relative to manage the funds on behalf of a child, a state agency such as CFSA can act as the child’s “representative payee.” CFSA uses the money to pay for residential and other services on behalf of the child.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives benefit payments from the U.S. Social Security Administration for those cases in which CFSA is acting as the representative payee for children under its care.
**Human Support Services**  
*Child and Family Services Agency (RL)*  
*Agency Fund: Not Yet Assigned*

**124. Child and Family Services Transportation Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (not yet codified)  
Year Enacted: 2010

| Description and Purpose of Fund:  
This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund which was created by Title V-P of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. The purpose of the Fund is to defray the school transportation costs for wards of the District of Columbia with special needs who live outside of the city.  
If in any fiscal year the amount of funds exceeds the amount needed to pay for the transportation costs, the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA) may use the money for other purposes, including offering a pay differential for specialized foster homes licensed by CFSA, or a bonus payment to licensed specialized foster parents.  
Description of Revenue Source: The authorizing statute does not specify the source of revenue, but CFSA’s FY 2010 budget includes an intra-district transfer of $4.2 million from the special education transportation administrator to cover the transportation costs for children under CFSA’s care. Therefore, if the actual cost incurred by CFSA for transporting children during FY 2010 is lower than $4.2 million, the unspent funds could be deposited into the Fund and used to support CFSA programs. On the other hand, if CFSA’s actual cost for transporting children exceeds $4.2 million, then CFSA would be responsible for the additional costs.*98*

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<tbody>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Mental Health (RM)*  
*Agency Fund: 0610*

### 125. Federal Beneficiary Reimbursement

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 44-908  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
**Year Enacted:** 2005[^99]

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$2,265,329.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$2,268,000.00</td>
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<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$2,267,999.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$2,204,721.48</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of the fund is to support the operations of the Department of Mental Health (DMH) by reimbursing DMH for costs that it incurs due to the city’s status as the nation’s capital and seat of the federal government.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The federal government reimburses DMH for services provided to the following groups of patients: (1) individuals referred to DMH pursuant to a federal statute or by a federal agency, (2) individuals referred to DMH for emergency detention or involuntary commitment due to the individual’s action or threat of action against a federal official, (3) individuals referred to DMH for emergency detention or involuntary commitment due to the individual’s action or threat of action on the grounds of the White House or the U.S. Capitol, (4) individuals referred to DMH after being committed or apprehended in parts of the Washington metropolitan region where federal officials have concurrent jurisdiction, and (5) individuals referred to DMH as a result of a criminal proceeding in a federal court.

Federal agencies reimburse DMH based on a per-diem rate that is set in a memorandum of understanding between the federal government and DMH.

[^99]: The federal statute (Public Law 98-621) requiring federal beneficiary reimbursement was enacted in 1984, but the "CFO Solve" data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows fiscal year 2005 as the first year that revenue was recorded for this fund.
**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Mental Health (RM)*  
*Agency Fund: 0640*

### 126. Medicare and Third-Party Reimbursement

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-1131.04  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-1131.04  
Year Enacted: 2005  

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$2,530,879.87</td>
<td>$122,055.00</td>
<td>$1,615,377.23</td>
<td>$610,104.75</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of the fund is to support the operations of the Department of Mental Health (DMH) by reimbursing DMH for costs of providing services to disabled and elderly individuals who are eligible for Medicare reimbursement from the federal government.

The statute establishing DMH provides it with the authority to “take, hold, and administer in trust for the District any grant, devise, gift, or bequest made to the District or to the Department for the use of persons under its care or for the expenditure for any work which the Department is authorized to undertake.”

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives reimbursements from the Medicare program that provides health-care benefits to disabled and elderly people.
Human Support Services  
Department of Health (HC)  
Agency Fund: 0605

127. State Health Planning and Development Fund

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapse, revolving fund that is used by the Department of Health (DOH) to pay salaries and operating expenses of its State Health Planning and Development Agency (SHPDA), which is the DOH unit responsible for health systems development.

One of SHPDA’s main responsibilities is to administer the Certificate of Need process, which requires any individual or organization wishing to offer a new institutional health service, or to develop a capital asset for the purpose of providing health care, to demonstrate a public need for the service or asset.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: There are two sources of revenue for the Fund. First, persons or organizations who apply for a Certificate of Need must pay an application fee equal to 3 percent of the proposed capital expense or $5,000, whichever is greater, up to a ceiling of $300,000. Second, SHPDA is authorized to set and collect fees for certain data, analyses, and reports that it publishes.

Private hospitals pay an annual user fee to SHPDA in lieu of a Certificate of Need application fee. The fees paid by private hospitals are deposited into a separate special-purpose revenue fund (DOH Fund 0655), which is described later in this section.

---

100 The State Health Planning and Development Fund was established in statute by D.C. Law 15-149, the “Health Service Planning and Development Act of 2003,” which took effect on April 22, 2004. Nevertheless, the Fund had been operating based on administrative authority prior to that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that revenue for the Fund has been recorded in each fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
128. Vital Records Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-221 and § 7-731  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: Not Known

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$3,267,802.05</td>
<td>$4,589,855.11</td>
<td>$3,771,227.74</td>
<td>$3,084,533.51</td>
<td>$2,826,661.10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to support the operations of the Vital Records Division of the State Center for Health Statistics within the Department of Health. Vital records include certificates or reports of birth, death, marriage, divorce, and annulment, as well as data concerning these events.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Mayor is authorized to issue regulations setting fees for birth certificates, adoption certificates, certified copies of records, a search of a file or record if no copy is made, and amendments or corrections to vital records when the error was not the fault of the District government. The fees collected from individuals for vital records and record searches are transferred to the fund.

Current fees are $23 for an original long-form birth certificate; $18 for a computer-generated, short-form birth certificate; $28 for an adoptee birth record; $23 for a delayed birth record; $18 for a death certificate; $23 for corrections to a birth record; $23 for corrections to a death record; $18 for a file search; $10 for agency administrative copies; and $5 for agency verifications.

---

101 Although the year when the fund was established is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue during each fiscal year from 2000 to the present.

102 The long-form birth certificate is a certified copy of the original birth certificate in its entirety.

103 The short-form birth certificate is consists of a wallet-size birth card and a 5 x 8 in. document containing abbreviated information about the individual’s birth.

104 The charge for the file search applies when a birth or death record could not be located.

105 This information is from www.doh.dc.gov.
129. Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 48-904.03a and § 48-905.02
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 48-907.01 and § 48-907.02
Year Enacted: 1990

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$717,992.00</td>
<td>$234,146.00</td>
<td>$323,193.00</td>
<td>$462,033.00</td>
<td>($1,152,688.05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that is controlled by the Chief of Police. Money in the Fund is to be used, in the following order of priority, (1) “to fund law enforcement activities of the Metropolitan Police Department,” and (2) “to fund substance abuse education, prevention, and treatment activities of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration” (which has since been re-named the Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration and is part of the Department of Health).

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Fund revenue comes from two sources; (1) the auction proceeds of real property, personal property, or assets seized through narcotics enforcement, and (2) fines imposed on persons who knowingly open or maintain any place to manufacture, distribute, or store for the purpose of manufacture or distribution, a narcotic or abusive drug.

The funds are allocated on a quarterly basis according to a formula in which the Metropolitan Police Department may not receive “more than 49% of the total amount deposited to the Fund in the immediately preceding quarter-year period.” The Department of Health receives the remainder.
**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Health (HC)*  
*Agency Fund: 0612*

### 130. Food Establishment License Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731, § 47-2827, and § 48-110  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: Not Known\(^{106}\)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$1,943,561.00</td>
<td>$459,656.10</td>
<td>$1,080,675.74</td>
<td>$683,261.53</td>
<td>$1,149,117.05</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to support the operations of the Food Safety and Hygiene Inspections Division of the Health Regulation and Licensing Administration within the Department of Health. The Division protects the public health by ensuring the safety of the food supply through inspections, enforcement, education and training.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** D.C. law establishes license fees for various types of food establishments, including bakeries, grocery stores, market stands, delicatessens, restaurants, and dairies. The license fees collected from food establishments are deposited in the fund.

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\(^{106}\) Although the year when the fund was established is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue for each fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
**131. Health Occupations Regulation Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731 and § 7-733  
Year Enacted: 2001

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$6,420.00</td>
<td>$3,838.00</td>
<td>$52,150.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that supports the operations of the Health Professional Licensing Administration (HPLA) within the Department of Health (DOH). HPLA provides staff support to the 18 boards (such as the Board of Dentistry, Board of Nursing, and Board of Psychology) that license health professionals, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action as they deem appropriate.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** This fund serves as the depository for all fines and penalties that are issued by the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) against licensed health professionals. OAH is an independent tribunal that reviews certain decisions made by D.C. government agencies, including DOH.
**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Health (HC)*  
*Agency Fund: 0632*

### 132. Board of Pharmacy Fund

| Authority to Charge Fee: | D.C. Official Code § 7-731, § 47-2885.08, and § 47-2885.19 |
| Authority to Dedicate:   | D.C. Official Code § 7-731 and § 7-733.02 |
| Year Enacted:           | 2001 |

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$392,246.45</td>
<td>$403,347.62</td>
<td>$416,458.94</td>
<td>$636,979.66</td>
<td>$895,944.23</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that supports the operations of the Board of Pharmacy, a seven-member board that regulates the practice of pharmacy and receives administrative support from the Department of Health.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund serves as the repository for pharmacy license fees. The Mayor sets the license fees by regulation.

For initial licensure as a pharmacist, the biennial license fee is $280. The biennial fee to renew a pharmacy license is $179.

A duplicate pharmacist license costs $34. The fee for a pharmacist to be certified as a vaccination and immunization agent is $50. Registered pharmacy interns pay $50 for a one-year license.\(^{107}\)

Pharmacies must pay $500 for a biennial license, $400 for a non-resident pharmacy registration fee, $35 for a duplicate certificate, and $35 for a license validation. Late fees are $125.\(^{108}\)

\(^{107}\) See [www.doh.dc.gov](http://www.doh.dc.gov).

\(^{108}\) See Title 22, Section 1923 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Health (HC)*  
*Agency Fund: 0633*

### 133. Low-Level Radioactive Waste Fund

Authority to Charge Fee:  D.C. Official Code § 8-1503  
Authority to Dedicate:  D.C. Official Code § 8-1504  
Year Enacted:  1991

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$38,600.00</td>
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<td>$46,077.79</td>
<td>$158,762.45</td>
<td>$106,710.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:**  This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that is used to offset the District’s costs of disposing of low-level radioactive waste.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:**  The Fund receives revenue from registration fees and fines paid by any person or organization that generates low-level radioactive waste. The annual registration fee is $35 and the fines for failure to register may reach a maximum of $5,000 per day of non-compliance.
**Human Support Services**
*Department of Health (HC)*  
*Agency Fund: 0638*

### 134. Animal Control License Fees Fund

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$76,591.80</td>
<td>$93,042.40</td>
<td>$88,059.80</td>
<td>$100,737.94</td>
<td>$80,153.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used “solely for the purpose of providing animal control and animal disease prevention services,” which are administered by the Department of Health’s Animal Disease Prevention Division.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from annual dog license fees. The annual license fee is $15 for a dog certified by a licensed veterinarian as neutered or spayed, or certified as incapable of enduring neutering or spaying. The annual license fee is $50 for all other dogs. There is no fee for a dog trained as a service animal if the dog is used to assist someone with a physical or sensory impairment, such as a vision or hearing impairment.
**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Health (HC)*  
*Agency Fund: 0641*

## 135. Health Occupations Licenses and Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: 2001

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$311,759.83</td>
<td>($128,000.00)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$1,491.84</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that finances the operation of approximately 30 health occupations licensing boards, such as the Board of Chiropractic, the Board of Massage Therapy, the Board of Nursing, the Board of Occupational Therapy, the Board of Optometry, the Board of Professional Counseling, the Board of Psychology, and the Board of Social Work. (There are separate funds to support the operations of the Board of Medicine and the Board of Pharmacy, respectively. Those funds are also described in this section).

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives revenue from the licensing fees paid by health professionals to the health occupation licensing boards described above.
## Human Support Services

*Department of Health (HC)*
*Agency Fund: 0643*

### 136. Board of Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee:</th>
<th>D.C. Official Code § 3-1205.05 and § 7-731</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authority to Dedicate:</td>
<td>D.C. Official Code § 7-731</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year Enacted:</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$2,856,205.87</td>
<td>$3,678,918.68</td>
<td>$2,617,254.80</td>
<td>$4,561,499.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the operations of the Board of Medicine, an 11-member board that regulates the practice of medicine and receives administrative support from the Department of Health. The Board regulates not only the licensure of physicians, but also oversees physician assistants, naturopathic physicians, anesthesiology assistants, acupuncturists, surgical assistants, and post-graduate physicians in training. Almost 94 percent of the licensees under the Board’s purview are licensed physicians.\(^{109}\)

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund serves as the depository for licensure fees paid by physicians, physician assistants, naturopathic physicians, anesthesiology assistants, acupuncturists, surgical assistants, and post-graduate physicians in training. The fees range from $34 for duplicate licenses or license verifications to $2,000 for a medicine eminence 2 license.\(^{110}\) The licenses are valid for two years.

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\(^{109}\) District of Columbia Board of Medicine, “Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2008,” p. 3a.

\(^{110}\) This information is from [www.doh.dc.gov](http://www.doh.dc.gov).
137. **Health-Care Facility Licensing Fees**

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 7-731 and § 44-504  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
**Year Enacted:** 2001

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<td></td>
<td>$47,419.50</td>
<td>$34,513.83</td>
<td>$68,365.00</td>
<td>$207,329.12</td>
<td>$110,415.00</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the operations of the Health Care Facilities Division of the Department of Health. The Health Care Facilities Division inspects, licenses, monitors, and investigates the operations of hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, end-stage renal disease facilities, laboratories, and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives revenue from licensing fees paid by the health care facilities. The fees are established by regulation and are intended to “reflect a facility’s or agency’s respective share of the cost of administering” health-care facilities in the District of Columbia.

Presently, hospitals pay annual license fees ranging from $800 to $2,000 depending on the number of beds. In addition, hospitals are charged $50 for each inspection after the first follow-up annual license renewal inspection, and $50 for the validation or duplication of any license.\(^{111}\)

Community residence facilities pay annual license fees ranging from $65 to $520, depending on the number of beds in the facility. Ambulatory surgical treatment centers pay annual license fees of $150 to $600, depending on the number of cases per year. Nursing homes pay annual license fees ranging from $300 to $500, depending on the number of beds. These facilities can also be charged $50 for the first follow-up annual license renewal inspection, and $50 for the validation or duplication of any license.\(^{112}\)

For a maternity center, the annual license fee is $300.\(^{113}\) Tissue banks pay an annual license fee of $25.\(^{114}\) All of the health care facilities described above are also subject to late fees equivalent to half of the annual license fees.

\(^{111}\) See Title 22, Section 2013 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.  
\(^{112}\) See Title 22, Section 3114 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.  
\(^{113}\) See Title 22, Section 2602 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.  
\(^{114}\) See Title 22, Section 301 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
Human Support Services
Department of Health (HC)
Agency Fund: 0655

138. State Health Planning and Development Agency User Fee for Private Hospitals

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 44-420
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 44-420.01
Year Enacted: 2004

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<td>$23,917.50</td>
<td>$400,313.00</td>
<td>$341,268.25</td>
<td>$338,686.00</td>
<td>$585,617.75</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that is used by the Department of Health (DOH) to pay salaries and operating expenses of its State Health Planning and Development Agency (SHPDA), which administers the Certificate of Need process. Any individual or organization wishing to offer a new institutional health service or develop a capital asset for the purpose of providing health care must demonstrate a public need for the service or asset by applying for a Certificate of Need.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from an annual user fee that private hospitals can pay in lieu of an application fee for a Certificate of Need. The annual user fee is equivalent to $4 per inpatient admission, based on the previous calendar year’s admission data.

The Fund is distinct from the SHPDA fund (DOH Fund 0605) described earlier in this section.

115 The State Health Planning and Development Fund was established in statute by D.C. Law 15-149, the “Health Service Planning and Development Act of 2003,” which took effect on April 22, 2004. Nevertheless, the Fund had been operating based on administrative authority prior to that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that revenue for the Fund has been recorded in each fiscal year from 2003 to the present.
139. Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731 and § 7-2341.05
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$24,227.00</td>
<td>$46,173.89</td>
<td>$44,913.00</td>
<td>$63,392.68</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that supports the operations of the Emergency Health and Medical Services Administration (EHMSA) within the Department of Health. EHMSA assists in the District government’s response to emergency health and medical crises through planning, preparedness, training, and operational programs. EHMSA is also responsible for certifying emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics, for inspecting and licensing ambulances, and for certifying emergency medical services training programs.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the certification fees paid by EMTs and paramedics, and from ambulance license fees. The Mayor has the authority to set these fees by regulation.

Certification fees for EMTs range from $10 to $40, depending on the type of fee (replacement card, application fee, reciprocity fee, etc.). EMTs must be re-certified every two years.

Certification fees for paramedics range from $10 to $55, depending on the type of fee (replacement card, application fee, reciprocity fee, etc.). Paramedics must be re-certified every two years.

The licensing fee is $400 for a basic life support ambulance, and $600 for an advanced life support ambulance. There is a $50 fee for re-inspection of an ambulance.¹¹⁶

¹¹⁶ This information is from [www.doh.dc.gov](http://www.doh.dc.gov).
140. Public Health Laboratory Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-734
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-735 and § 7-736
Year Enacted: 2001

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<td></td>
<td>$48,838.75</td>
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<td>$188,975.97</td>
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<td>$40,780.34</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that supports the operations of the Department of Health’s public health laboratory. The fund is used to hire staff, purchase supplies, maintain equipment, and provide training to laboratory personnel. The public health laboratory conducts clinical tests and limited environmental tests, and includes laboratories for immunology, microbiology, molecular biology and virology, medical diagnostics, and chemical terrorism.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from fees that the Mayor sets for different types of laboratory analysis, such as tests performed to identify environmental contaminants or cases of lead poisoning, tuberculosis, rabies, and sexually transmitted diseases.

The authorizing statute provides that, “The schedule of fees may account for the provision of bulk services and may distinguish between services provided to individuals and organizations. The schedule of fees may be developed on a sliding scale based on a person’s or organization’s ability to pay for laboratory analysis, or may be waived in cases of extreme need.”

Title 22-B of the D.C. Municipal Regulations sets forth the public health laboratory fees. There are more than 50 different fees.117

117 See Title 22-B, Section 2900.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
**Human Support Services**  
*Department of Health (HC)*  
*Agency Fund: 0661*

### 141. Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded Licensure Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731 and § 44-504  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$102,735.56</td>
<td>$21,320.00</td>
<td>$3,406.55</td>
<td>$18,954.75</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that supports the regulatory activities of the Intermediate Care Facilities Division (ICFD) of the Health Regulation and Licensing Administration within the Department of Health.

The ICFD licenses group homes for persons with mental retardation and certifies intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation through annual inspections. The ICFD also conducts investigations of unusual incidents, and identifies deficiencies that may affect state licensure or eligibility for federal reimbursement through the Medicaid program.

An intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded is a licensed community residence that provides a home-like environment for at least four but no more than eight mentally retarded individuals who require specialized living arrangements.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives revenue from the licensing fees paid by group homes for persons with mental retardation. The Mayor has the authority to set the license fee by regulation.

The cost of a one-year license ranges from $65 to $260, depending on the number of beds provided by the facility. In addition, there is a $50 fee for the validation or duplication of any license. Finally, late fees for a license renewal are half of the license fee ($32.50 to $130).

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118 This information is from [www.doh.dc.gov](http://www.doh.dc.gov).
**142. Nursing Facility Civil Penalties**

Authority to Charge Fee: United States Code Title 42, Section 1396r  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: 2004

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$15,135.00</td>
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<td>$101,420.00</td>
<td>$154,222.52</td>
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</tbody>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing revolving fund that finances protective actions on behalf of individuals in nursing homes. The protective actions may include paying for the relocation of residents to other facilities, operating a facility until it corrects its deficiencies or closes, and reimbursing residents for personal funds lost.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives revenue from the civil monetary penalties collected from nursing homes for each day that they fail to comply with federal quality standards. The use of the fund is in accordance with section 1919 of the U.S. Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r), which requires states to use civil monetary penalties collected from nursing facilities for “the protection of the health or property of residents of nursing facilities that the State or the Secretary (of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) finds deficient.”
143. Regulatory Enforcement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731 and § 7-732
Year Enacted: 2001

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<tbody>
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<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that is intended to “support the regulatory functions of the Department of Health … including purchasing supplies and equipment, training, and hiring staff.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the fines and penalties paid in Department of Health (DOH) enforcement cases that are adjudicated by the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). Animal control, food safety, and health-care facility safety are examples of the types of enforcement cases that DOH initiates.

Fines and penalties imposed by OAH on licensed health professionals are deposited into DOH Fund 0617, which is described earlier in this section.
Human Support Services
Department of Health (HC)
Agency Fund: 0675

144. APRA-DCHA New Communities Initiative

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 42-2802 and § 42-2812.03
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2008

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$200,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to support addiction prevention and recovery programs at public housing sites that participate in the “New Communities Initiative.” Launched in 2005, New Communities is defined in D.C. law as “a large scale and comprehensive plan … that provides housing infrastructure with a special focus on public housing, provides critical social support services, decreases the concentration of poverty and crime, enhances access to education, and provides training and employment education to neighborhoods where crime, unemployment, and truancy converge to create intractable physical and social conditions.”

There are presently four communities in the New Communities program: (1) Barry Farm/Park Chester/Wade Road, (2) Lincoln Heights/Richardson Dwellings, (3) Northwest One, and (4) Park Morton.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: According to the terms of a memorandum of understanding between the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development and the Department of Health, the fund receives revenue from the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF), which is largely funded by dedicated taxes. In fiscal year 2009, the HPTF received 15 percent of the real property transfer tax and the deed recordation tax ($28 million). Funding for the New Communities Initiative is one of the programs and activities that are eligible for HPTF funding according to the HPTF authorizing statute.
145. Recreation Enterprise Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-303
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 10-303
Year Enacted: 1995

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$16,647.43</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$947,807.72</td>
<td>$1,668,659.24</td>
<td>$2,821,725.09</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of the Fund is to support “the administration, improvement, and maintenance of property and programs” managed by the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). The authorizing statute provides that the Fund “shall supplement, but not replace, services provided by the Department.”

Title V-J of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (which took effect on March 3, 2010), further states that the Fund can be used to pay for food, snacks, and non-alcoholic beverages for the general public, Department of Parks and Recreation program participants, and D.C. government employees.

The authorizing statute does not explicitly state whether the Fund is non-lapsing, but provides that, “Proceeds of the Fund may be invested in a prudent and reasonable manner consistent with applicable District government policies and procedures.” This language regarding investment of the Fund’s proceeds implies that the principal and earnings remain in the Fund rather than lapsing or being transferred to the General Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives deposits equal to the amount collected by DPR through fees and concessions. DPR has established fees for facility rentals, special events, camping programs, swimming lessons, the use of certain swimming pools, adult sports, and other activities.\(^{119}\)

\(^{119}\) DPR’s fee schedule is set forth in Title 19 (“Amusements, Parks, and Recreation”), Section 716 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
Human Support Services
Department on Disability Services (JM)
Agency Fund: 0610

146. Vocational Rehabilitation Service Reimbursement

Authority to Charge Fee: U.S. Code Title 42, Section 1382d
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known 120

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$62,847.76</td>
<td>$177,693.97</td>
<td>$87,367.41</td>
<td>$156,002.41</td>
<td>$162,481.63</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the activities of the Rehabilitation Services Program within the Department on Disability Services. This program seeks to “provide comprehensive, coordinated, efficient, and accountable federally subsidized services to individuals with disabilities, including individuals with significant disabilities, to assist those individuals in finding gainful employment.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the disability insurance component of the Social Security program. Specifically, the U.S. Social Security Administration (SSA) reimburses states for rehabilitation services that result in the beneficiary’s performance of a “significant gainful activity” (SGA) for at least nine months in a one-year period. SGA is defined as monthly earnings of at least $1,640 for blind persons and as monthly earnings of at least $980 for other persons with disabilities.

SSA reimburses vocational rehabilitation agencies for the costs of determining if an individual is eligible for services, and for services such as counseling and guidance, vocational and other training services, and transportation and related expenses that help the individual to sustain significant gainful activity.

120 Although the year when this fund was established is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue in each fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
Human Support Services
Department on Disability Services (JM)
Agency Fund: 0611

147. Cost of Care for Non-Medicaid Clients

Authority to Charge Fee: U.S. Code, Title 42, Section 1383
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known\textsuperscript{121}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Actual Revenue</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2004</td>
<td>$1,677,726.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$1,863,493.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$2,970,636.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$2,899,248.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$2,694,230.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that serves as a depository for payments received from the U.S. Social Security Administration on behalf of people with disabilities who were deemed incapable of managing or directing the management of their own benefits. In such cases, a state agency such as the Department on Disability Services (DDS) can act as the individual’s “representative payee” if family members or other people close to the person with disabilities are not available to perform this function. In accordance with federal law, the first $100 of the benefit is given to DDS to pay for the “personal needs” of the person with disabilities. Any amount left over is used by DDS to pay for residential or other services for the person with disabilities. (Both the individual’s personal needs and their needs for residential or other services are paid out of this fund).

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives benefit payments from the U.S. Social Security Administration for those cases in which DDS serves as the representative payee for individuals with disabilities who are unable to manage their own money.

\textsuperscript{121} Although the year when this fund was established is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue in each fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
Human Support Services
Department on Disability Services (JM)
Agency Fund: 0616

148. Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facilities

Authority to Charge Fee: United States Code, Title 20, Section 107d-3
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$3,467,529.61</td>
<td>$2,392,379.78</td>
<td>$2,263,649.59</td>
<td>$1,257,433.27</td>
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</table>

Description and Purpose of Fund: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that supports the administration of programs for people who are legally blind, using monies generated in accordance with the federal Randolph-Sheppard Act of 1936. The Act provides blind people with opportunities for employment and self-support by operating vending facilities (including cafeterias, snack bars, vending machines, and card shops) on federal, state, county, and municipal properties. State licensing agencies recruit, train, license, and place blind individuals as operators of the vending facilities.

The Commissioner of the U.S. Rehabilitation Services Administration has the statutory authority to set limits on the amount that blind licensees can earn from operating the vending facilities. Any amount earned in excess of the limits is transferred to state licensing agencies to establish pension plans, to finance health insurance, and to provide paid sick and vacation leave for the blind licensees. The Rehabilitation Services Administration in the Department on Disability Services serves as the District’s licensing agency under the Randolph-Sheppard Act.

Description of Revenue Source: The Fund receives the income earned from vending facilities that exceeds the amounts that blind facility operators are allowed to retain.
149. Medicaid Collections – Third-Party Liability

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 4-602, § 4-802, and § 4-803
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 4-803
Year Enacted: 2000

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,680,388.47</td>
<td>($5,475.71)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$338,933.45</td>
<td>$147,865.88</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to serve as a depository for the fines and penalties collected from those who have defrauded the Medicaid program, as well as reimbursements from insurers and other parties liable for care that was paid for by Medicaid.

D.C. law authorizes criminal and civil sanctions against individuals who are found to have made false or fraudulent claims to obtain Medicaid benefits or reimbursement. Additionally, under federal law Medicaid is the payer of last resort for Medicaid-eligible individuals, and other liable parties are required to reimburse Medicaid for claims paid that were properly the responsibility of those other parties. The Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) uses these recoveries to offset fraudulent claims and claims paid when another party was ultimately responsible.

The Fund was administered by the Department of Health until 2008, when the Department of Health Care Finance was established and assumed responsibility for the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the criminal and civil penalties for Medicaid fraud prescribed in D.C. law, as well as reimbursement from insurers and other parties liable for claims paid by Medicaid.
Human Support Services
Department of Health Care Finance (HT)
Agency Fund: 0632

150. Health Benefit Plan Grievances and Appeals

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 44-301.09
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2002

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$12,547.00</td>
<td>$386,144.16</td>
<td>$436,569.34</td>
<td>$468,002.80</td>
<td>$635,897.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to finance all of the costs of administering the grievance procedures for health benefit plans provided by D.C. law. The Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) oversees this program, known as the “Health Benefits Plan Members Bill of Rights,” which allows members of a health insurance plan to contest a decision by the insurer to deny, limit, or terminate health care services.

DHCF is responsible for determining whether an individual’s appeal qualifies for an independent review process; developing, applying, and enforcing standards for the independent review organizations that hear the cases; and assigning an independent organization to review each case. The decisions of the independent review organization are non-binding.

The Fund was administered by the Department of Health until 2008, when the Department of Health Care Finance was established and assumed responsibility for the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from an assessment that is charged to all health insurers. The Mayor has the statutory authority to promulgate regulations that establish the assessment formula.

Presently, the assessment imposed on each insurer is equal to the total cost of the program multiplied by the insurer’s percentage of non-Medicare or non-Medicaid gross direct premiums written in the District of Columbia in the prior calendar year, with a minimum annual assessment of $100.122

122 Title 22-B, Section 6013.1 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
151. Health Care Safety Net Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-1404
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-1404
Year Enacted: 2001

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$9,006,924.01</td>
<td>$1,667,298.37</td>
<td>$2,394,353.52</td>
<td>$2,274,868.57</td>
<td>$3,043,754.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that was created to support the District’s “Health Care Safety Net,” now called the “Alliance,” which provides health insurance for uninsured, low-income residents. Services are provided through contracts with managed-care organizations.

The Fund was administered by the Department of Health until 2008, when the Department of Health Care Finance was established and assumed responsibility for the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue through appropriations, federal and other grants, the accounts receivable of the Public Benefit Corporation, and gifts or donations.
PART VI: PUBLIC WORKS
**Public Works**  
*Department of Public Works (KT)*  
*Agency Fund: 6000*

### 152. Special Events Reimbursement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee:</th>
<th>D.C. Official Code § 47-2826</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authority to Dedicate:</td>
<td>D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Enacted:</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$254,552.13</td>
<td>$728,433.53</td>
<td>$945,834.53</td>
<td>$1,048,760.75</td>
<td>$1,380,802.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to reimburse the Department of Public Works (DPW) for the costs it incurs to prepare for special events (such as street fairs or parades) that are conducted for profit, and to clean up after they finish.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** Although the owners, managers, or promoters of an event must pay a license fee of $205 per day (which is collected by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs), the statute further provides that, “The Mayor may adjust the license fee … to cover the costs to the District of providing, police, fire, and other public services that are necessary to protect public health and safety.”

DPW charges $27.00 per-person, per-hour for clean-up and trash removal; $726 for the transfer station disposal cost, per-event (when warranted); and 35 cents per disposable trash bag.\(^{123}\)

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153. Supercan Program

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Municipal Regulations, Title 21, Section 808
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1983

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$17,291.00</td>
<td>$26,328.00</td>
<td>$29,244.25</td>
<td>$35,284.87</td>
<td>$36,347.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to provide “Supercans” to District of Columbia residents for exclusive use in the storage and collection of residential refuse. A “Supercan” is a mobile refuse container on wheels. Most households use a 96-gallon Supercan and receive once-weekly trash pickup, but some households in neighborhoods with narrower streets or alleys use a 32-gallon “mini-Supercan” and receive twice-weekly trash pickup.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the fees paid by individuals and families who purchase Supercans for garbage collection.

A Supercan is issued without charge to eligible households, but remains the property of the District and must be returned to the District if the home becomes vacant. The Department of Public Works will also provide a second Supercan to a household at no cost if the normal rate of refuse generation routinely exceeds the capacity of a single Supercan. Additional Supercans (beyond a second Supercan provided at no cost) and replacement Supercans cost $32 for residents who are 60 years of age or older, and $62.50 for all other residents. A stolen Supercan will be replaced for a $20 fee, provided that a police report is filed.

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125 See Title 21, Section 808 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
126 See www.dpw.dc.gov.
154. Solid Waste Facility Charge

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-1015 and § 8-1057
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 1996

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description and Purpose of Fund:</th>
<th>Actual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the recycling program administered by the Department of Public Works.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from a recycling charge imposed on operators of solid waste facilities in the District of Columbia. The solid waste facility charge is determined by multiplying the actual tonnage of solid waste deposited for recycling at the solid waste facility by $4, except for a solid waste facility that exclusively receives and processes construction and demolition wastes. In the latter case, the charge is determined by multiplying the actual tonnage of solid waste deposited for recycling by $2.</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,364,107.49</td>
<td>$1,353,933.04</td>
<td>$684,172.84</td>
<td>$312,904.40</td>
<td>$220,241.13</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
155. Solid Waste Disposal Cost Recovery Special Account

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 1-325.91
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-325.91
Year Enacted: 2007

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$4,851,702.41</td>
<td>$4,781,242.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used “to defray the expenses of operating, maintaining, and improving the District’s solid waste transfer facilities, and to dispose of solid waste delivered to those facilities.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: All solid waste disposal transfer fee and disposal fee revenues are deposited into the Fund. The Mayor sets the fees by regulation. The fees vary according to the type of solid waste, such as construction and demolition debris, vehicle tires, and commodities.127

127 See Title 21, Section 720 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
Public Works
Department of Public Works (KT)
Agency Fund: 6591

156. Solid Waste Nuisance Abatement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-808
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-807.01
Year Enacted: 2002

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$1,012,963.73</td>
<td>$999,659.66</td>
<td>$1,259,448.76</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that was created to defray the costs of solid waste collection and the abatement of solid waste nuisances. The authorizing statute also provides that any “excess monies” may be used to support the recycling program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from all fines, penalties, interest, charges, and costs assessed in accordance with the District’s solid waste disposal and management laws and regulations. The Mayor has the statutory authority to set the fines by rule-making, and he also is empowered to recover up to three times the cost and expense incurred by the District government for abating a solid waste nuisance, preventing the recurrence of the violation, and for properly disposing of the solid waste.
157. Abandoned Vehicle Reimbursement Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-2421.10
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-2421.10
Year Enacted: 2003

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This purpose of this fund is to reimburse the Department of Public Works (DPW) for the costs it incurs for towing, storing, selling, or otherwise disposing of any unclaimed vehicles that are in DPW’s possession. These costs include the costs of furnishing notice to the owner of record and the payment of any liens on the vehicle.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives 21 percent of the revenue from the sale or auction of an unclaimed vehicle, and 37 percent of the disposition and salvage of an unclaimed vehicle. All other revenue received from the sale, auction, or disposition of an unclaimed vehicle is deposited in the unrestricted part of the general fund.
158. Special Events Revenue

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 47-2826
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 47-2826
Year Enacted: 1995

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$69,016.38</td>
<td>$82,003.78</td>
<td>$54,689.77</td>
<td>$34,728.21</td>
<td>$6,085.69</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to cover the costs to the D.C. Department of Transportation (DDOT) of providing services to participants in special events, such as carnivals or fairs, which are conducted for profit or gain.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Although the owners, managers, or promoters of an event must pay a license fee of $205 per day (which is collected by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs), the statute further provides that, “The Mayor may adjust the license fee … to cover the costs to the District of providing, police, fire, and other public services that are necessary to protect public health and safety.”

Specific fees imposed by DDOT are $32.75 per-person, per-hour for flag installation and removal (to cover the cost of installation and removal of flags from city street light poles) and $27.61, per-person, per-hour for installing temporary “no parking” signs.128

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159. D.C. Circulator Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-921.32
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-921.33
Year Enacted: 2007

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<td></td>
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<td>$2,998,915.66</td>
<td>$1,406,889.80</td>
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Public Works
Department of Transportation (KA)
Agency Fund: 6140

160. Tree Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-651.07
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-651.07
Year Enacted: 2003

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$154,824.00</td>
<td>$153,099.40</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that “shall be used to plant trees and for any associated costs incurred by the District” in implementing the Urban Forest Preservation Program of the D.C. Department of Transportation (DDOT). Allowable costs include “income-contingent subsidies to assist District residents with the removal costs of hazardous trees.” The mission of the Urban Forest Preservation Program is to establish a full population of street trees within the District of Columbia and to ensure that the trees are maintained in a healthy and safe condition.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from any donations, fees, or penalties collected by DDOT through the enforcement of the District’s urban forest preservation statute.

It is unlawful for any person or non-governmental entity in the District of Columbia to cut down or destroy a “special tree” (a tree with a circumference of 55 inches or more) without a special tree removal permit issued by DDOT. To receive a special tree removal permit, an applicant must document the reasons for the removal and pay into the Fund an amount equal to $35 for each inch of the circumference of the special tree. In addition, violation of the rules concerning special tree removal permits, or failure to comply with a condition of the permit, can result in a fine of not less than $100 per inch of the special tree.

The fees for a special tree removal permit and the fines issued to individuals or organizations who fail to comply with the permitting requirements are deposited into the Fund.
District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report
Page 167

Public Works
Department of Transportation (KA)
Agency Fund: 6425

161. Federal Transit Authority Grant Match

Authority to Charge Fee: U.S. Code, Title 49, Section 5310
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provide general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known\textsuperscript{130}

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$135,964.34</td>
<td>$75,474.84</td>
<td>$32,897.46</td>
<td>$56,239.00</td>
<td>$147,571.53</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a lapsing fund that finances the District of Columbia’s required match for Federal Transit Administration (FTA) capital grants for vehicles to transport the elderly and individuals with disabilities. The FTA funds 80 percent of the net cost of the vehicles.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives payments from the non-profit organizations that receive the vehicles to transport the elderly and individuals with disabilities. These payments provide the District government’s required match.

\textsuperscript{130} The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that this fund has recorded revenue in fiscal year 2000 and each year since.
162. Child Passenger Safety Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1703.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-1703.02
Year Enacted: 2002

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$25,840.00</td>
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<td>$23,042.59</td>
<td>$16,886.00</td>
<td>$16,433.31</td>
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</tbody>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to pay for child passenger safety classes, to provide child restraint systems free or at minimal cost to low-income families, and to establish fitting stations in each ward of the city.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives any amount by which a fine paid for violating the child restraint statute exceeds $55.

A first-time offender can choose between paying a $75 fine or attending a child restraint safety class and paying a $25 fine. The fine for the first violation may also be waived entirely if the driver can provide proof that he or she acquired an approved child safety seat subsequent to the violation.

A second-time offender must pay a $75 fine as well as $25 to attend a mandatory child restraint safety class. For the third offense, the violator is fined $125, and for the fourth and any subsequent offenses, the violator is fined $150.

131 Although the Fund was established in statute by D.C. Law 14-212, the “Child Restraint Amendment Act of 2002,” which took effect on October 19, 2002, it appears to have been operating based on administrative authority prior to that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenues in each fiscal year from 1999 through the present.
163. Dangerous Structures on Public Space Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 10-1181.05
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 10-1181.04
Year Enacted: 2004

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$132,748.55</td>
<td>$159,032.00</td>
<td>$35,892.00</td>
<td>$177,937.00</td>
<td>$241,119.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used to defray the costs to the D.C. Department of Transportation (DDOT) of “repairing or removing dangerous structures in public space and all associated administrative costs.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the fees and penalties imposed by DDOT on property owners who are notified of dangerous structures on their property and fail to correct the dangerous conditions. The Department may assess the charges as a tax against the property and the tax may be collected in the same manner as real estate taxes are collected.

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132 Although the Fund was established in statute by D.C. Law 15-205, the “Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Support Act of 2004,” which took effect on December 7, 2004, it appears to have been operating based on administrative authority prior to that time. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenues in each fiscal year from 1999 through the present.
**Public Works**  
*Department of Transportation (KA)*  
*Agency Fund: 6555*

### 164. Mall Tunnel Lighting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority to Charge Fee:</th>
<th>Administrative Authority</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authority to Dedicate:</td>
<td>D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Enacted:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$323,858.64</td>
<td>$265,123.83</td>
<td>$282,552.00</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a lapsing fund that the D.C. Department of Transportation uses to defray the cost of its electric bill from PEPCO.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** Under the terms of a memorandum of agreement, the U.S. General Services Administration reimburses DDOT for 50 percent of the cost of lighting, ventilating, and maintaining the tunnels underneath the National Mall.

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133 Although it is not known exactly when the fund was established, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue in each fiscal year from 2000 to the present.
165. Citizen Street Light and Traffic Control Project

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 9-501 - § 9-510
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: Not Known\(^{134}\)

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<tr>
<td>Corporation</td>
<td>$57,224.93</td>
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<td>$195,505.53</td>
<td>$53,288.14</td>
<td>$60,018.15</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used by the D.C. Department of Transportation to defray the costs of its electric bill from PEPCO.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from permit fees paid by developers, gas companies, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and individuals for installing, relocating, and removing streetlights.

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\(^{134}\) Although the D.C. law regulating street lighting dates back to 1911, it is not known when the special-revenue fund was established. The “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information going back to fiscal year 1999, shows that the fund has recorded revenue in each fiscal year from 1999 to the present.
166. **District Department of Transportation Unified Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-921.11  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-921.11  
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$38,388,443.94</td>
<td>$42,986,932.84</td>
<td>$112,241,961.18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the D.C. Department of Transportation (DDOT)’s programs and activities, including the payment of debt service associated with DDOT programs and the payment of the District’s cost-sharing requirements in the federal highway assistance program.

Title VI-D of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009” (which took effect on March 3, 2010), broadens the allowable uses of the Fund. Specifically, the Fund can now be used to pay for a portion of the District’s annual subsidy to the Washington Area Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as well as the annual operating budgets of the Bicycle Advisory Council and the Pedestrian Advisory Council.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from the following sources: (1) public rights-of-way user fees, charges, and penalties, (2) sales tax from parking and storing motor vehicles, excluding dedicated uses of this tax for specific purposes such as the Ballpark Revenue Fund, (3) funds in the Highway Trust Fund that exceed the amount needed to match federal contributions to the Highway Trust Fund, (4) proceeds from the rental of public space,\(^\text{135}\) (5) parking meter revenue, (6) revenue from the fines and penalties paid by motorists for parking tickets, (7) revenue from fines and penalties paid by motorists for moving violations, and (8) all revenue derived from the recovery of costs associated with the repair and replacement of damaged DDOT assets that are located in the public space.

\(^{135}\) There is one caveat regarding public space revenue: any incremental revenue generated by public space rental fees for vaults shall be deposited into the Highway Trust Fund rather than the DDOT Unified Fund.
167. International Registration Plan Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1507.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-1507.01
Year Enacted: 1997

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$764,939.23</td>
<td>$1,065,032.04</td>
<td>$2,137,908.32</td>
<td>$2,454,298.29</td>
<td>$2,569,735.15</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used for three different purposes. First, the fund is used to reimburse other members of the International Registration Fund (IRP) for money that the District collects as a base jurisdiction. The IRP is an international highway program designed for the licensing of heavy (more than 26,000 pounds) commercial vehicles that travel in two or more jurisdictions. Each interstate carrier files an application with the jurisdiction where its vehicles are based, and that jurisdiction apportions the registration fees paid by the interstate carrier based on the percentage of miles traveled in different jurisdictions.

After the District has apportioned funds to the other jurisdictions, it can use IRP money to cover the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)’s administrative costs for implementing the IRP program. Finally, DMV can then use any money that remains in the fund to defray other operating costs.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives registration fees that DMV collects from each interstate carrier. The registration fee is based on vehicle weight and vehicle type. The fund also receives revenue from the trip permit fees (set at $50 per trip) that DMV collects from interstate carriers who are not registered under the IRP program.
Public Works
Department of Motor Vehicles (KV)
Agency Fund: 6100

168. Out-of-State Vehicle Registration Special Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03 and § 50-1501.03a
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-1501.03a
Year Enacted: 2008

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$392,682.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used for three purposes. The first $25 of each registration fee deposited into the Fund must be used “for programs encouraging residents of the District of Columbia to pursue careers as a driver of a limousine or taxicab, or for any other use that the Chairperson of the Taxicab Commission deems to be “in the best interest of the proper regulation of the taxicab and limousine industries of the District of Columbia.”

Any additional revenue may then be used, in priority order, to defray the costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles in administering the Fund, and to support the operational or capital needs of the Taxicab Commission.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Taxi and limousine drivers who do not live in the District of Columbia must pay a motor vehicle registration fee that is $100 more than the fee paid by taxi and limousine drivers who live in the District. The Fund receives the additional $100 from each of these non-resident vehicle registrations.
Public Works
Department of Motor Vehicles (KV)
Agency Fund: 6221

169. Driver Education Program Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1405.01
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-1405.01
Year Enacted: 1982

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Actual Revenue</th>
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<td>$650,818.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$399,234.23</td>
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<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$426,885.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$479,239.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$608,536.88</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that may be used to support driver education programs as well as the other adjudication, customer service, administrative and enforcement activities of the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Until the enactment of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010, the Fund could be used only to support driver education programs. Title VI-A of the Act authorized the use of the Fund to support the full range of DMV programs.

Any agency other than the DMV that seeks to use the Fund in support of driver education must apply to the DMV and provide a description of the program to be offered and any other information required by the DMV Director. Presently, DMV is the only agency using the Fund to provide driver education.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives $5 of the fee charged for each motor vehicle operator’s permit issued by the District of Columbia.
170. Motor Vehicle Biennial Inspection Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-1101
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-1102
Year Enacted: 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Actual Revenue</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2004</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>$5,565,596.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$3,967,809.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$4,551,600.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$5,701,090.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a revolving fund that is intended to fully finance the Department of Motor Vehicles’ vehicle emissions and safety inspection programs.

The authorizing statute identifies two sets of activities that the Fund will support: (1) the implementation, oversight, operation, and periodic upgrading of the District of Columbia’s Enhanced Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program, and (2) the purchase, maintenance, and upgrading of equipment; program administration; technical skills training; contracts for services; and any other activities needed to comply with federal and District of Columbia legislative mandates.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from the fees that vehicle owners must pay to have their vehicles inspected for exhaust levels. The authorizing statute permits the Mayor to set the fee and directs that the fee “shall be established in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of implementation, operation, and periodic upgrading of the District of Columbia’s vehicle and safety inspection programs.”

Presently, the inspection fee is $35 for a privately owned vehicle (which must be inspected every two years), taxis (which must be inspected every six months) and for commercial vehicles (which must be inspected every year). The inspection fee also covers the cost of two re-inspections within 20 days.

After the original 20-day re-inspection period, a re-inspection will cost $35. The inspection late fee is $20 for each 30-day period (and is capped at $480), and also applies when a vehicle owner is late for re-inspection. A new vehicle inspection sticker for a privately owned vehicle costs $10.136

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136 This information is from [www.dmv.dc.gov](http://www.dmv.dc.gov).
171. Commercial Driver’s License Program

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-408
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-408
Year Enacted: 1990

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$272,174.56</td>
<td>$109,068.08</td>
<td>$189,986.50</td>
<td>$266,120.69</td>
<td>$237,862.32</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to help pay the cost of the Department of Motor Vehicles’ commercial motor vehicle licensing program. The authorizing statute does not state whether the fund is non-lapsing or interest-bearing.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from commercial driver’s license fees. The Mayor is authorized by statute to set the fee. Presently, the fee is $39 for a commercial driver learner’s permit; $117 for a commercial driver’s first-time license or renewal; $39 for a commercial driver’s license downgrade; and $13 for a commercial driver’s duplicate license.\[137\]

\[137\] This information is from [www.dmv.dc.gov](http://www.dmv.dc.gov).
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0600

172. District Department of the Environment Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-151.10
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-151.13
Year Enacted: 2006

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$10,500.00</td>
<td>$16,400.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that may be used to support the programs and activities of the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE).

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The authorizing statute establishes that the Fund shall serve as a repository for “any fines, fees, or monetary awards received pursuant to or for a violation” of D.C. Law 16-51, the “District Department of the Environment Establishment Act of 2005,” which took effect on February 15, 2006.

Although the Fund was intended to consolidate DDOE’s special-purpose revenue funds into a unified fund, it proved difficult to implement the unified fund because many of the funds are used to match federal grants and cannot be commingled with other funds.
**Public Works**  
*Department of the Environment (KG)*  
*Agency Fund: 0602*

### 173. Air Quality Construction Permits

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 8-101.5 and § 8-101.6, and Title 20, Section 200.12 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations

**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 7-731

**Year Enacted:** 1985

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<td></td>
<td>$209,155.80</td>
<td>$253,402.45</td>
<td>$133,947.87</td>
<td>$86,605.63</td>
<td>$146,903.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the air quality programs of the D.C. Department of the Environment.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund receives revenue from permit fees that applicants pay for the construction or modification of stationary sources of air pollution, and for the installation or modification of any air pollution control device on a stationary source.

Title 20, Section 200.12 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations provides that, “The Mayor shall establish a schedule of fees for construction and operating permits. These fees shall be sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon the application and the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of the permits.”


**174. Fishing License Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.03  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.03  
Year Enacted: 1985

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$68,866.40</td>
<td>$79,074.74</td>
<td>$79,700.05</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports “the administration and management of the District’s fisheries and wildlife resources.” D.C. law further provides that, “License fees paid by anglers and other users of these resources shall not be used for purposes other than the administration of the District’s Fisheries and Wildlife Division.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenues from the license fees paid by anglers. Presently, the annual fees are $10 for residents, $13 for non-residents, and $6.50 for those purchasing a 14-day license.\(^{138}\)

\(^{138}\) This information is from [www.green.dc.gov](http://www.green.dc.gov).
175. **District of Columbia Wetland and Stream Mitigation Trust Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.06  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.09  
Year Enacted: 2003

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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund (subject to the restriction described below) that is used “for restoration, creation, and enhancement of wetlands and waters of the District.” The authorizing statute further states that, “The Mayor may use the Wetland Fund to repair or replace aquatic habitat that is damaged or destroyed by activities in wetlands or on underwater lands including, but not limited to, dredge and fill activity, or construction activities.”

The statute also provides that any money deposited in the Fund in the year prior to the current year, and any interest earned on the money remaining in the Fund after the payment of costs accrued in the prior year, shall be transferred to the General Fund, except for 10 percent of the remainder that shall be retained as a reserve operating balance in the Wetland Fund.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from payments that the Mayor may require from any person or organization that is allowed to engage in dredge and fill activities, or construction activities, in wetlands and on underwater lands. The Mayor has the authority to determine the amount of the payment required.
176. Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-113.05
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-113.05
Year Enacted: 1991

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$430,731.69</td>
<td>$437,544.18</td>
<td>$410,439.76</td>
<td>$397,284.09</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that was established to support the District of Columbia’s regulatory program for underground storage tanks that contain regulated substances. Disbursements from the Fund may be made to undertake corrective action including site assessment, cleanup, and housing and relocation assistance, provided that action is necessary to protect human health or the environment, and at least one of the following conditions exists: (1) no person can be found within 90 days who is an owner or operator of the storage tank, is subject to the District’s corrective action requirements, and is capable of implementing the required corrective actions; (2) immediate action is needed to protect human health or the environment; (3) corrective action costs at a facility exceed the amount of coverage required by the Mayor, making expenditures from the Fund necessary to ensure effective corrective action; or (4) the responsible party for the storage tank has failed or refused to comply with an order by the Mayor to undertake corrective action.

Disbursements from the Fund may also be made for administrative and operational costs involved in implementing the underground storage tank regulatory program.

If the District incurs costs for any corrective or enforcement action arising from the release of a regulated substance from an underground storage tank, the responsible parties shall be jointly and severally liable to the District government for the costs. The Mayor may assess reasonable costs for the correction of the condition and any related expenses as a tax against the property, carry the tax on the regular tax rolls, and collect the tax in the same way that real estate taxes are collected.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund is financed through (1) underground storage tank fees, inspection fees, and licensure fees, (2) civil penalties, costs and judgments recovered from responsible parties, and (3) any grants or contributions received, or monies received as reimbursement for expenditures related to the District’s underground storage tank management program.
177. **Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund**

Authority to Charge Fee: United States Code Title 42, Section 6691c
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls) and Title 20, Section 6402.3 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations

Year Enacted: 1993

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$35,995.44</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that was created to segregate funds received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through a cooperative agreement between the EPA and the District government to share the costs of any corrective action in response to the release of regulated substances from an underground storage tank. The fund is distinct from the Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund described on the previous page because the money in this fund can be used only in accordance with the terms established in the cooperative agreement.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from the EPA in accordance with the cooperative agreement between the EPA and the D.C. government.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0634

178. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Year Enacted: Not Known

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$730,522.54</td>
<td>$782,811.57</td>
<td>$1,425,133.23</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the soil erosion and sediment control program of the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE). To prevent soil erosion and sediment deposition in the Potomac and Anacostia rivers, as well as their tributaries, DDOE reviews construction and grading plans for storm water management, erosion and sediment control, and floodplain management. DDOE coordinates the permit review process with the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs and the Water and Sewer Authority.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from permit fees that developers and builders pay for excavation, grading, and landfill plan review. Presently, the permit fee is $49.00 for a site measuring up to 595 square feet or 66 cubic yards of disturbed earth, plus 3.25 cents per additional 100 square feet or .333 cubic yards of disturbed earth.

139 Although the date when the fund was established is not known, the “CFO Solve” data base, which provides fund information as far back to fiscal year 1999, displays a revenue history for the fund that goes back to fiscal year 2000.
179. Pesticide Product Registration

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Year Enacted: 2001

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$769,270.00</td>
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<td>$880,880.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the pesticide program of the D.C. Department of the Environment. The primary responsibility of the pesticide program is to regulate the use, sale, and distribution of pesticides in the District of Columbia.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from the application fees paid by pesticide operators, applicators, and dealers in the District of Columbia. A fee schedule for different types of pesticide licenses is set forth in Title 20, Section 2505 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations. In addition, the registration fee for each pesticide product is $130.\(^\text{140}\)

\(^{140}\)This information is from [www.ddoe.dc.gov](http://www.ddoe.dc.gov).
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0646

180. Storm Water Fees

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Year Enacted: 2001

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<tr>
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<td>$14,643.23</td>
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<td>$14,875.67</td>
<td>$22,519.92</td>
<td>$48,908.14</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to support the storm water management programs of the D.C. Department of the Environment. Storm water is rainfall that does not soak into the ground, but instead flows over the land’s hard surface into the nearest body of water through storm drain channels.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenues for fees that construction and development companies pay for storm water management plan review. The Mayor has the authority set the fees for storm water management plan review by regulation. The current fee, which applies to land-disturbing activities for sites measuring more than 5,000 square feet, is $72.00 plus 3.25 cents per additional 100 square feet over the 5,000 square-foot level.\(^{141}\)

\(^{141}\) See Title 21, Section 502.4 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
181. Asbestos Certification and Abatement Fee

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731
Year Enacted: 2001

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$150,280.00</td>
<td>$203,450.00</td>
<td>$263,640.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to support the asbestos abatement program of the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE). To protect health and safety, DDOE issues asbestos abatement permits to licensed contractors and collects permit fees for regulated asbestos-containing material; inspects and monitors asbestos abatement projects and reviews asbestos abatement reports; and investigates asbestos complaints.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from asbestos abatement permit fees. The present fee is $641 for the abatement of regulated asbestos-containing material of 261 to 2,600 linear feet or 161 to 1,600 square feet; $1,122 for the abatement of regulated asbestos-containing material greater than 2,600 linear feet or 1,600 square feet; and $1,122 for a blanket permit valid for one year at a specific site.\(^ {142} \)

\(^ {142} \) This information is from www.ddoe.dc.gov.
182. Stormwater Permit Compliance Enterprise Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-2202.16
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-152.02
Year Enacted: 2009\(^{143}\)

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$1,329,153.35</td>
<td>$4,067,218.00</td>
<td>$3,112,641.43</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that must be used solely to fund the costs to the District government of complying with the MS4 permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The MS4 permit regulates the District’s discharge of storm water and sewage from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) into the Potomac River, the Anacostia River, and their tributaries.\(^{144}\)

The D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE) is the lead agency for MS4 permit compliance. To comply with the MS4 permit requirements, DDOE funds the following activities: financial and technical assistance for low-impact development; education and outreach; catch basin cleaning; street sweeping; and water quality monitoring. The Fund is intended to cover all of the administrative expenses of DDOE’s Stormwater Administration, as well as the costs to the Water and Sewer Authority of collecting the storm water user fee (described below).

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from storm water fees, which are included in water and sewer bills. A new fee structure was implemented on May 1, 2009. Single-family residences, multi-family residences with fewer than four units, and individually-metered apartment, cooperative, and condominium residences will be charged $2.57 per month. All other properties, such as commercial properties and large multi-family properties, will be charged $2.57 per month for every 1,000 square feet of impervious surface area. The use of impervious surface area (hard surfaces like concrete, asphalt, rooftop) as a basis for the fees is intended to make properties with more storm water runoff pay higher fees.\(^{145}\) The Fund may also receive grants made for stormwater activities.

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\(^{143}\) The Stormwater Permit Compliance Enterprise Fund was established by D.C. Law 17-351, the “Comprehensive Stormwater Management Enhancement Amendment Act of 2008,” effective March 25, 2009. Nevertheless, a special-purpose revenue fund existed before the enactment of D.C. Law 17-351, to comply with the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding between the D.C. government and the Water and Sewer Authority that was in place. The revenue history shown above reflects the money that was raised for this fund according to the terms and conditions that applied before D.C. Law 17-351 took effect.

\(^{144}\) The MS4 system serves approximately two-thirds of the District of Columbia; the rest of the District is served by a combined sewer system where sewage and storm water go through the same pipes.

\(^{145}\) This information is from www.ddoe.dc.gov.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0662

183. Renewable Energy Development Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-1434 and § 34-1436
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-1436
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$207,590.00</td>
<td>$207,590.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used “solely for the purpose of making loans and grants to support the creation of new solar energy sources in the District of Columbia and for otherwise administering the Fund.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the following sources: (1) compliance fees paid by electricity suppliers that fail to meet statutory targets for the use of renewable energy\(^\text{146}\), (2) payments received in the repayment of a loan, (3) investment earnings of the Fund, and (4) any other money from any other source accepted for the benefit of the Fund.

\(^\text{146}\) The energy portfolio standards are set in D.C. Official Code § 34-1432, and the compliance fees are set in D.C. Official Code § 34-1434.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0663

184. Clean Land Fund (Brownfield Revitalization)

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-633.04
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-633.08
Year Enacted: 2001

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<td>$30,026.50</td>
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<td>$55,305.00</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing, revolving fund that must be used for the administration, improvement, and maintenance of the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE)’s brownfield revitalization program, loans and grants provided to assist in the cleanup of contaminated property, and incentives to revitalize brownfields. A “brownfield” is defined in D.C. law as “abandoned, idled property or industrial property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination.”

By participating in DDOE’s voluntary brownfield cleanup program, an individual or organization can be released from further liability for the cleanup of the property.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from a $10,000 application fee paid by individuals and organizations to participate in the voluntary program to clean up brownfields. The Fund may also receive and disburse funds from appropriations, income from operations, gifts, donations, and grants.
Public Works  
Department of the Environment (KG)  
Agency Fund: 0664

185. Adjudication Hearings – Air Quality

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-101.06, and Title 20, Section 105 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$1,950.00</td>
<td>$24,545.00</td>
<td>$31,064.74</td>
<td>$52,659.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the programs and operations of the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE)’s Air Quality Division.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from the fines and penalties paid in DDOE air pollution enforcement cases that are adjudicated by the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent tribunal that reviews certain decisions made by D.C. government agencies.
186. **Adjudication Hearings – Water Quality**

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.16 and § 8-103.17, and Title 21, Section 515 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
Year Enacted: 2005

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<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$29,172.00</td>
<td>$217,490.80</td>
<td>$56,680.00</td>
<td>$152,845.00</td>
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**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that supports the programs and operations of the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE)’s Watershed Protection and Water Quality Divisions.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from the fines and penalties paid in DDOE water pollution enforcement cases that are adjudicated by the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent tribunal that reviews certain decisions made by D.C. government agencies.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0666

187. Wells Maintenance Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.09a
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-103.13b
Year Enacted: 2003

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<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund (subject to the restriction described below) that is used to defray administrative costs associated with regulating wells in the District of Columbia. The authorizing statute also provides that, “The Mayor may use the Wells Fund to pay for administrative costs associated with groundwater protection including, but not limited to, personnel costs.”

Any money deposited in the Fund in the year prior to the current year, as well as any interest earned on that money that remains in the Fund after the payment of costs accrued in the prior year shall be transferred to the General Fund, except that 10 percent of the remainder shall remain in the Fund as a reserve operating balance.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund is designated by statute to serve as the repository for revenue from (1) permit fees for well construction, which are set by the Mayor, and (2) reimbursement of costs for services including inspections, sample collection, or document review associated with the regulation of wells.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0668

188. Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-231.10, § 8-231.12, § 8-231.15, and § 8-231.16
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-231.09
Year Enacted: 2009

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that was created to (1) promote compliance with and enforcement of the District’s lead-hazard prevention and elimination statute, and (2) help low-income residents comply with requirements to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from all fees, fines, or penalties derived from compliance with and enforcement of the lead-hazard prevention and elimination law.

Specifically, D.C. Law 17-381, the “Lead Hazard Prevention and Elimination Act of 2008” (effective March 31, 2009) authorizes the Mayor to set fees for individuals and businesses seeking certification and certification renewal to conduct lead-based paint activities and for the accreditation of training providers for lead-based paint activities.

In addition, D.C. Law 17-381 authorizes civil and criminal penalties against those who violate the law. Civil penalties may be as much as $25,000 for each day of each offense. Criminal penalties can include a fine of as much as $25,000 for each day of each violation, imprisonment for as long as one year, or both. The Attorney General is authorized to bring civil or criminal actions in the D.C. Superior Court to enforce compliance with the law.
**Part VI: Public Works**

**Public Works**  
*Department of the Environment (KG)*  
*Agency Fund: 0669*

### 189. Lead-Based Certification Fees

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 8-115.05 – 8-115.07  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 7-731  
**Year Enacted:** 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
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<td>$137,657.85</td>
<td>$157,156.53</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of the fund is to support the lead-based paint abatement and control activities of the D.C. Department of the Environment.

D.C. Law 17-381, the “Lead-Hazard Prevention and Elimination Act of 2008,” effective March 31, 2009, established a Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund (DDOE Fund 0668) that has replaced the Lead-Based Certification Fees fund. The new Fund is described on the previous page.

The Lead-Based Certification Fees fund will not receive any new revenue, but still has a fund balance that can be used to support DDOE’s lead control and abatement programs.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The fund received revenue from the application, certification, permit, and accreditation fees levied on individuals and businesses engaging in lead-based paint abatement and control by the D.C. Department of the Environment. The certified fund balance as of July 2009 was $434,806.\(^{147}\)

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190. Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-102.03, § 8-102.07, and § 47-1812.11d
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-102.05
Year Enacted: 2009

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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that will be administered by the D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE) and used “solely for the purposes of cleaning and protecting the Anacostia River and other impaired waterways.”

The authorizing statute enumerates 14 activities associated with the purposes of the Fund, in priority order. The three most important activities are (1) a public education campaign to educate residents, businesses, and tourists about the impact of trash on the District’s environmental health, (2) providing reusable carryout bags to District residents, and (3) purchasing and installing equipment, such as storm drain screens and trash traps, designed to minimize trash pollution that enters waterways through storm drains. DDOE’s administrative costs to administer the Anacostia River cleanup may also be paid for by the Fund.

The authorizing statute further provides that, “The Fund shall not be used to supplant funds appropriated as part of an approved annual budget for Anacostia River cleaning activities.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund will receive revenues from the following sources: (1) fees that consumers will be required to pay for the use of disposable, recyclable plastic and paper carryout bags from grocery stores, drugstores, convenience stores, and liquor stores, (2) the net proceeds from the issuance of Anacostia River commemorative license plates, and (3) a $1 voluntary tax checkoff.

The consumer fee per bag will be five cents, but the retailer can retain one cent to cover administrative costs and must remit the remaining four cents to the District for deposit in the Fund. If the retailer provides customers with a five-cent credit for each carryout bag that customers bring in to package their purchases, then the retailer can retain two cents of each five-cent bag fee. The fee took effect on January 1, 2010.

The Anacostia River commemorative license plates will require a one-time fee of $25, in addition to any regular registration fees. There will also be a $20 biennial renewal fee for the license plates. The cost of producing and issuing the license plates is to be covered by these fees, and the balance is to be deposited into the Fund.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 0674

191. Hazardous Waste and Toxic Chemical Source Reduction Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-1303 and § 8-1315
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-1319
Year Enacted: 1991

| Description and Purpose of Fund: | This is a non-lapsing, revolving fund that supports the operation of the D.C. Department of the Environment’s Hazardous Waste Division. |
| Description of Revenue Source: | The Fund receives revenue from (1) permit fees for hazardous waste disposal, and (2) fees paid by businesses that generate hazardous waste or release a toxic chemical. The fees that businesses pay for the generation or release of hazardous material are intended to “offset the actual operating and administrative costs of the implementation of the hazardous waste and toxic chemical source reduction program.” The authorizing statute further states that, “The fee shall take into account the amount of the hazardous waste generated or toxic chemical released, the size of the business, and consequent ability to pay.” |

The permit fee schedule is set forth in Title 20, Chapter 43 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations, which also outlines the procedures for notice of threat, violation, or release; proposed compliance orders; penalties and injunctive relief for failure to comply with a final administrative order; civil infraction fines, penalties, and fees; judicial action in lieu of administrative enforcement; and cost recovery procedures.
Public Works  
Department of the Environment (KG)  
Agency Fund: 6101  

192. Stripper Well Litigation Escrow Account  

Authority to Charge Fee: U.S. Court of Appeals decision and Final Settlement Agreement among parties to the case  
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
Year Enacted: 2005  

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<td>$15,683.14</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is to serve as an escrow account for funds that the District of Columbia receives as a result of multi-district litigation over the pricing of crude oil from “stripper wells” (low-output oil wells near the end of their useful life). Pursuant to the court decision and the final settlement agreement arising from the decision, the U.S. Department of Energy distributes crude oil overcharge funds associated with stripper wells to claimants, including state and local governments.

The final settlement agreement requires that funds distributed in accordance with the stripper well litigation must be used for energy assistance and conservation programs, such as weatherization assistance, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, ride sharing, and public transportation. State and local governments can use up to 5 percent of the funds for administrative expenses, and may also use the stripper well funds as part of a non-federal match for federal grant funds.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The fund receives revenue from crude oil overcharge funds that are distributed by the U.S. Department of Energy in accordance with the final settlement agreement arising from the Court of Appeals decision in the stripper well litigation.
Public Works
Department of the Environment (KG)
Agency Fund: 6201

193. Verizon Economy II Program

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-2001
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-2001
Year Enacted: 2005

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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is (1) to support the income eligibility activities for the “Universal Service” program, which is administered by the Public Service Commission and provides discounted telephone service, and (2) to defray the costs of “Joint Utility Discount Day,” where residents can submit one application for telephone, electric, water, and gas discounts, and meet with representatives of D.C. government agencies and the utilities.

The D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE) uses federal low-income guidelines to determine if D.C. residents qualify for discounted telephone service, which is offered only by Verizon-Washington, D.C. Qualified residents can receive local telephone service for $3 a month, and residents 65 years of age or older can receive local telephone service for $1 a month.148

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Verizon reimburses DDOE for the cost of administering the income eligibility function and for costs associated with Joint Utility Discount Day, based on estimated costs of personnel, supplies, publications, and advertising.

148 This information is from the Public Service Commission web site, www.dcpsc.org.
**Public Works**
*Department of the Environment (KG)*
*Agency Fund: 6202*

### 194. PEPCO Residential Aid Discount Program

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.11  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.11  
**Year Enacted:** 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$100,664.22</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$60,126.20</td>
<td>$58,268.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** The purpose of this fund is (1) to support the income eligibility activities for the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO)’s Residential Aid Discount program, which is mandated by the Public Service Commission, and (2) to defray the costs of “Joint Utility Discount Day,” where residents can submit one application for telephone, electric, water, and gas discounts, and meet with representatives of D.C. government agencies and the utilities.

The D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE) uses federal low-income guidelines to determine if residents qualify for the electricity discounts, which vary according to the time of year. PEPCO customers who do not have all-electric heating can receive a discount of 63 percent on the first 400 kilowatt-hours in the June through October period, as well as a 32 percent discount on the first 400 kilowatt-hours during the November through May period. PEPCO customers who have all-electric heating can receive a discount of 38 percent on the first 700 kilowatt-hours in the June through October period, as well as a 51 percent discount on the first 700 kilowatt-hours during the November through May period.149

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** PEPCO reimburses DDOE for the cost of administering the income eligibility function and for costs associated with Joint Utility Discount Day, based on estimated costs of personnel, supplies, publications, and advertising.

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149 This information is from the Public Service Commission web site, [www.dcpsc.org](http://www.dcpsc.org).
195. Washington Gas Residential Essential Service Program

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.10
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.10
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$73,321.00</td>
<td>$16,514.22</td>
<td>$50,126.20</td>
<td>$51,919.25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is (1) to support the income eligibility activities for Washington Gas’ Residential Essential Service program, which is mandated by the Public Service Commission, and (2) to defray the costs of “Joint Utility Discount Day,” where residents can submit one application for telephone, electric, water, and gas discounts, and meet with representatives of D.C. government agencies and the utilities.

The D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE) uses federal low-income guidelines to determine if residents qualify for the Residential Essential Service discounts, which are offered between November and April. Eligible residents fall into three categories, based on household size and income. Members of class A are eligible for annual discounts up to $189.09; members of class B are eligible for annual discounts of up to $151.03; and members of class C are eligible for annual discounts up to $142.02.\textsuperscript{150}

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: Washington Gas reimburses DDOE for the cost of administering the income eligibility function and for costs associated with Joint Utility Discount Day, based on estimated costs of personnel, supplies, publications, and advertising.

\textsuperscript{150} This information is from the Public Service Commission web site, www.dcpsc.org.
196. Water and Sewer Authority Utility Discount Program

Authority to Charge Fee: Administrative Authority
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)
Year Enacted: 2005

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$125,773.22</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$66,176.20</td>
<td>$66,028.25</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: The purpose of this fund is (1) to support the income eligibility activities for the Water and Sewer Authority (WASA)’s Customer Assistance Program, which offers water and sewer discounts to lower-income residents,151 and (2) to defray the costs of “Joint Utility Discount Day,” where residents can submit one application for telephone, electric, water, and gas discounts, and meet with representatives of D.C. government agencies and the utilities.

The D.C. Department of the Environment (DDOE) uses federal low-income guidelines to determine if residents qualify for the discounts, which are applied to consumption of up to 400 cubic feet of water per month and translate into a monthly savings of up to $22.44.152

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: WASA reimburses DDOE for the cost of administering the income eligibility function and for costs associated with Joint Utility Discount Day, based on estimated costs of personnel, supplies, publications, and advertising.

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151 Participation in the program is limited to single-family, owner-occupied primary residential accounts, and to individually metered tenant accounts.

152 This information was found on the Water and Sewer Authority web site, www.dcwasa.com.
197. Municipal Aggregation Program

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 34-1515
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 34-1515
Year Enacted: 2007

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$114,895.29</td>
<td>$209,219.04</td>
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</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing fund that is used solely to “pay the costs of the formation and administration of municipal aggregation contracts of the District.”

A municipal aggregation program is any system developed by a local government to purchase electricity supply and electricity supply services on behalf of its residents. The goal is to aggregate purchasing power in order to secure a rate lower than the standard rate charged by the electric company.

Since 2004, the D.C. government has used a reverse auction process to purchase electricity. All electric ratepayers in the District of Columbia can participate in the municipal aggregation program.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from administrative fees that the Mayor is authorized to charge as part of any municipal aggregation contract entered into by the District.

153 The Municipal Aggregation Program was authorized in 2000, but this special-purpose revenue program was not created until 2007, when the authorizing statute was amended.
198. Sustainable Energy Trust Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.10
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.10
Year Enacted: 2008

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that is used to finance the following programs and activities: (1) a Sustainable Energy Utility (SEU) contract with a private entity that will conduct sustainable energy programs, with funding of $7.5 million in the first year of the contract that rises to $20 million in the fourth and subsequent years of the contract, (2) administration of the SEU contract by the D.C. Department of the Environment, in an amount equal to 10 percent of the annual contract payments, (3) independent review of the performance of the SEU, in the amount of $100,000 annually, (4) operations of an SEU Advisory Board, in the amount of $26,000 annually, (5) existing electricity programs, in the amount of $3,545,000 annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2011, (6) temporary electricity programs, in the amount of $916,000 for fiscal year 2009, (7) existing natural gas programs, in the amount of $3,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2011, (8) a renewable energy incentive program, in the amount of $2,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2012, and (9) energy efficiency programs in the amount of $6,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2011.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund is authorized to receive revenue from (1) an assessment on natural gas and electric companies, and (2) the sale of credits associated with the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. The Initiative represents a joint effort of 10 Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic states to cap and reduce their carbon dioxide emissions. Participating states sell emission allowances (credits) through auctions.

The natural gas company assessment is set at $.011 per therm in fiscal year 2009, $.012 per therm in fiscal year 2010, and $.014 per therm in fiscal year 2011 and subsequent years.

The electric company assessment is set at $.0011 per kilowatt-hour in fiscal year 2009, $.0013 per kilowatt-hour in fiscal year 2010, and $.0015 per kilowatt-hour in fiscal year 2011 and subsequent years.

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154 Presently, the District of Columbia is only an “observer” to the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, which is a joint effort of 10 northeastern and mid-Atlantic states to cap and reduce their carbon dioxide emissions. Participating states sell emission allowances (credits) by auction.
199. Energy Assistance Trust Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.11
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.11
Year Enacted: 2008

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a non-lapsing fund that was established for two purposes: (1) to support low-income energy assistance programs in the amount of $3.3 million annually, and (2) to support the Residential Aid Discount subsidy in the amount of $3 million annually.\(^{155}\)

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The Fund receives revenue from assessments on natural gas and electric companies. The assessment on natural gas companies is set at $.006 per them. The assessment on electric companies is set at $.0004 per kilowatt-hour.

\(^{155}\) The Residential Aid Discount program is the subsidy program offered by the Potomac Electric Power Company to low-income residential customers.
Public Works
Taxicab Commission (TC)
Agency Fund: 2100

200. Taxicab Commission Fingerprinting Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-323
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-323
Year Enacted: 2007

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$37,590.00</td>
<td>$46,073.41</td>
<td>$17,745.00</td>
<td>$18,433.00</td>
<td>$23,879.00</td>
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing fund that was established to allow the Taxicab Commission to pay the Metropolitan Police Department for fingerprint records for taxicab and limousine license applicants.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from fees paid by applicants for taxicab and limousine licenses. Each applicant for a new “public vehicle-for-hire operator license” must pay a $35 fee to cover fingerprinting costs.157

156 The Taxicab Commission Fingerprinting Fund was established in statute by D.C. Law 16-192, the “Fiscal Year 2007 Budget Support Act of 2006,” effective March 2, 2007, but the revenue history of the Fund shows that it was operating under administrative authority prior to that time.

Public Works
Taxicab Commission (TC)
Agency Fund: 2200

201. District of Columbia Taxicab Commission Fund

Authority to Charge Fee: D.C. Official Code § 50-320
Authority to Dedicate: D.C. Official Code § 50-320
Year Enacted: 1988

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Revenue</td>
<td>$335,700.00</td>
<td>$396,650.99</td>
<td>$369,900.00</td>
<td>$337,000.00</td>
<td>$354,950.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND: This is a non-lapsing, interest-bearing Fund that serves “to pay the costs of the Commission, including the costs of operating and administering programs, investigations, proceedings, and inspections, including any costs for improving the District’s taxicab fleet.”

The allowable uses of the Fund were significantly expanded by Title VI-E of D.C. Law 18-111, the “Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Support Act of 2009,” which took effect on March 3, 2010. Prior to the passage of the Act, the Fund could be used only to defray the costs of “any investigation or proceeding” by the Taxicab Commission “concerning taxicab rates and regulations and for any taxicab-related matters.”

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE: The Fund receives revenue from a $50 assessment paid annually by each taxicab operator upon the issuance or renewal of his or her operator identification card license.

The $50 assessment is in addition to the annual license fees paid by taxicab operators.158 The annual license fees are deposited as general-purpose revenue.

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158 See Title 31, Section 1101.2 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.
**Public Works**  
*Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (KE)*  
*Agency Fund: 6900*

### 202. District Department of Transportation Unified Fund

**Authority to Charge Fee:** D.C. Official Code § 50-921.11  
**Authority to Dedicate:** D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d (this section of the Home Rule Act provides general statutory authority for accounting procedures and fund controls)  
**Year Enacted:** 2009

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<tr>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF FUND:** This is a newly-created fund that is used to allow the District government to transfer money from the D.C. Department of Transportation’s Unified Fund (DDOT special-purpose fund 6900) to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) as a way to reduce the local appropriation by the District to WMATA.

**DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCE:** The funds are transferred from DDOT’s Unified Fund, which is a non-lapsing fund that supports the full range of DDOT programs and activities.

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159 This fund was established using administrative authority; it was not established by statute.