



**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**



FY 2013 PROPOSED BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

VOLUME 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



SEIZING OUR FUTURE



Submitted to the **Congress of the United States**

by the **Government of the District of Columbia** | **June 22, 2012**

Government of the District of Columbia

FY 2013

**Proposed Budget and Financial
Plan**

Volume 1 - Executive Summary

Seizing Our Future

Submitted to the
Congress of the United States

by the

Government of the District of Columbia



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

District of Columbia Government

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 1, 2010

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to District of Columbia Government, District of Columbia, for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2010. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This award is the eleventh in the history of the District of Columbia.

The Office of Budget and Planning (OBP) submitted the FY 2012 Budget and Financial Plan for consideration by GFOA and will also submit the FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan to GFOA. OBP believes this budget continues to conform to the GFOA's requirements.

Government of the District of Columbia

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City Administrator

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Deputy Mayor for Education

Beatriz Otero
Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services

Victor L. Hoskins
Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic
Development

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Economic Development and Regulation

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Government Services

Angelique Hayes

Public Safety and Justice

Mohamed Mohamed

Government Operations
Education Agencies

Deloras Shepherd

Primary and Secondary Education

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Lillian Copelin, Deputy CIO
Narayan Ayyagari

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Photo: Lateef Mangum, D.C. Government

District of Columbia - Organization Chart

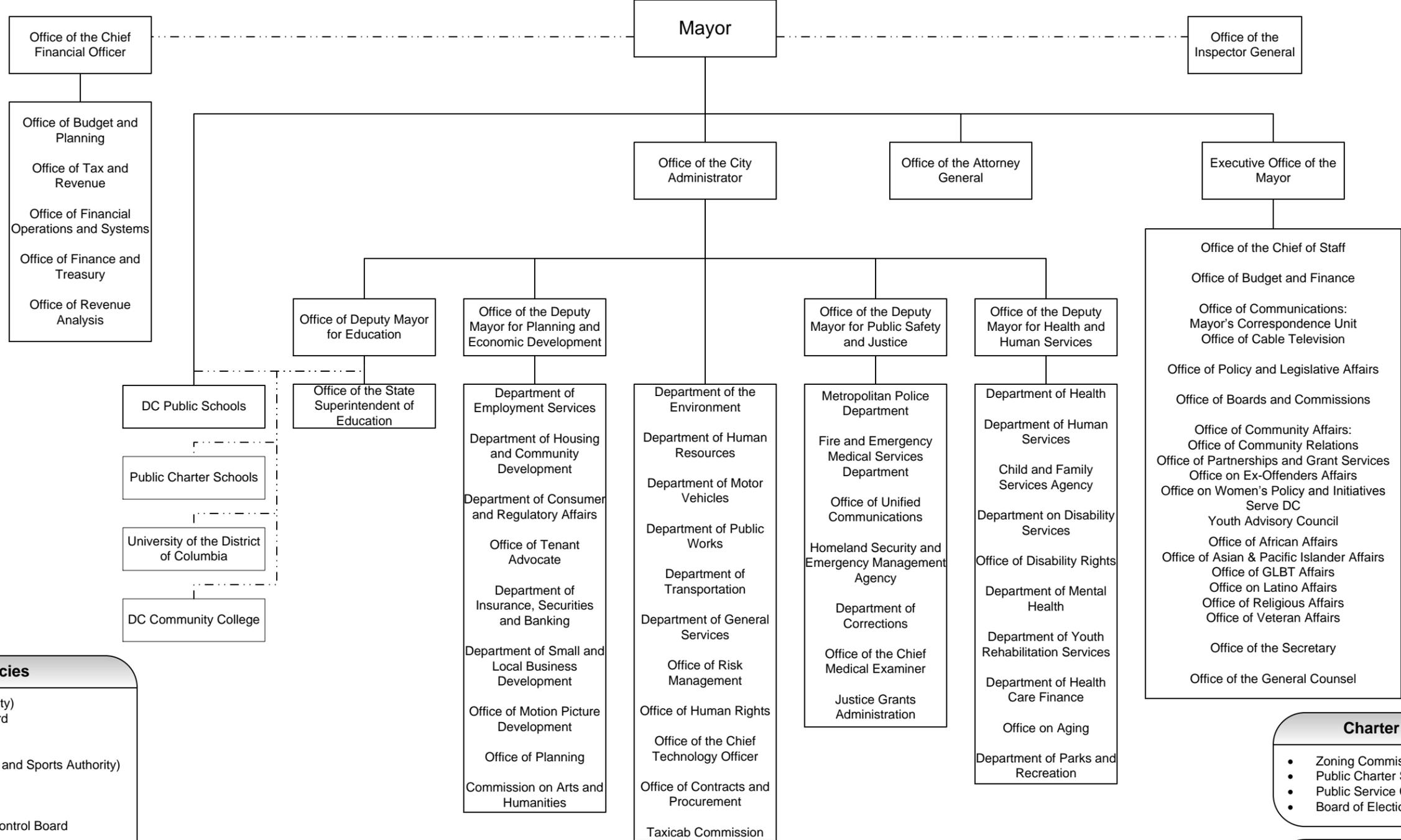


GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- Council of the District of Columbia
- DC Auditor
- Advisory Neighborhood Commissions

EXECUTIVE BRANCH



JUDICIAL BRANCH

- DC Court of Appeals
- DC Superior Court
- Joint Commission on Judicial Administration
- Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure
- Judicial Nomination Commission
- District of Columbia Bar
- Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision Commission

- ### Independent Agencies
- DC Water (Water and Sewer Authority)
 - District of Columbia Retirement Board
 - Office of Employee Appeals
 - Public Employee Relations Board
 - Events DC (Washington Convention and Sports Authority)
 - Housing Finance Agency
 - Public Defender Service
 - Pretrial Services Agency
 - DC Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board
 - Board of Library Trustees
 - University of the District of Columbia Board of Trustees
 - Office of the People's Counsel
 - DC Housing Authority
 - Contract Appeals Board
 - Board of Real Property Assessment and Appeals
 - Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration
 - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

- ### Charter Independent Agencies
- Zoning Commission
 - Public Charter Schools
 - Public Service Commission
 - Board of Elections and Ethics

- ### Regional Bodies
- Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
 - National Capital Planning Commission
 - Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
 - Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission
 - Washington Metropolitan Airports Authority

FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan

Volume 1 Executive Summary

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The FY 2013 Budget Request Act

Volumes Bound Separately

Volume 2 - FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan - *Agency Budget Chapters - Part 1*

Volume 3 - FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan - *Agency Budget Chapters - Part 2*

Volume 4 - FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan - *Operating Appendices - Part 1*

Volume 5 - FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan - *Operating Appendices - Part 2*

Volume 6 - FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan - *FY 2013 - FY 2018 Capital Improvements Plan
(Including Highway Trust Fund)*

Transmittal Letter





VINCENT C. GRAY
MAYOR

June 22, 2012

The Honorable Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the residents of the District of Columbia, I submit to you the District of Columbia Fiscal Year 2013 Budget and Financial Plan entitled "Seizing our Future," our seventeenth consecutive balanced budget.

The last year has posed significant economic challenges for the nation as a whole, and the District of Columbia is no different than jurisdictions across the country. As my administration approached budget formulation at the beginning of this year, the District faced a \$172 million gap for Fiscal Year 2013. Despite this, my goals for the Fiscal Year 2013 budget remained steady: to provide the resources to foster a vibrant, sustainable city, where all residents have an opportunity to provide for themselves and their families, where every neighborhood is safe, where every student goes to a good school, where every tax dollar is spent wisely on a government that works, and where citizens' voices really count.

To that end, the \$9.4 billion general operating budget, including \$2.8 billion in federal funds, maintains fiscal stability and continues to provide investments in key areas of priority, including: economic development and training programs that lead to jobs for District of Columbia residents; continuation and enhancement of a birth-to-age-24 quality education system; and provision of a responsive, effective public safety program that keeps our neighborhoods and businesses safe.

Mr. President, we appreciate that your Fiscal Year 2013 federal budget proposes support for the continued development of the St. Elizabeths campus and dedication to the continued development of our workforce. The \$9.8 million proposed to fund the Center of Innovation illustrates our common goal of development that fuels long-term economic growth and job creation. A more diverse economy gives the city resilience in economic downturns and provides a more robust set of opportunities for District residents, and by focusing on sectors with growth potential, we will distribute benefits throughout the whole city. Your continued assistance in our quest to provide a world-class education to the youth of

the District of Columbia is also greatly appreciated. We hope to encourage our children to excel in the very qualities that will make them excellent candidates in the innovative technology hub we will create.

Your support for a change in the Home Rule Charter to establish local budget autonomy for the District of Columbia is also critical, and appreciated. Simply stated, there is absolutely no reason for the District of Columbia's local funds budget to be part of the federal budget process. The District raises over \$5.9 billion in local funds annually, which should be subject to the decision-making authority of only the District's locally elected representatives. We look forward to your advocacy on behalf of budget autonomy and the matters of basic self-determination and democracy for the residents of the District of Columbia.

The District's Fiscal Year 2013 Budget and Financial Plan represents the outcome of difficult choices that were required to build a fiscally sound budget and financial plan. Our intention was to strike a balance between costs savings, program realignments, and new sources of revenue so that we can maintain services while meeting our economic challenges. In addition, it is noteworthy that the budget relies on no new taxes or fees to meet this goal. The budget is balanced, structurally sound, and was formulated in the spirit of fiscal discipline.

I look forward to prompt and favorable federal consideration of the District's Fiscal Year 2013 Budget and Financial Plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Vincent C. Gray". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "V" and a long, sweeping tail on the "y".

Vincent C. Gray

How to Read the Budget and Financial Plan

How to Read the Budget and Financial Plan

The District of Columbia's FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is a communication tool that presents and explains policy priorities, agency operations, including programmatic/organizational structures, and performance measures in the context of the Financial Plan, which shows the District's sources of revenue and planned expenditures. The Budget and Financial Plan include forecasts of economic and financial conditions, current and planned long-term debt financing, policy decisions, and other important financial information for the District's government, all of which are essential elements for accurate financial reporting and sound management of public resources.

This chapter, **How to Read the Budget and Financial Plan**, is a guide for understanding the sections of this budget volume that define the budget priorities for the District. These sections are consistent with the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting's recommended budget practices, which call for a presentation of information to provide readers with a guide to government programs and organizational structure. Additionally, these sections are consistent with the standards of the Government Finance Officers Association for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

The FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan is presented in six volumes summarized as follows:

Executive Summary (Volume 1) - provides a high-level summary of the budget and financial information, including sections describing new initiatives within the District's proposed budget, the transmittal letter from the Mayor, information on the strategic budgeting process, the District's five-year financial plan, detailed information on the District's projected revenues and expenditures, and summary information about the Capital Improvements Plan. In addition, this volume includes information about the District's budgetary and financial management policies, grant match and maintenance of effort, a glossary of budget terms, budget summary tables by agency and fund type, and the Budget Request Act legislation that serves as the basis for the District's federal appropriations act.

Agency Budget Chapters (Volumes 2 and 3) - describes, by appropriation title, the operating budgets for each of the District's agencies. Appropriation titles categorize the general areas of services provided by the District, on behalf of its citizens and are listed on the table of contents. Examples are Economic Development and Regulation, Public Education System, and Human Support Services.

Operating Appendices (Volumes 4 and 5) - includes detailed supporting tables displaying the proposed expenditures and full-time equivalents in the operating budgets that are described in Volumes 2 and 3. Please note: these volumes are available exclusively on the Government of the District of Columbia website at <http://cfo.dc.gov/>.

Capital Improvements Plan (Including Highway Trust Fund) (Volume 6) - describes the District's proposed six-year Capital Improvements Plan for all of the District's agencies. The Highway Trust Fund describes the District's proposed FY 2013 to FY 2018 planned transportation projects including federal highway grants.

Detailed information on the chapter contents of each volume include:

Volume 1: Executive Summary

Includes the following sections:

Introduction: FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan

This chapter is a narrative and graphic summary of the proposed budget and financial plan. It describes the overall proposed budget, including the sources and uses of public funds, and compares the prior year's approved budget to the current one. The chapter also explains the budget development process and calendar for FY 2013.

Strategic Budgeting

This chapter describes the initiatives that the District is undertaking to improve budgeting and management of resources. It includes a description of the District's continued efforts in and progress toward Performance-Based Budgeting (PBB), which is the District's initiative to align resources with results through benchmarking, performance measurement, performance planning, and service-level budgeting.

Financial Plan

The Financial Plan summarizes planned revenues and expenditures from FY 2013 through FY 2016. This chapter includes financing sources, uses, and the assumptions used to derive the District's short-term and long-term economic outlook.

Revenue

This chapter shows current revenue projections for each revenue type as certified by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. It also details the District's revenue sources, provides an overview of the District's and regional economy and economic trends, and the revenue outlook from FY 2013 through FY 2016.

Operating Expenditures

This chapter describes the District's recent local expenditures. It includes analysis of expenditures between FY 2008 and FY 2011, both by agency and by expense category, e.g. personnel, supplies, and fixed costs.

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)

This chapter describes the overall CIP, including the sources and uses of Capital funds.

Appendices

The last section of the Executive Summary includes explanations of specific items to the District's budget:

- The D.C. Comprehensive Financial Management Policy provides a framework for fiscal decision-making by the District to ensure that financial resources are available to meet the present and future needs of District citizens;
- The Grant Match and Maintenance of Effort section includes a table by agency and grant number that provides the required grant match and maintenance of effort contributions for federal and private grants received by the District;
- The Basis of Budgeting and Accounting section describes the basis of budgeting and accounting, enabling the readers to understand the presentation methods of the District's finances;
- The Glossary of Budget Terms section describes unique budgeting, accounting, and District terms that may not be known by the general reader;
- The Summary Tables detail the District's proposed operating budget by agency and fund type for both budgeted dollars and positions; and
- The Budget Request Act section is the legislation that the District uses to enact the District's budget via local law, and serves as the basis for the District's federal appropriations act to be enacted into law by the United States Congress and President through the federal appropriations process.

Volumes 2 and 3: Agency Budget Chapters - Part I and II

These volumes include agency chapters that describe available resources, their uses, and the achieved and anticipated outcomes as a result of these expenditures. Chapters in these volumes are grouped by appropriation title, and each chapter contains the following sections, as applicable:

Header Information:

- Agency name and budget code;
- Website address and telephone; and
- FY 2013 proposed operating budget table.

Introduction:

- Agency mission; and
- Summary of Services

Financial and Program Information:

- Proposed Funding by Source table;
- Proposed Full-Time Equivalents table;
- Proposed Expenditure by Comptroller Source Group table;
- Division/Program descriptions;
- Proposed Expenditure by Division/Program table;
- FY 2013 Proposed Budget Changes;
- FY 2012 Approved Budget to FY 2013 Proposed Budget reconciliation table;
- Agency Performance Plan Objectives; and
- Agency Performance Measures table.

FY 2013 Proposed Budget Changes

The FY 2013 Proposed Budget Changes section within each agency chapter provides a comprehensive explanation of the FY 2012 Approved Budget to FY 2013 Proposed Budget, by Revenue Type table that appears in nearly every chapter. The following are descriptions of calculations done for the specific assumptions applied to certain categories within one particular agency or within specific groups of agencies. Please see the Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) Development appendix in this volume for more information about the CSFL methodology.

- **Recurring Budget Items:** - Where applicable, recurring budget items were identified to adjust specific expenditure items.
- **Fixed Cost Inflation Factor:** – The fixed costs for the FY 2013 CSFL were derived from cost estimates provided by the Department of General Services (DGS). Additionally, the Office of Finance and Resource Management (OFRM) and the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) will centrally manage certain costs within their agency budgets.
- **Medicaid Growth Factor:** The Medicaid growth factor on the cost of health care services in the District provided by the Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) and the public provider agencies fluctuated based on the prevailing conditions of the economy and changes in the federal government's Medicaid policy. Based on the 8.1 percent growth factor provided by DHCF, OBP calculated baseline funding for Medicaid in the FY 2013 CSFL.
- **Student Funding Formula Inflation Factor:** The funding formula was adjusted by the 2.0 CPI to account for inflationary costs that are generally associated with educating students in the District of Columbia Public Schools and Public Charters Schools.
- **Debt Service Adjustments:** Projected adjustments were provided by the Office of Finance and Treasury.
- **Other Adjustments (i.e., Operating Impact to Capital):** This category was used to capture adjustments that did not meet the criteria for all other adjustments.

This section includes major changes within the agency budget by program, fund and full-time equivalents from the initial request through the policy decisions made by the Mayor. The FY 2013 Proposed Budget Changes section uses the following terms to describe budgetary or programmatic changes:

I. Actions with an impact on services:

- **Create:** New funding for new programs that previously didn't exist (e.g., Establish Permanent Supportive Housing program to transition vulnerable individuals from homeless to stable housing).
- **Enhance:** More funding to improve the quality or quantity of an existing service (e.g., Increase Summer Youth Employment Program to connect 21,000 youth with jobs).
- **Eliminate:** Total elimination of an existing services, with no anticipation of the service being provided by another entity (e.g. Eliminate funding for Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Commission).
- **Reduce:** Reduction, but not elimination, of an existing service (e.g., Close Brentwood Service Center and provide services at other DMV locations; Realign staffing in the Fleet Management division).
- **Optimize:** Increase service while decreasing cost (e.g., Transition service provision from CSA to contracted providers).

II. Actions with no service impact

- **Cost Increase:** Additional funds necessary to continue service at current levels (e.g., Fund annual contract escalator in Police/Fire Clinic contract).
- **Cost Decrease:** Reduction in cost without a service impact (e.g., Align energy budget with revised DGS estimate).

- **Transfer In:** Shift of an existing program or operation from another District agency (e.g., Transfer video monitoring personnel from other agencies to VIPs center).
- **Transfer Out:** Shift of an existing program or operation to another District agency (e.g., Transfer 911 call center to OUC).
- **Shift:** Shift an existing program or operation from one Fund type to another (e.g., Shift eligible administrative expenses to CDBG grant).
- **Correct:** Make a change with no dollar impact, such as eliminating unfunded FTE positions.
- **No Change:** The agency has no changes in funding and/or budget structures from FY 2012 to FY 2013.
- **Technical Adjustments:** An increase or decrease to the budget that is required because of a legislative mandate and/or to correct an error/omission.

Please see an example of an agency narrative at the end of this chapter to help the reader navigate the Agency Budget Chapter volume. The example shows an agency with a performance plan. Callout boxes highlight the features discussed above.

Volumes 4 and 5: Operating Appendices - Part I and II

These two volumes provide supporting tables to each agency's proposed operating budget. The tables generally include FY 2011 actual expenditures, the FY 2012 approved budget, the FY 2013 proposed budget, and the change from FY 2012 to FY 2013 (unless noted). The following tables are provided:

Schedule 30-PBB - dollars summarized by program, activity, and governmental fund (governmental fund breakout is for FY 2013 only and includes general fund detail);

Schedule 40-PBB - dollars summarized by program, comptroller source group and governmental fund;

Schedule 40G-PBB - dollars summarized by program, comptroller source group and appropriated fund within the General Fund;

Schedule 41 - dollars and FTEs summarized by comptroller source group and governmental fund;

Schedule 41G - dollars and FTEs summarized by comptroller source group and appropriated fund within the General Fund; and

Schedule 80 - dollars and FTEs summarized by revenue type, appropriated fund, and revenue source (for the FY 2013 Proposed Budget only).

Volume 6: Capital Improvements Plan (Including Highway Trust Fund)

This volume covers the District's FY 2013 - FY 2018 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) and the Highway Trust Fund. The Capital Appendices chapter includes:

- An **Introduction** chapter that describes the overall CIP, including the sources and uses of capital funds, the District's policies and procedures for its capital budget and debt, and the FY 2013 planning process;
- **Project Description Forms** that comprise the major portion of the capital appendices volume. The project description forms provide details on capital projects funded by general obligation bonds, pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital, the Master Equipment Lease program, and the Local Street Maintenance Fund. Each page shows one subproject's planned allotments for FY 2013 through FY 2018, including a description, its annual operating impact, milestone data, and its location; and

- **Appendices** that provide supporting tables and a glossary about the District's capital budget, including:
 - The **FY 2013 Appropriated Budget Authority Request** table that summarizes proposed new projects and changes (increase or decrease) for ongoing projects by agency, subproject, and funding source;
 - The **FY 2013 - FY 2018 Planned Expenditures from New Allotments** table that summarizes the new allotments' planned FY 2013-FY 2018 expenditures by agency, project, and subproject;
 - The **FY 2013 - FY 2018 Planned Funding** table that summarizes the FY 2013 and six-year funding sources for all new allotments by agency, subproject, and funding source;
 - The **Balance of Capital Budget Authority, All Projects** table that summarizes the lifetime budget authority, life-to-date expenditures, total commitments, and balance of budget authority for all ongoing capital projects by agency, project, and authority (District versus federal);
 - The **Capital Project Cost Estimate Variance** table displays changes to project costs since the FY 2013 Budget;
 - Rescissions, Redirections, and Reprogrammings; and
 - An overview of the District of Columbia's Water and Sewer Authority's FY 2011 - FY 2020 capital improvements plan.

Highway Trust Fund

This chapter covers the District's FY 2013 through FY 2018 proposed Highway Trust Fund expenditures, including:

- An Introduction chapter, which describes the Highway Trust Fund program, including the sources and uses of the funds, the District's policies and procedures for the trust fund, and the FY 2013 planning process;
- The Project Description Forms, which comprise the majority of the Highway Trust Fund volume. Each page shows planned allotments for FY 2013 through FY 2018, description, annual operating impact, milestone data, and location for two sub-projects; and
- Appendices that provide supporting tables for the District's Highway Trust Fund program.

Agency budget code

(BX0)

Agency name

D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities

www.dccarts.dc.gov
Telephone: 202-724-5613

This shows the agency's FY 2011 actual expenditures, FY 2012 approved budget, the FY 2013 proposed budget, and the percent variance from FY 2013 to FY 2012. This includes the agency's operating budget and FTEs.

Description	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2013 Proposed	% Change from FY 2012
Operating Budget	\$5,694,956	\$4,798,246	\$7,635,142	59.1
FTEs	12.6	16.0	18.0	12.5

Agency Website address and Telephone number

This section describes the agency's mission and purpose.

The mission of the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities (DCCAH) 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.

Summary of Services

DCCAH offers a wide range of grant programs to support practicing artists and arts organizations in the District of Columbia. In partnership with both national and community-based organizations, CAH promotes excellence in the arts by initiating and supporting programs and activities that reflect the diversity of art forms and population in the District.

The agency's FY 2013 proposed budget is presented in the following table:

A Summary of Services is a concise explanation of the agency's key functions.

FY 2013 Proposed Gross Funds Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

Table BX0-1 contains the proposed FY 2013 agency budget compared to the FY 2012 approved budget. It also provides FY 2010 and FY 2011 actual expenditures.

Table BX0-1
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriated Fund	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Approved FY 2012	Proposed FY 2013	Change from FY 2012	Percent Change*
General Fund						
Local Funds	5,160	4,182	3,920	4,290	370	9.4
Special Purpose Revenue Funds	51	542	100	100	0	0.0
Total for General Fund	5,211	4,724	4,020	4,390	370	9.2
Federal Resources						
Federal Payments	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	N/A
Federal Grant Funds	1,028	816	779	746	-33	-4.2
Total for Federal Resources	1,028	816	779	3,246	2,467	316.8
Intra-District Funds						
Intra-District Funds	289	155	0	0	0	N/A
Total for Intra-District Funds	289	155	0	0	0	N/A
Gross Funds	6,527	5,695	4,798	7,635	2,837	59.1

*Percent change is based on whole dollars.

Note: If applicable, for a breakdown of each Grant (Federal and Private), Special Purpose Revenue type and Intra-District agreement, please refer to Schedule 80 Agency Summary by Revenue Source in the FY 2013 Operating Appendices located on the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's website.

This table presents the agency's total operating budget from each funding source (Local, Dedicated Taxes, Special Purpose Revenue, Federal Payments, Federal Grants, Medicaid, Private Grants, or Intra-District sources). It shows a comparison of the FY 2010 actual, FY 2011 actual, FY 2012 approved, and FY 2013 proposed budgets.

FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalents, by Revenue Type

Table BX0-2 contains the proposed FY 2013 FTE level compared to the FY 2012 approved FTE level by revenue type. It also provides FY 2010 and FY 2011 actual data.

Table BX0-2

Appropriated Fund	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Approved FY 2012	Proposed FY 2013	Change from FY 2012	Percent Change
General Fund						
Local Funds	4.4	3.6	8.0	10.0	2.0	25.0
Total for General Fund	4.4	3.6	8.0	10.0	2.0	25.0
Federal Resources						
Federal Grant Funds	8.5	9.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Total for Federal Resources	8.5	9.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
		12.6	16.0	18.0	2.0	12.5

This table lists the agency's FTEs for two prior years, the current year, and upcoming fiscal year by revenue type.

Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

Table BX0-3 contains the proposed FY 2013 budget at the Comptroller Source Group (object class) level compared to the FY 2012 approved budget. It also provides FY 2010 and FY 2011 actual expenditures.

Table BX0-3
(dollars in thousands)

Comptroller Source Group	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Approved FY 2012	Proposed FY 2013	Change from FY 2012	Percent Change
11 - Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time	482	207				
12 - Regular Pay - Other	255	439				
13 - Additional Gross Pay	12	53				
14 - Fringe Benefits - Current Personnel	135	135				
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	883	833	1,000	1,000	0	0.0
20 - Supplies and Materials	18	7	7	7	0	0.0
31 - Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc.	25	1	0	2	2	N/A
32 - Rentals - Land and Structures	213	0	0	0	0	N/A
35 - Occupancy Fixed Costs	2	0	0	0	0	N/A
40 - Other Services and Charges	322	119	100	110	10	10.3
41 - Contractual Services - Other	15	331	150	305	155	103.1
50 - Subsidies and Transfers	5,032	4,392	3,328	5,792	2,465	74.1
70 - Equipment and Equipment Rental	17	11	7	7	0	0.0
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	5,644	4,862	3,592	6,223	2,631	73.3
Gross Funds	6,527	5,695	4,798	7,635	2,837	59.1

This table lists the agency's total operating expenditures for FY 2010, FY 2011, FY 2012 approved budget, and FY 2013 proposed budget at the Comptroller Source Group level.

*Percent change is based on whole dollars.

Program Description

The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities operates through the following 5 programs:

Arts Building Communities – provides grants, performances, exhibitions, and other services to individual artists, arts organizations, and neighborhood and community groups so that they can express, experience, and access the rich cultural diversity of the District. A particular emphasis is placed on traditionally underserved populations, including first-time applicants, seniors, young emerging artists, experimental artists, folk and traditional artists, and artists in East of the River neighborhoods.

D.C. Creates Public Art – provides the placement of high-quality art installations and administrative support services for the public so that they can benefit from an enhanced visual and cultural environment, with a particular emphasis on geographically challenged areas of the city. This program places artwork within the Metro transit system and the numerous murals and sculptures in and around the city's neighborhoods. The goals are promoting economic development and building sustainable neighborhoods.

This program contains the following 2 activities:

- **Neighborhood and Public Art** – Projects are identified through the culmination of intensive public realm planning processes in partnership with neighborhood advisory groups, Main Street programs, other District government agencies, and private developers. Large-scale works are permanently installed in prominent public locations throughout all eight wards of the District. The program is a citywide benefit because it produces tangible art installations for display in public spaces. The art is inventoried, maintained and owned by the District. The program also provides partial financial support for artists and organizations to produce public art in public space that the artist or arts organization owns, manages, and maintains; and
- **Lincoln Theatre** - provides for the maintenance of the Lincoln Theatre and associated projects.

Arts Learning and Outreach – provides grants, educational activities, and outreach services for youth, young adults, and the general public so that they can gain a deeper appreciation for the arts, and to enhance the overall quality of their lives. Specific focus is on providing quality arts education and training experiences to District youth from those in pre-kindergarten through 21 years of age, as well as grants and cultural events to the general public so that they can access and participate in educational opportunities in the arts.

This program contains the following 2 activities:

- **Arts Learning for Youth** - provides grants, program consulting, and advocacy services to school and community partners so that they can deliver quality and age-appropriate arts learning opportunities both in and out of school. The goal is to ensure a quality arts experience for District youth from pre-kindergarten through 21 years of age; and
- **Lifelong Learning** - provides grants, program consulting, and advocacy services to school and community partners so that they can deliver quality and age-appropriate arts learning opportunities both in and out of school. The goal is to ensure a quality arts experience for District youth from pre-kindergarten through 21 years of age; and

This indicates the specific programs (or divisions) and activities within an agency. It contains detailed descriptions of their purpose and how they contribute to the lives of District residents and visitors.

Administration – provides grants, program consulting, and advocacy services to school and community partners so that they can deliver quality and age-appropriate arts learning opportunities both in and out of school. The goal is to ensure a quality arts experience for District youth from pre-kindergarten through 21 years of age; and

Agency Management Program – provides for administrative support and the required tools to achieve operational and programmatic results. This program is standard for all agencies using performance-based budgeting.

Program Structure Change

The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities has no program structure changes in the FY 2013 proposed budget.

FY 2013 Proposed Operating Budget and FTEs, by Program and Activity

Table BX0-4 contains the proposed FY 2013 budget by program and activity compared to the FY 2012 approved budget. It also provides the FY 2011 actual data.

Table BX0-4

(dollars in thousands)

Program/Activity	Dollars in Thousands				Full-Time Equivalents			
	Actual FY 2011	Approved FY 2012	Proposed FY 2013	Change from FY 2012	Actual FY 2011	Approved FY 2012	Proposed FY 2013	Change from FY 2012
(1000) Agency Management Program								
(1010) Personnel	25	27	26	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
(1015) Training and Employee Development	21	29	27	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
(1020) Contracting and Procurement	12	12	33	21	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
(1030) Property Management	24	25	33	8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
(1040) Information Technology	33	4	8	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1050) Financial Services	12	19	47	28	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
(1055) Risk Management	9	17	19	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
(1080) Communications	34	50	46	-4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0
(1085) Customer Service	13	21	19	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
(1090) Performance Management	65	92	84	-9	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0
Subtotal (1000) Agency Management Program	245	297	343	45	1.5	2.0	2.8	0.8
(2000) Arts Building Communities								
(2010) Arts Building Communities	4,109	2,027	4,421	2,393	6.0	6.4	5.5	-0.9
Subtotal (2000) Arts Building Communities	4,109	2,027	4,421	2,393	6.0	6.4	5.5	-0.9
(3000) D.C. Creates Public Art								
(3010) Neighborhood and Public Art								
(3030) Lincoln Theatre								
Subtotal (3000) D.C. Creates Public Art								
(4000) Arts Learning and Outreach								
(4010) Arts Learning for Youth								
(4020) Lifelong Learning	234	141	244	103	3.8	2.1	3.7	1.6
Subtotal (4000) Arts Learning and Outreach	735	2,232	2,286	55	4.8	4.1	5.2	1.1
(5000) Administration								
(5010) Legislative and Grants Management	30	36	37	1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Subtotal (5000) Administration	30	36	37	1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Total Proposed Operating Budget	5,695	4,798	7,635	2,837	12.6	16.0	18.0	2.0

This table provides an overall budgeted funding level and number of approved FTEs for FY 2011 actuals, FY 2012 approved budget and FY 2013 proposed budget for specific programs (or divisions) and activities.

(Change is calculated by whole numbers and numbers may not add up due to rounding)

Note: For more detailed information regarding the proposed funding for the activities within this agency's programs, please see Schedule 30-PBB Program Summary by Activity in the FY 2013 Operating Appendices located on the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's website.

FY 2013 Proposed Budget Changes

D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities (DCCAHA) program represents a 59.1 percent over its FY 2012 approved gross budget of \$4,289,642 of Local funds, \$100,000 in Special Purpose Revenue, and \$2,500,000 of Federal Payments.

The FY 2013 Proposed Budget Changes section provides a comprehensive explanation of Table 5; it includes major internal changes within the budget including CSFL changes, changes to the initial adjusted budget, and policy initiatives.

Current Services Funding Level

The Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) is a Local funds ONLY representation of the true cost of operating District agencies, before consideration of policy decisions, across multiple programs, and it estimates how current programs and operations into the following fiscal year. Changes that should be compared to the FY 2013 CSFL budget. The FY 2013 CSFL adjustments of this agency's budget chapter. Please see the CSFL for more information regarding the methodology used and components that comprise the CSFL.

New for FY 2013, an explanation of Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) changes is represented separately for within the budget. For more detail on the CSFL, please see the appendix in this volume.

DCCAHA's FY 2013 CSFL budget is \$3,936,312, which represents a \$16,656, or 0.4 percent, increase over the FY 2012 approved Local funds budget of \$3,919,657.

Initial Adjusted Budget

Cost Increase: Local funds - DCCAHA increased Regular Benefits by \$7,635 for projected step increases. In addition, Other Services and Changes and \$1,500 in Telecom. Federal Payments - CAHA's budget was increased by \$2,500,000 to Congress.

This table describes the changes made to an agency during the overall budget formulation process by fund and by program (or divisions).

Cost Decrease: Local funds - Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time was decreased by \$97,921 and 1.0 FTE across multiple programs. In addition, Contractual Services were reduced by \$40,562, Additional Gross Pay by \$8,700, Supplies and Materials by \$140, Equipment and Equipment Rental by \$140, and Subsidies and Transfers by \$70. Federal Grant funds - Subsidies and Transfers were reduced by \$33,536 for Grants and Gratuities, Contractual Services by \$10,000, and Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time by \$8,418.

Additionally Adjusted Budget

Technical Adjustment: Adjustment of Fringe Benefits health insurance from 72 percent, implemented in an increase of \$3,114 to DCCAHA's Local funds and

Describes policy changes that are the result of proposed cost-saving initiatives, transfers of funding or function from one agency to another, and other budget changes.

Additional Adjustments: Federal Grant funds - Subsidies and Transfers were reduced by \$1,613 to offset the cost of reversing the health insurance

Policy Initiatives:

Enhance: Local funds - Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time was increased by \$147,816 and 1.0 FTE for an Executive Director to manage the Lincoln Theatre. Contractual Services were also increased by \$202,400 for the management of the Lincoln Theatre.

FY 2012 Approved Budget to FY 2013 Proposed Budget, by Revenue Type

Table BX0-5 itemizes the changes by revenue type between the FY 2012 approved budget and the FY 2013 proposed budget.

Table BX0-5

(dollars in thousands)

	PROGRAM	BUDGET	FTE
LOCAL FUNDS: FY 2012 Approved Budget and FTE		3,920	8.0
Fringe Benefit Rate Adjustment	Multiple Programs	9	0.0
Consumer Price Index	Multiple Programs	0	0.0
Personal Services Growth Factor	Multiple Programs	0	0.0
FY 2013 Current Services Funding Level Budget (CSFL)			8.0
Cost Increase: Increased Regular Pay - Other	Multiple Programs	0	2.0
Cost Increase: Align Fringe Benefits with projections	Multiple Programs	0	0.0
Cost Increase: Increase Other Services and Charges	Multiple Programs	0	0.0
Cost Increase: Increase Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, etc.	Multiple Programs	0	0.0
Cost Decrease: Reduced Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time	Multiple Programs	0	-1.0
Cost Decrease: Reduce Contractual Services - Other	Arts Building Communities	0	0.0
Cost Decrease: Reduce Additional Gross Pay	Arts Building Communities	-9	0.0
Cost Decrease: Reduce Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Equipment Rental, and Subsidies and Transfers (less than \$500)	Multiple Programs	0	0.0
FY 2013 Initial Adjusted Budget		3,936	9.0
Technical Adjustment: Health Insurance Contribution	Multiple Programs	3	0.0
FY 2013 Additionally Adjusted Budget		3,939	9.0
FY 2013 Policy Initiatives			
Enhance: New FTE to manage the Lincoln Theatre	D.C. Creates Public Art	148	1.0
Enhance: Contractual services for Lincoln Theatre	D.C. Creates Public Art	202	0.0
LOCAL FUNDS: FY 2013 Proposed Budget and FTE		4,290	10.0
FEDERAL PAYMENTS: FY 2012 Approved Budget and FTE		0	0.0
FY 2013 Initial Adjusted Budget		2,500	0.0
Cost Increase: Align CAH's budget with the President's 2013 budget submission to Congress	Arts Building Communities	2,500	0.0
FEDERAL PAYMENTS: FY 2013 Proposed Budget and FTE		2,500	0.0

Typically called Table 5, the FY 2012 Approved Budget to FY 2013 Proposed Budget, by Revenue Type table describes the changes made to an agency from the CFSL to the policy decisions by fund and by program.

(Continued on next page)

Agency Performance Plans

The agency's performance plan has the following objectives for FY 2013:

Objective 1: Provide access to the arts for all District residents.

Objective 2: Promote lifelong learning and interest in the arts and arts education for all ages.

Objective 3: Enhance communities through public and private engagement in the arts.

Agency Performance Measures						
Measure	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2014 Projection
Percentage of grants to new applicants ¹	41.70%	25%	7.43%	4%	5%	6%
Per capita spending on arts ²	\$11.11	\$10.00	\$8.55	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$9.00
Number of DC schools; DPR Centers; and community centers benefitting from DCCAH grants. ³	112	100	141	120	130	140
Dollars invested from non-District Government sources per \$1 investment by DCCAH. ⁴	\$10.31	\$10.00	\$6.74	\$6.25	\$6.75	\$7.25
Percent of grant payments processed within six to eight weeks.	94.29%	97%	98.63%	97%	97%	97%
Percentage of scheduled monitoring reports as defined in agency monitoring plan completed for each grant award. ⁵	Not Available	65%	90%	100%	100%	100%

Agency performance measures describe specific agency performance objectives or goals from the FY 2010 actual through the FY 2014 projected result.

Performance Plan Endnotes:

1. New applicants are those who have not received funding from DCCAH within the prior five years.
2. NASAA uses the most recent population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau and the total dollar amount appropriated to an agency by its state legislature.
3. This measure now reflects a hard number, rather than a percentage, because of constantly changing data on the number of active schools and recreation centers in the District.
4. This is the ratio of funds leveraged for DCCAH-funded projects to funds invested directly by DCCAH.
5. Pursuant to 11.4 percent of the Grants Manual and Source Book all District agencies must complete monitoring reports. All District agencies should be in compliance with this standard. The standard is 100 percent.

Introduction to the FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan

The District of Columbia government is unique and extremely complex. As one entity, the District government provides services typically delivered elsewhere by states, counties, cities, and special taxing districts.

The challenge for the District is to navigate this jurisdictional complexity while facing increasing service needs. Totalling \$11.4 billion, the gross budget in the FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is \$485 million, or 4.5 percent, more than the FY 2012 Approved Budget of \$10.9 billion, including Enterprise Fund agencies but excluding intra-District funding. Figure 1-1 shows the major source of gross funds for FY 2013. Figure 1-2 does the same for Local funds revenue. The gross budget excluding Enterprise Fund agencies is \$9.4 billion.

The budget funds services as diverse as street cleaning, affordable multi-family housing development, voter registration, business inspection, fire fighting, police patrol, running a lottery, managing a vast multimodal transit system, providing health services and improving access to them, educating children and adults, promoting economic development, encouraging people to move into the District, and protecting at-risk youth and adults.

The District's proposed budget is similar to any other budget in that it identifies resources (revenues) and uses (expenditures) to accomplish specific purposes developed by citywide strategic planning and departmental business planning. In addition to these basic elements, the proposed budget includes a financial forecast for policy priorities of the Mayor and detailed cost information for agency programs and activities.

The District's FY 2013 proposed budget includes a number of agency reorganizations and program shifts. These changes are being made to improve services and accountability and meet strategic business goals. They include the following:

- The budget proposal for the Department of Health Care Finance aims to ensure continuous access to health-care services for District residents, as well as meet challenges associated with the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, the major healthcare reform legislation that envisions an expanded role for Medicaid and the states.
- The budget proposal for the Department of Mental Health continues to focus on providing ongoing care and emergency services to its clients in the District through a network of community-based private mental health providers, unique government delivered services, and the St. Elizabeths Hospital (SEH). The budget also continues to address the challenges associated with the federal judge-approved settlement agreement in the Dixon case and the Department of Justice's mandated requirements for SEH.

- The Child and Family Services Agency proposed budget supports the agency's priority of improving the overall quality of services it provides to the District's children. Furthermore, the budget proposal continues to build on the progress of the last several years. CFSA's sustained efforts on the enhancement of services are reflected in the agency's top focal points for performance improvement.
- The District of Columbia Board of Ethics and Government Accountability (BEGA) replaces the District of Columbia Open Government Office pursuant to D.C. Act 19-318, the "Board of Ethics and Government Accountability Establishment and Comprehensive Ethics Reform Emergency Amendment Act of 2012." The new agency incorporates the functions, responsibilities and funding of the District of Columbia Open Government Office, which will be an independent office within the agency, charged with ensuring that District agencies comply with the District's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Open Meetings Act. The new agency also creates a Board of Ethics, which will receive, investigate, and adjudicate violations of the Code of Conduct within the District government.
- The Office of Contracting and Procurement's (OCP) proposed FY 2013 budget includes an initiative to implement the use of Virtual Credit Cards as a payment vehicle.
- To enhance the recovery of unpaid sales taxes, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's (OCFO) proposed budget implements the Credit Card Merchant Payment Reporting requirement for mailing out notices announcing partial amnesty as reported on merchant payment reports.
- The OCFO also establishes a Central Collections Unit in the Office of Finance and Treasury. The purpose of this Unit is to augment the ability of the office to aggressively collect delinquent debts owed to the District pursuant to Bill 19-8, "Delinquent Debt Recovery Act of 2011." The law also establishes a special non-lapsing fund to be designated the Delinquent Debt Fund to collect fees, fines, liens and other delinquent debts.
- The Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) proposes to expand the use of the Smart Buyer program. This initiative would reduce the city's technology expense by allowing more resources in the Citywide Smart Buyer program to find additional cost savings through a data-driven citywide IT contract review aimed at increasing the use of OCTO's IT discounts and reducing the overall cost of IT procurements.
- The D.C. Department of Human Resources proposes to restore the Capital City Fellows Program, a two-year training program working in the District government for recent graduates of master's degree programs in public administration, public policy, urban planning, and related fields.
- Funding is included in the FY 2013 proposed budget for branch libraries opening in the District of Columbia Public Library system.
- For FY 2013, the District's Uniform Per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF), which forms the basis for funding the public school system, has had its foundation level increased by \$179, or 2.0 percent, from \$8,945 per student to \$9,124. Appropriations for the UPSFF are funded 100 percent in Local dollars. Please refer to the Agency Budget Chapters volumes, chapters for District of Columbia Public Schools, District of Columbia Public Charter Schools, and the Office of the State Superintendent of Education to see the application of the UPSFF.
- Appropriations for the Charter Schools are from two sources: \$535.4 million from Local funds per the UPSFF, and \$6.7 million of Intra-District funds transferred from the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, to enhance the Non-Residential Facilities Allowance.
- The Department of Forensic Sciences was established in FY 2013. The forensic units of the Metropolitan Police Department and Department of Health were merged with the Forensic Laboratory Technician Training Program to form the new agency. The role of the agency is to produce high quality, timely, accurate, and reliable forensic science with the use of best available technology and practices.
- The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department includes all current fire stations and/or units. The Rail Safety program was created in the FY 2013 budget. DCFEMS has been designated as the State Oversight and Security Agency for the District of Columbia. The unit will be responsible for reviewing and approving rail transit System Security and Safety plans.
- The Metropolitan Police Department's FY 2013 budget includes \$16.4 million to address recurring budget items such as longevity, technology improvement, hazardous duty, base retention differential pay and increase

in fringe benefits. The forensic unit was transferred to the Department of Forensic Sciences for greater transparency and efficiency. Fifty police officers positions funded by a COPS More grant were transferred to Local funds, and 107 vacant positions were eliminated.

- The operations of Washington Metro Area Transit Authority (WMATA) and the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) were reviewed together and \$50.6 million representing the cost of the Circulator Bus, DC Specific projects and School Transit Subsidy were shifted back from DDOT to WMATA.
- The Department of Public Works' budget includes an increase of \$2.1 million in the trash hauling and Disposal contract. DPW provides a comprehensive street and alley cleaning services to residents, visitors, and business so that they can live, work and play in clean neighborhoods.
- The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development budget proposal includes a federal payment totaling \$9.6 million to aid in redevelopment efforts at the site of the former St. Elizabeths Hospital.
- Recently, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new guidance regarding the budgetary treatment of certain Dedicated Tax transfers. As a consequence, the following Dedicated Tax transfers are no longer budgeted in the General Fund because their revenues will be deposited directly into their corresponding Special Revenue Funds (all Enterprise funds):
 - **Baseball Transfer – Dedicated Taxes (BO0)** budget will be zero, and revenues will be budgeted directly into the Ballpark Revenue Fund (BK0).
 - **TIF and PILOT Transfer – Dedicated Taxes (TZ0)** budget will be zero, and revenues will be budgeted directly into the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Program (TX0) and Repayment of PILOT Financing (TY0).
 - **Housing Production Trust Fund Subsidy (HP0)** budget in Dedicated Taxes will be zero, and the Dedicated Tax revenues will be budgeted directly into the Housing Production Trust Fund (UZ0). These are Local funds budgeted in the subsidy agency in FY 2013.

How the Money is Allocated

To facilitate policy decisions concerning expenditures and to provide summary information for reporting expenditures, the District's budget is developed, presented, and executed along several dimensions. These include fund types, appropriation titles, agencies, programs, and expense categories. As with revenues, expenditures can be grouped by the source of funds. The total of these funds is referred to as "gross funds." Totaling \$11.4 billion, the expenditure budget (including Enterprise and Other funds but excluding Intra-District funds) in the FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is \$485 million, or 4.5 percent, more than the FY 2012 approved budget of \$10.9 billion, as shown in Table 1-1.

For purposes of appropriating the District's budget, agency budgets are grouped by appropriation title or function, such as public safety and justice or public education. Table 1-1 shows the FY 2013 proposed gross funds expenditure budget by appropriation title and their change from FY 2012. Figure 1-3 shows the percentage distribution of FY 2013 gross funds expenditure budget by appropriation title. The largest appropriation titles, Public Education System and Human Support Services, represent 50.3 percent of the District's proposed budget – meaning more than one-half of every dollar generated is directed to these two areas.

The FY 2013 proposed Local budget operating margin is zero dollars, after allowing for deposits of \$0.19 million for the Cash Flow Reserve and \$0.19 million for the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve as proposed in Chapter 3, the Financial Plan. As shown in Table 1-2a, the proposed Local funds budget (excluding Dedicated Taxes and Enterprise funds) for FY 2013 is \$5.9 billion, which is \$294 million, or 5.2 percent, more than the FY 2012 approved budget of \$5.6 billion. The table also displays expenditure budgets by appropriation title and their change from FY 2012. The proposed Dedicated Tax budget for FY 2013 is \$261 million, which is \$137 million, or 34.4 percent, less than the FY 2012 approved budget of \$397 million. Table 1-2b shows the FY 2013 proposed Dedicated Taxes funds expenditures budget by appropriation title and their change from FY 2012. Within the

appropriation titles are the agencies that operate the programs, activities, and services provided to District citizens and businesses. For example, the Public Works appropriation title includes the Department of Public Works, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Motor Vehicles. The FY 2013 proposed Local budget includes approximately 100 agencies receiving Local funds in seven appropriation titles. To provide context as to the types of expenses for a particular program, information is presented by expense category (Tables 1-3a, Local funds; and 1-3b, Dedicated Taxes). These same categories are used by all District agencies. All agency chapters detail specific agency costs by expense category.

A large expense category is personal services, totaling \$2.1 billion and representing 35.9 percent of the FY 2013 Local funds proposed budget, excluding Dedicated Taxes. This funding will support 26,337 Local full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, an increase of 163 FTEs, or 0.6 percent, over FY 2012 (see Table 1-4). Including all fringe benefits, but excluding extra compensation such as overtime and shift differential, the average Local FTE for FY 2013 will cost \$77,025.

The District's FY 2013 gross funds proposed budget, including Intra-District funds, includes 32,578 FTEs, a decrease of 533 FTEs, or 1.6 percent, over FY 2012. Major gross funds FTE changes by agency and appropriation title are detailed in Table 1-5.

Organization of the FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan

The FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan is composed of the following volumes

- Volume 1 - Executive Summary.
- Volumes 2 and 3 - Agency Budget Chapters - provides summary information of each District agency's proposed budget.
- Volumes 4 and 5 - Operating Appendices - provides detailed information about operating funds by agency (available on-line).
- Volume 6 - FY 2013 - FY 2018 Capital Improvements Plan (Including Highway Trust Fund).

Additional details about the organization of the District's FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan may be found in the How to Read the Budget and Financial Plan chapter.

The FY 2013 Budget Calendar

The FY 2013 Budget and Financial Plan is the culmination of a year-long process. Some of the critical steps in the budget formulation process and their general schedule are described in Table 1-6.

The District's Budget Process: A Brief Overview

The District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198; D.C. Official Code § 1-201.01 *et seq.*), approved December 24, 1973, prescribes a procedure for the approval of the annual budget for the District of Columbia government. Under Section 424(d)(5) (D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24d(5)(A)), the Chief Financial Officer prepares and submits to the Mayor and the Council annual estimates of all revenues of the District of Columbia (without regard to the source of such revenues), including proposed revenues. These revenue estimates are binding on the Mayor and the Council for purposes of the annual budget to be submitted to Congress, except that the Mayor and the Council may base the budget on estimates of revenues that are lower than those prepared by the Chief Financial Officer. Under Section 442(a) (D.C. Official Code § 1-204.42(a)), the Mayor prepares and submits a proposed annual budget to the Council. In preparing the annual budget, the Mayor may use a budget prepared by the Chief Financial Officer for this purpose under section 424(d)(2) (D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24(d)(2)). The Mayor may also prepare and submit supplemental or deficiency budget recommendations to the Council from time to time, pursuant to Section 442(c). A statement of justifications must be included.

Under Section 603(c) (D.C. Official Code § 1-206.03(c)), the Mayor is required to submit a balanced budget and identify any tax increases that shall be required in order to balance the budget. The Council is required to adopt such tax increases to the extent the budget is approved. The annual budget submitted shall include, among other items, a multi-year plan for all agencies of the District government (as required under Section 443 (D.C. Official Code § 1-204.43)) and multi-year capital improvements plan for all agencies of the District government (as required under Section 444 (D.C. Official Code 1-§ 204.44)).

Under Section 446 (D.C. Official Code § 1-204.46), the Council must hold a public hearing on the budget submission and, within 56 calendar days after receipt of the budget proposal from the Mayor, adopt a budget by act. The act is styled as the Budget Request Act (of the year of adoption) and requires only one reading. If the Mayor approves the budget act, he submits the act to the President for transmission to Congress.

However, unlike other acts submitted to the Mayor for signature, the Mayor may exercise a line-item veto under Section 404(f) (D.C. Official Code § 1-204.04). If the Mayor disapproves an item or provision, he must attach to the act a statement of the item or provision which is disapproved and, within the 10-day period for approval or disapproval, return a copy of the act and statement with his objections to the Council.

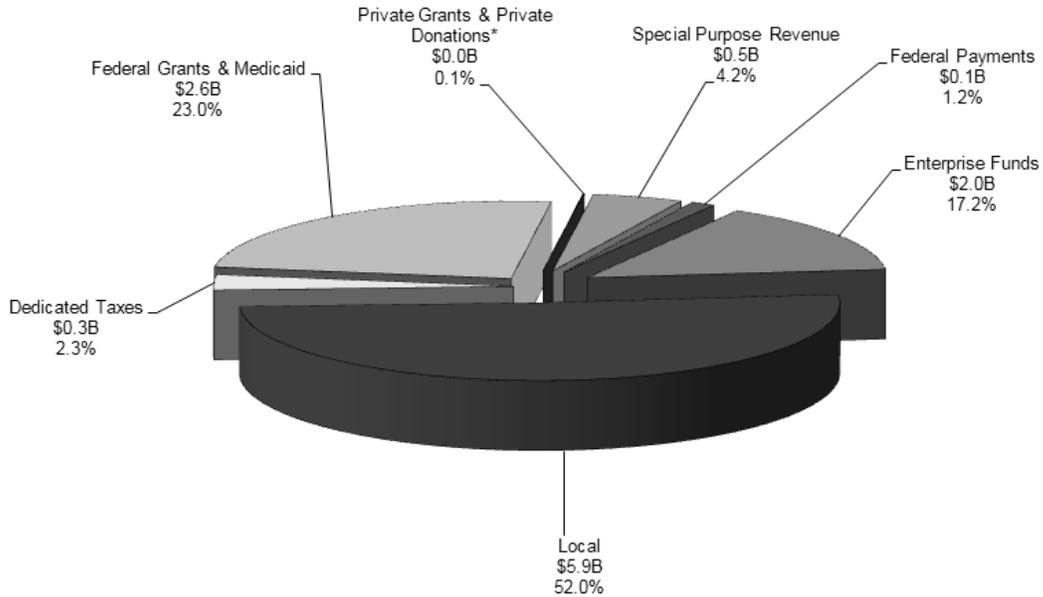
The Council has 30 calendar days to reenact a disapproved item or provision by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council present and voting. If an item or provision is reenacted, the Chairman submits it to the President for transmission to Congress. If the Mayor fails to return a disapproved item or provision to the Council in a timely manner, he shall be deemed to have approved the item or provision and the Chairman will submit it to the President for transmission to Congress.

Unlike other legislation, the Budget Request Act does not become effective after a period of congressional review; it never becomes District of Columbia local law. Instead, the President transmits the Budget Request Act to the House and Senate. Ultimately, Congress appropriates all funds for the District by an act. This act may, but is not required to, include some or all of the provisions of the Budget Request Act as transmitted by the District.

Figure 1-1

**Where the Money Comes From - Sources of Gross Funds for FY 2013
(\$11.4 Billion, excluding Intra-District funds)**

(Dollars in Billions)

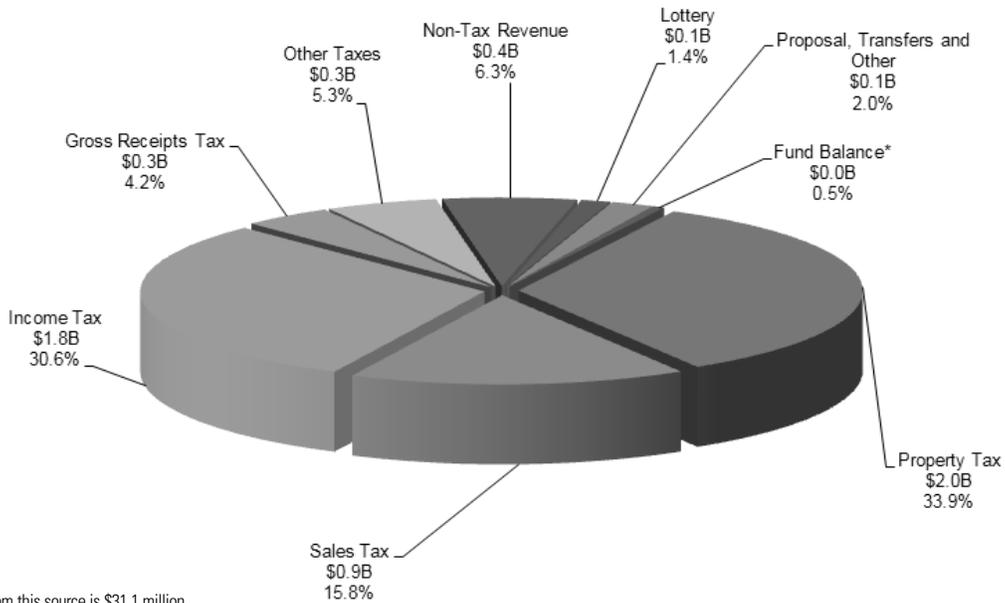


*The amount from this source is \$6.3 million.

Figure 1-2

**Where the Money comes From - Sources of Local Fund Revenue for FY 2013
(\$5.9 Billion Excluding Dedicated Taxes)**

(Dollars in Billions)



* The amount from this source is \$31.1 million

Table 1-1

Gross Funds Expenditure Budget, by Appropriation Title (Excluding Intra-District Funds)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Approved Budget	FY 2013 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2012	% Change from FY 2012
Governmental Direction and Support	565,901	631,986	66,085	11.7
Economic Development and Regulation	399,994	393,538	-6,455	-1.6
Public Safety and Justice	1,133,907	1,112,704	-21,204	-1.9
Public Education System	1,861,585	1,956,869	95,284	5.1
Human Support Services	3,485,496	3,767,381	281,885	8.1
Public Works	568,951	601,757	32,806	5.8
Financing and Other	1,016,373	951,575	-64,799	-6.4
Subtotal, General Operating Funds	9,032,207	9,415,809	383,602	4.2
Enterprise and Other Funds	1,850,210	1,951,241	101,031	5.5
Total District of Columbia	10,882,417	11,367,050	484,633	4.5

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Figure 1-3

Where the Money Goes - Gross Funds Expenditure Budget, by Appropriation Title for FY 2013 (Excluding Intra-District Funds) (\$11.4 Billion)

(Dollars in Billions)

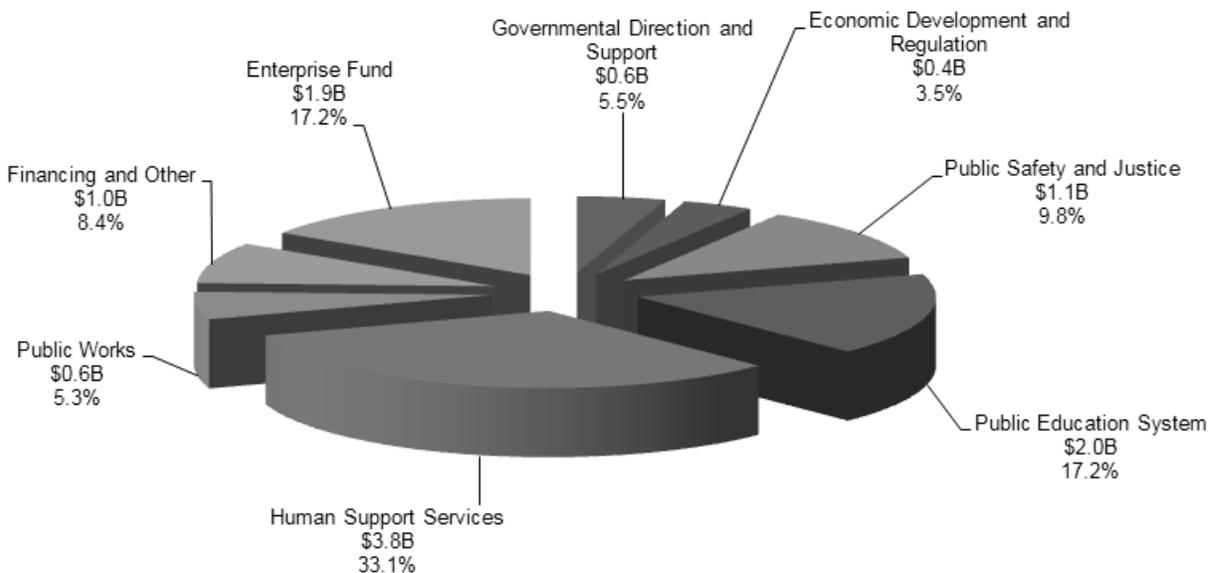


Table 1-2a

Local Funds Expenditure Budget, by Appropriation Title**(Excludes Dedicated Taxes and Enterprise and Other Funds)**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Approved Budget	FY 2013 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2012	% Change from FY 2012
Governmental Direction and Support	492,108	552,261	60,152	12.2
Economic Development and Regulation	97,221	147,413	50,191	51.6
Public Safety and Justice	926,655	944,599	17,943	1.9
Public Education System	1,529,972	1,595,178	65,205	4.3
Human Support Services	1,495,722	1,549,920	54,198	3.6
Public Works	393,053	407,637	14,585	3.7
Financing and Other	683,589	714,961	31,372	4.6
Total	5,618,321	5,911,968	293,647	5.2

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Table 1-2b

Dedicated Taxes Expenditure Budget, by Appropriation Title**(Excludes Enterprise and Other Funds)**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Approved Budget	FY 2013 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2012	% Change from FY 2012
Economic Development and Regulation	35,569	460	-35,109	-98.7
Public Education System	4,266	4,266	0	-0.0
Human Support Services	57,427	62,940	5,513	9.6
Public Works	59,142	57,202	-1,940	-3.3
Financing and Other	241,060	135,701	-105,359	-43.7
Total	397,464	260,569	-136,895	-34.4

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Table 1-3a

Local Funds Proposed Expenditure Budget, by Category (Excludes Dedicated Taxes and Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Approved Budget	FY 2013 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2012	% Change from FY 2012
Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time	1,480,493	1,538,751	58,258	3.9
Regular Pay - Other	154,119	144,373	-9,746	-6.3
Additional Gross Pay	46,092	55,261	9,169	19.9
Fringe Benefits - Current Personnel	310,427	345,478	35,051	11.3
Overtime Pay	41,731	40,190	-1,541	-3.7
Subtotal, PERSONAL SERVICES	2,032,863	2,124,054	91,191	4.5
Supplies and Materials	41,991	46,553	4,562	10.9
Energy, Comm. and Building Rentals	94,827	109,730	14,903	15.7
Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc.	26,753	26,066	-686	-2.6
Rentals - Land and Structures	112,484	120,586	8,102	7.2
Janitorial Services	1,646	100	-1,546	-93.9
Security Services	10,239	10,853	614	6.0
Occupancy Fixed Costs	5,777	7,979	2,202	38.1
Other Services and Charges	136,092	157,575	21,483	15.8
Contractual Services - Other	315,740	363,056	47,316	15.0
Subsidies and Transfers	2,276,601	2,356,669	80,068	3.5
Equipment and Equipment Rental	19,880	24,191	4,311	21.7
Debt Service	543,429	564,555	21,126	3.9
Subtotal, NONPERSONAL SERVICES	3,585,458	3,787,914	202,456	5.6
Total	5,618,321	5,911,968	293,647	5.2

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Table 1-3b

Dedicated Taxes Proposed Expenditure Budget, by Category (Excludes Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Approved Budget	FY 2013 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2012	% Change from FY 2012
Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time	610	758	149	24.3
Regular Pay - Other	0	63	63	N/A
Fringe Benefits - Current Personnel	129	188	59	45.8
Subtotal, PERSONAL SERVICES	739	1,009	270	36.6
Contractual Services - Other	1,385	1,074	-310	-22.4
Subsidies and Transfers	388,650	250,264	-138,386	-35.6
Debt Service	6,691	8,222	1,531	22.9
Subtotal, NONPERSONAL SERVICES	396,725	259,560	-137,165	-34.6
Total	397,464	260,569	-136,895	-34.4

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Table 1-4

Local Funds Proposed FTEs, By Appropriation Title**(Includes Dedicated Taxes and Excludes Enterprise and Other Funds)**

	FY 2012 Approved Budget	FY 2013 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2012	% Change from FY 2012
Governmental Direction and Support	2,928	2,933	5	-0.2
Economic Development and Regulation	371	535	164	44.1
Public Safety and Justice	8,290	8,209	-82	-1.0
Public Education System	8,982	8,939	-43	-0.5
Human Support Services	3,566	3,688	121	3.4
Public Works	1,997	1,994	-3	-0.1
Financing and Other	40	40	0	0.0
Subtotal, General Operating Local Funds	26,174	26,337	163	0.6
Public Education System	6	9	3	51.2
Human Support Services	3	3	-1	-17.9
Subtotal, General Operating Dedicated Taxes	9	12	2	26.4
Total, General Operating Local and Dedicated Tax Funds	26,184	26,349	165	0.6

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding
Change is based on tenths of an FTE

Table 1-5

Major Gross Funds FTE Changes (Including Enterprise and Other funds and Intra-District Funds)

Agency Name	FY 2012	FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation of Major FTE Changes
	Approved FTEs	Proposed FTEs		
Office of the City Administrator	35	26	(9)	Realign staffing with budget and streamlining operations
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	311	288	(23)	Realign staffing with budget and streamlining operations
Department of General Services	713	678	(35)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Office of Campaign Finance	16	31	15	Realign staffing with budget and streamline operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	869	888	19	Realign staffing with budget and streamlining operations
Other Agencies	1,521	1,552	30	Net Changes
Governmental Direction and Support	3,465	3,463	(3)	
Department of Employment Services	618	546	(72)	Realign staffing with budget - Federal Grant discontinued
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	267	279	12	Enhancement for Outreach program
Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking	112	126	14	Enhancements for State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), Health Insurance Rate Review for Affordable Health Care, and Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
Other Agencies	541	565	24	Net Changes
Economic Development and Regulation	1,538	1,516	(23)	
Metropolitan Police Department	4,781	4,610	(171)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
District of Columbia National Guard	68	112	44	Increase for the Youth ChalleNGE program
Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency	56	65	9	Realign staffing with budget - Homeland Security Grant Program
Forensic Laboratory Technician Training Program	17	0	(17)	Transferred to the Department of Forensic Services
Department of Forensic Sciences	0	72	72	New Agency
Office of Unified Communications	345	327	(18)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Other Agencies	3,234	3,240	6	Net Changes
Public Safety and Justice	8,501	8,426	(75)	
District of Columbia Public Schools	7,928	7,558	(370)	Realign staffing with budget
Office of the State Superintendent of Education	333	348	15	Realign staffing with budget for Elementary and Secondary needs
District of Columbia Public Library	429	462	33	Increased the number of term employees to align branch positions to the library staffing patterns
Other Agencies	1,655	1,640	(15)	Net Changes
Public Education System	10,345	10,008	(337)	

(Continued on next page)

Table 1-5
Major Gross Funds FTE Changes
(Continued)

Agency Name	FY 2012	FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation of Major FTE Changes
	Approved FTEs	Proposed FTEs		
Department of Human Services	842	862	20	Realign staffing with budget
Department of Mental Health	1,256	1,245	(11)	Realign staffing with budget
Department of Health	736	708	(28)	Transferred to the Department of Forensic Sciences. Reduction in staffing
Department on Disability Services	401	409	8	Create the State Office of Disability Administration (SODA) and MOU with the Department of Healthcare Finance
Department of Health Care Finance	173	181	8	Realign staffing with budget
Other Agencies	2,002	1,998	(4)	Net Changes
Human Support Services	5,409	5,404	(6)	
Department of Public Works	1,341	1,377	36	Restored 32 for sweeper program and transferred in 5 (Parks and Recreation (3), and Department of General Services (2))
Department of Transportation	568	560	(8)	Realign staffing with budget
Department of Motor Vehicles	233	223	(10)	Realign staffing with budget
District Department of the Environment	312	320	8	Realign staffing for increased Special Purpose Revenue Fund budget
Other Agencies	22	22	0	Net Changes
Public Works	2,476	2,502	27	
Non-Departmental	40	40	0	No Change
Other Agencies	0	0	0	Net Changes
Financing and Other	40	40	0	
University of the District of Columbia	1,209	1,091	(118)	To comply with the mandated allocation of the resources to the Community College
Other Agencies	127	129	2	Net Changes
Enterprise and Other Funds	1,336	1,220	(116)	
Grand Total, District Government	33,111	32,578	(533)	

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding

How and When the FY 2013 Operating Budget was Prepared

Budget Guidance

July 2011 – September 2011

The FY 2013 budget process began with the development of the Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) budget. The CSFL is a Local funds ONLY representation of the true cost of operating District agencies, before consideration of policy decisions. The CSFL reflects changes from the FY 2012 approved budget across multiple programs and estimates how much it would cost an agency to continue its current programs and operations into the following fiscal year. The CSFL served as the starting point for all District agencies' Local funds Maximum Allowable Request Ceiling (MARC).

Agency Budget Request Development

October 2011 – December 2011

Taking into consideration the Executive Office of the Mayor's (EOM) citywide strategic plan, and following the budget guidance from the EOM and OBP, agencies began formulating their FY 2013 budget requests. Agencies submitted their FY 2013 proposed budget to OBP by December 16, 2011.

Budget Analysis

October 2011 – December 2011

OBP reviewed agency budgets during the various development stages for adherence to established guidelines, identified opportunities for efficiencies, and incorporated revised economic data into the formulation process. The Budget Administration division of OBP created and submitted reports by agency that contained budget analysis and findings to the Mayor's Office of Budget and Finance (MOBF). These reports described the fiscal impact of policy decisions on the agencies' submitted budgets.

Budget Presentation

January 2012 – March 2012

OBP provided the EOM with a thorough and sound analysis of the budget as it was developed and revised during the Budget Review Team meetings where policy priorities were determined, and the Mayor's FY 2013 proposed budget was finalized for submission to the Council on March 23, 2012.

Budget Request Act, Budget Submission Act, and Budget Support Act

March - June 2012

During this period, the Council reviewed the budget for approval of the FY 2013 Budget Request Act of 2012 and the FY 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012. The FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is submitted to Congress in June 2012.

Strategic Budgeting

The District continues to improve budgetary and financial execution practices to provide accurate and timely financial data to decision-makers. Over the years, there have been a number of strategic projects to improve fiscal and performance management. This chapter outlines the current status of these initiatives.

Performance-Based Budgeting

District Code requires the presentation of budgets in a Performance-Based Budgeting (PBB) format. The law specified that the following be included in the budget presentation:

- Program name;
- Agency strategic result goals;
- Estimated total program, activity, and service costs;
- Program overview describing activities;
- Program performance measures;
- Estimated program costs;
- Full-time equivalents (FTEs) for the prior, current, and next fiscal year; and
- Program benchmarks providing comparisons with other jurisdictions.

Performance-Based Budgeting links spending to programs, activities, and services, allowing results to be measured. This linkage enables public officials, program managers, and the public to evaluate whether funding is being spent wisely on a program that is meeting its goals, or if the money could be better spent on other services.

Since the above legislation was passed and implemented, several practices have evolved. In FY 2007, agencies transitioned from Strategic Business Plans to Performance Plans. As part of this process, agency performance measures underwent a rigorous review and validation. These revisions led to updated or enhanced agency-wide performance measures. During FY 2010, selected agencies further transitioned to Division-Based Budgeting, and the Performance Plans were expanded from the agency level down to the operating divisions within the agency. Additional measures were developed to assess performance within the agency's divisions, and objectives were created for the divisions.

Agency Management Program

An additional benefit of PBB is the District's ability to track specific types of expenses across multiple agencies.

The Agency Management Program (AMP) was developed to track costs for common administrative expenses both within each agency and across the District. The AMP can include up to 15 activities, depending on whether the agency performs that function or not. The AMP was retained in the Division-based agencies, and there is no change to the AMP from the prior year. A partial listing of the AMP activities includes:

- Personnel - provides human resource services to the agency so that they can hire, maintain, and retain a qualified and diverse workforce;
- Training and Employee Development - provides training and career development services to agency staff so that they can maintain/increase their qualifications and skills;
- Labor-Management Partnership - creates a structure in which agencies can collaboratively resolve workplace issues;
- Property Management - provides real estate and facility services to the agency in a timely, efficient, and effective manner in keeping with current District operations, industry standards, and best practices;
- Information Technology - provides network, telephone, and computer hardware and software support and information services to agency staff so that they can use technologies to produce, communicate, and manage information; and
- Court-Ordered Supervision - identifies the administrative expenses of court supervision or oversight of the agency or any of its functions.

The AMP brings consistency in budgeting and performance reporting to the District's administrative services and allows for more accurate tracking of administrative costs.

Agency Fiscal Operations

The purpose of the Agency Fiscal Operations (AFO) program is to provide comprehensive and efficient financial management services to, and on behalf of, all District agencies. The AFO program was retained in the Division-based agencies, and there is no change in the AFO program from the prior year.

Agency fiscal operations are managed by the Associate Chief Financial Officers (ACFOs), who serve as the key contact between the Office of the Chief Financial Officer and the District's senior leadership in managing agency finances. The ACFOs represent the following areas: Government Operations, Primary and Secondary Education, Economic Development and Regulation, Government Services, Human Support Services, and Public Safety and Justice.

Benchmarking

For the District, benchmarking is a comparison between the District and comparable jurisdictions to assess performance and efficiency. Benchmarking helps identify potential program efficiencies by comparing them with similar programs in comparison jurisdictions. These jurisdictions are selected based on several factors, which include size, similar service delivery techniques, and proximity. Another benefit of benchmarking is the development and fostering of a culture of program management focused on continuous improvement. The FY 2009 benchmarking study incorporated higher level outcomes into the benchmark listing, and that practice continues in FY 2013. The benchmarks are located at www.cfo.dc.gov on the Annual Operating Budget and Capital Plan page.

Cost Driver Study

The Cost Driver project brings the District a new, systems-based dimension to financial and management analysis, mainly volume counts (for example, number of meals served) that correspond to key cost components of an agency. A reliable database of such counts, integrated with the District's accounting system of record, makes possible the development of unit cost trends (for example, cost per meal served) over time and relative to other organizations. Unit cost trends and comparisons to unit volume trends help management pinpoint cost areas that require more research in order to explain the root causes driving the trends. Additionally, analyses of cost drivers facilitate the comparison of actual costs with projected costs based on actual utilization levels. In FY , the District Council began using Cost Driver data as part of the agency oversight process, and the Cost Driver database formed the financial starting point for the City Administrator's One City Performance Review analysis. Approximately 60 agencies are involved with the study, representing a gross funds operating budget of \$5.6 billion.

Information Systems

In FY 2004, the CFO\$ource Executive Dashboard – a web-based tool which brought financial information together from various sources – was brought online. The tool provided District stakeholders with critical financial data that allowed them to make data-driven decisions. In addition, the Budget Formulation Application (BFA) was developed as a tool that allowed for a systematic approach to budget formulation. Since their initial rollouts, CFO\$ource and the BFA have been enhanced each year, as needed, to provide richer analysis, more powerful data management, and a robust infrastructure.

The technology supporting the CFO\$ource solution reached the end of its useful life in FY 2009. This solution was modernized and replaced by the new CFO\$olve system. CFO\$olve retains the data analysis functionality and is a District web-based financial reporting tool. It enhances data integrity by providing a single source for reporting financial data. It affords District stakeholders the ability to cross reference and analyze multi-faceted data that it has gathered from source systems such as the Procurement Automated Support System (PASS), PeopleSoft Human Resources, PeopleSoft Payroll, and the System of Accounting and Reporting (SOAR).

In FY 2009, the OCFO also released a new web-based tool called the Agency Operational Dashboard (AOD) as part of the CFO\$olve system. AOD is designed to provide a snapshot of an agency's financial performance, including the ability to track procurements, purchase orders, payments, vendors, operating budgets, capital projects, and Human Resource (HR) information. The dashboard provides a link between programmatic and financial information, thus allowing District managers and decision-makers ready access to key data that is most relevant to them. The AOD also provides a platform to add many additional data repositories and analysis tools.

Within the BFA, several enhancements were made to the automated budget formulation process enabling the ability to better track and manage budget changes from year to year. These improvements also enhance the ability of the Executive and the Council to make judicious budgetary decisions. Changes were made to the capital budget modules to track the estimated life cycle costs of capital projects and to provide the ability to re-allocate existing current year allotment balances across the capital project portfolio. Improvements to the position budgeting modules include the ability to move a position from one agency to another and to automatically track fringe benefits and step increases.

During FY 2010, CFO\$olve was enhanced with a public-facing financial dashboard named CFOInfo. This dashboard contains four fiscal years of data, which includes two years of actual expense data and two years of budget data. Users can view data in graphical or tabular views and can create comparisons and cross-tabs for user-defined analysis of budget data. All data mirrors the information contained in the District's budget books, but some reports are available at more detailed levels than can be printed in the budget books. This dashboard enhanced the transparency of the OCFO's budget and financial data by providing an interactive, user-friendly version of the District's budget catalog online for taxpayers.

The OCFO is in the process of replacing both the budgeting and accounting systems. The new budgeting system, the Budget Management and Planning System, is the Oracle Hyperion Public Sector Planning and Budgeting System. This system will be used for both budget formulation and execution of the FY 2014 budget. The plan is to implement it in phases with the first phase scheduled to be implemented on July 1, 2012, which is when the formulation of the FY 2014 budget starts. All the phases are planned to be completed by October 1, 2013. The old accounting system, SOAR, is being replaced by the Oracle Enterprise Business Suites. The planning, design and implementation started in 2010. Integration testing is in process currently with the plan to "go-live" on October 1, 2012. The replacement solutions will significantly improve the District's ability to develop, analyze, approve, and implement the budget, allowing for scenario-based planning, trend analyses, cost drivers, and automatic integration with HR, procurement and financial systems of record.

Summary

The projects within the District's strategic management efforts are dynamic. Strategic management processes must provide a broad-based capability to provide timely financial information to city leaders, and these efforts must positively impact management's ability to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the delivery of city services. This task is not without challenges, but it is an achievable goal for a city and government determined to achieve world-class status.

Financial Plan

The Financial Plan projects the District's results of operation for three fiscal years beyond the proposed operating budgets of the General Fund (comprised of Local funds, Dedicated Taxes and Special Purpose Revenue funds) and the Federal and Private Resources Funds (comprised of Federal Grants, Federal Payments, and Private Grants and Donations) for the next fiscal year. The actual results for the prior fiscal year and the approved and revised budgets for the current fiscal year are also included as context for FY 2013 through FY 2016 of the financial plan.

The District uses the multi-year financial plan as a working tool throughout the fiscal year to monitor the impact of legislative proposals, programmatic initiatives, and economic changes on the District's near-term fiscal outlook. This financial plan focuses on the Proposed FY 2013 Budget and its impact on FY 2014 through FY 2016.

Below are line-item descriptions of the financial plan elements. For explanatory purposes, the plan is broken into four sections:

- Revenues;
- Expenditures;
- Composition of Cash Reserves; and
- Composition of Fund Balance.

The numbering scheme noted below refers to the line numbers on Tables 3-1, 3-2, 3-3 and 3-4. The amounts in the FY 2011 Actual column are as certified in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for FY 2011.

Revenues

2. **Taxes.** This category includes property, sales, income, and other taxes, which are projected by the Office of Revenue Analysis. See the Revenue chapter for details.

3. **Dedicated Taxes.** This includes tax revenues that are dedicated by law to a particular agency for a particular purpose. The dedicated portion of tax revenues is transferred out of the local fund and is not available for general budgeting. See the Revenue chapter for details. In Table 3-3, these fourteen dedicated taxes are shown as follows:

3a. **Dedicated Taxes for the Neighborhood Investment Trust.** In FY 2011, \$3.1 million of personal property tax revenue was diverted to the Neighborhood Investment Fund (NIF), a fund established to pay for a variety of community revitalization projects. Future transfers, including in FY 2012, have been suspended.

3b. **Dedicated Taxes for the Housing Production Trust Fund.** Dedicated Taxes for the Housing Production Trust Fund. The Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) Second Amendment Act of 2002 requires that 15 percent of the District's Deed Recordation and Transfer Tax Revenue be transferred to the HPTF annually. The HPTF provides funds for the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of affordable multifamily housing projects. Due to a new GASB (Government Accounting Standard Board) guidance, these revenues will be recorded directly in the Special Revenue fund outside of the General Fund from FY 2013. The remaining Deed Recordation and Transfer Tax Revenue in this line, from FY 2013 to FY 2016, funds debt service on Revenue Bonds.

3c. **Dedicated Taxes for the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund.** The Healthcare Provider Tax imposes a 6 percent tax on the District's nursing homes. The legislation was passed during 2004. All of the funds raised are designated to go to the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund.

3d. **Dedicated Taxes for the Ballpark Fund.** The "Ballpark Omnibus Financing and Revenue Act of 2004" (the "Ballpark Act") provides for the creation of a Ballpark Revenue Fund, into which the Chief Financial Officer of the District (the "CFO") is required to deposit "all receipts from those fees and taxes specifically identified by any provision of District of Columbia law to be paid into the fund and any rent paid pursuant to a lease of the ballpark." Those fees and taxes include the Ballpark Fee, utility taxes, stadium revenue and rent. The Ballpark Revenue Fund pays for the debt service on the District's baseball stadium revenue bonds. See the Revenue chapter for details. Due to a new GASB (Government Accounting Standard Board) guidance, these revenues will be recorded directly in the Special Revenue fund outside of the General Fund from FY 2013.

3e. **Dedicated Taxes for the Healthy D.C. Fund.** The "Fiscal Year 2007 Budget Support Act of 2006", Section 15b, established the Healthy DC Fund and Program. This act states that all tax revenue derived from hospital and medical services corporations, except for taxes upon real estate and fees and charges provided for by insurance laws of the District, shall be deposited into the fund and used to finance health care and medical services for qualifying individuals in the District of Columbia. Approximately half is used to fund the indigent population covered by the Alliance program. This fund is administered by the Department of Health Care Finance within the District of Columbia.

3f. **Dedicated Taxes for the Stevie Sellows Fund.** Each institution providing care to the developmentally disabled in the District of Columbia shall pay an assessment of 5.5 percent of gross revenue in quarterly installments. All assessments shall be transferred to the Stevie Sellows Quality Improvement Fund. The fund was established to fund quality of care improvements in qualified ICF-MR facilities.

3g. **Dedicated Taxes for the Hospital Assessment Fund.** The hospital bed tax is a \$3,788 per licensed bed assessment on hospitals operating in the District. Revenues from the assessment are dedicated to the Hospital

Assessment Fund, a non-lapsing fund that is used to fund District state Medicaid services. The fee sunsets from FY 2015.

3h. **Dedicated Taxes for DDOT – parking taxes.** Prior to FY 2012, portions of the revenue from the parking sales tax were dedicated to the DDOT Unified Fund and to the Highway Trust Fund. As part of legislation in 2010 that repealed the DDOT Unified Fund, in FY 2012 all parking sales tax revenue will be used to help meet the District's funding responsibility for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

3i. **Dedicated Taxes for the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund and Community Benefit Fund (CBF).** The TIF fund records the transfer of certain sales and property tax revenues from the District's General Fund to the special revenue funds that pay debt service on TIF transactions. The TIF method is used to assist in financing economic development projects. The CBF fund is a non-lapsing special revenue fund into which incremental property tax revenues and sales tax revenues of the D.C. Ballpark TIF Area are deposited. Due to a new GASB guidance, these revenues will be recorded directly in the Special Revenue fund outside of the General Fund starting FY 2013.

3j. **Dedicated Taxes for the Convention Center Fund.** This fund records the transfer of certain sales tax revenues from the District's General Fund to the Walter E. Washington Convention Center Authority. This makes visible the flow of dedicated revenues through the General Fund.

3k. **Dedicated Taxes for the Highway Trust Fund.** This fund records the transfer of motor fuel tax revenues from the District's General Fund to the Highway Trust Fund. This makes visible the flow of dedicated revenues through the General Fund.

3l. **Dedicated Taxes for ABRA (Alcohol Beverage Regulation Administration).** Effective in FY 2012, the sales tax rate on alcoholic beverages for off-premise consumption was increased to 10 percent. The projected revenue raised will annually go to fund the Reimbursable Detail Subsidy Program in ABRA.

3m. **Dedicated Taxes for Healthy Schools Fund.** Effective in FY 2012, soft-drinks (non-alcoholic beverages not containing milk, or milk substitutes, non-carbonated fruit or vegetable juice, coffee, cocoa or tea) are no longer exempt from sales tax. The amount raised annually from taxing soft drinks goes to the Healthy Schools Fund.

3n. **Dedicated Taxes for DDOT (District Department of Transportation) from advertising on bike sharing stations.** From FY 2013, DDOT will sell advertising on bike sharing stations through an agreement with Capital Bikeshare, the operators of the bike sharing program in the District. All proceeds from the advertising agreement would be paid in to the DDOT Enterprise Fund for Transportation initiatives.

4. **General Purpose Non-Tax Revenues.** This line includes revenue from licenses and permits, fines, charges for services, and other revenue sources that are not dedicated to particular purposes. See the Revenue chapter for details.

5. **Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenues.** Special purpose non-tax revenues, or O-Type or Other revenues, are funds generated from fees, fines, assessments, or reimbursements that are designated for use by the District agency that collects the revenues to cover the cost of performing the function. The designation of the revenue for the use of the collecting agency is what distinguishes this revenue from the general-purpose non-tax revenues.

6. **Transfer from Lottery.** This line reflects the portion of D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board revenue that is transferred to the District's General Fund.

7. **Interfund Transfers.** This line includes transfers from Enterprise Fund and other non-General Fund agencies. In Tables 3-1 and 3-2, this line represents transfers in to the Local Fund from various Enterprise Fund agencies. The FY 2012 Approved column shows the transfer of \$10.6 million from the Baseball Special Revenue Fund. The FY 2012 Revised column includes additional transfers of \$5 million from the Washington Convention and Sports Authority (WCSA) and \$5.1 million from the Community Health Care Financing Fund. The FY 2013 Proposed and the FY 2014 Projected columns include \$16.8 million and \$17.9 million respectively from the Baseball Special Revenue Fund plus \$2 million each year from the WCSA. The funds from the WCSA each year is in exchange for the rights to the Carnegie Library.

8. **Subtotal General Fund Revenues.** This line reflects the sum of lines 1 through 7.

9. **Bond Proceeds for Issuance Cost.** This is the portion of the bond proceeds that will be used to cover the cost of issuing General Obligation (or Income Tax Revenue) bonds. The related expenditure is on line 26.

10. **Revenues set-aside for subsequent years' expenditures.** This reflects the reservation of projected fund balance in (a) Fiscal Year 2012 for use in Fiscal Year 2013 including savings of \$6.0 million achieved from refunding of Gallery Place TIF Bonds, \$5.3 million from Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Medicaid rebasing of nursing home assessments, use of \$4.3 million of FY 2012 revenue for FY 2013 PAYGO, \$1.1 million from the delay in implementation of the Municipal Bond tax and \$1.6 million of FY 2012 funds carryover for Council, Office of the State Superintendent of Education, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; and (b) Fiscal Year 2015 for use in Fiscal Year 2016.

11. **Impact of Social E-Commerce Job Creation Tax Incentive Act of 2012.** Local revenue from real property and corporate franchise tax collections in fiscal year 2016 is reduced by \$2.95 million to incorporate the fiscal effect of the Social E-Commerce Job Creation Tax Incentive Act of 2012: \$1.44 million from income tax and \$1.51 million from property tax.

12. **Interfund transfers between Local and O-type Special Purpose funds.** In Tables 3 – 2 and 3 –4, this line shows the movement of funds between Local Fund and O-type Funds within the General Fund.

13. **Transfer from Federal and Private Resources.** This line reflects the movement of Indirect Cost Recovery (IDCR) funds from Federal Grant Funds, designated by the grantor, into Local funds, to cover administrative costs.

14. **Transfer from Enterprise Fund and Other Funds.** In Table 3-1, this line shows transfer of funds from Enterprise and other Special Revenue Funds as itemized below and in Table 3-2.

14a. **Transfer from Baseball Special Revenue Fund.** In Table 3-2, this line shows the amount transferred from the Ballpark Special Revenue fund balance to the General Fund to assist in gap-closing operations FY 2011.

14b. **Transfer from Other.** In Table 3-2, the amount in FY 2011 includes a transfer in from the Housing Production Trust Fund for debt service payments, and other transfers and adjustments.

14c. **Transfer of Community Health Care Financing Fund to Local.** In Table 3-2, \$34.1 million of funds in the Community Health Care Financing Fund transferred to Local Funds in FY 2011.

14d. **Transfer from Capital Fund Paygo.** In Table 3-2, \$26.5 million transferred from Capital Paygo fund to Local fund in FY 2011 to cover general operating costs, including \$13.0 million for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) operating costs. Also, \$5.2 million and \$5.5 million of Capital Paygo fund will be transferred to local funds in FY 2012 and FY 2013, respectively, to cover general operating costs.

15. **Fund Balance Use.** This represents unexpended funds that fell to the “bottom line,” or fund balance, in prior years that the District is proposing to use in the current year. The General Fund Balance includes Local funds (including Dedicated Taxes) that finance transfers to other District funds, certain one-time expenditures, and Special Purpose Revenues that some agencies plan to spend from accumulated fund balances.

15a. **Local Fund - Fund Balance Use.** In Table 3-2, FY 2011 reflects \$35.6 million of Contingency Reserve Funds used to cover \$34.7 million of spending pressures in the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) and \$0.6 million of earthquake related repair and maintenance costs; \$4.2 million of budgeted reserves for various specific uses. FY 2012 Approved column reflects the amount, \$30.9 million that was reserved in fund balance in FY 2011 for subsequent years’ expenditures. Of the \$42.8 million added in the FY 2012 Revised column amount, \$17.1 million is from prior year budgeted reserves set aside for specific programs, \$3.36 million in authority for use of prior year funds in the Supplemental Budget Request Act (BRA), and \$22.3 million of Contingency Reserves funds used to cover \$6 million incurred by DGS for earthquake related repairs and maintenance costs, \$1.3 million for the ticket collection contract in the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), \$7.0 million for DC Charter Schools and \$8 million for the Unemployment Compensation Fund in advance of the Supplemental BRA.

15b-g. **Dedicated Taxes - Fund Balance Use.** In Table 3-3, these lines show \$22.4 million of fund balance use in FY 2011 as certified in the FY 2011 CAFR and \$20 million of Dedicated Taxes undesignated. This consists of \$5.4 million of Neighborhood Investment Trust Fund, \$4.9 million of Nursing Home Quality of Care Fund, \$10.9 million of Healthy DC Fund, and \$1.2 million of taxes dedicated for the Convention Center. In FY 2012 Approved and Revised columns, \$1.0 million of Healthy DC Fund is being used to cover current related program expenditures. In FY 2012 Revised, \$5.3 million of Healthy Schools Fund balance will be used for program-related expenditures. In FY 2013, \$157,000 of Stevie Sellows funds will be used to cover current program related expenditures.

15h. **Fund Balance Use.** In Table 3-4, this line shows total amount of fund balance use certified by the Office of Revenue Analysis in the relevant fiscal year for particular Special Purpose Revenue funds in agencies.

15i. **Certified Resources not used.** In Table 3-4, this line shows the total amount of certified resources not used by agencies in their particular funds and returned to their relevant fund balances.

16. **Revenue Proposals.** This line reflects proposed revenue changes that are detailed in the Revenue chapter of this volume.

17. **Total General Fund Resources.** This line shows the sum of the individual revenue and fund balance items presented in lines 8 through 16 above.

18. **Line intentionally left blank.**

Expenditures (by Appropriation Title)

Lines 20-25. These lines reflect agency expenditures by appropriation title.

26. **Financing and Other.** This line includes Repayment of Debt, Short-Term Borrowings, Certificate of Participation, and other items in this appropriation title that are not specifically shown in lines 27 to 33.

27. **Bond Issuance Costs.** This line reflects the cost of issuing General Obligation (or Income Tax Revenue) bonds. The related funding source is on line 9.

28. **Subtotal, Operating Expenditures.** This line shows the sum of lines 20 through 27.

29. **Paygo Capital.** Table 3-2 reflects 25 percent of increase in revenues set aside for Paygo Capital use starting in FY 2016 using FY 2015 revenues as the base year. Table 3-4 reflects use of O-type Special Revenue funds to cover local transportation projects in this line.

30. **Transfer to Trust Fund for Post-Employment Benefits.** This line reflects a transfer to reduce the District's accumulated liability for health insurance costs for retirees. These costs must be recognized beginning in FY 2008 in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) ruling on the treatment of such costs.

31. **Repay Contingency Reserve Fund.** This line in Table 3-2 reflects the amount planned to replenish the Contingency Reserve Fund for \$3.0 million in FY 2012, the remaining amount of a \$26.0 million loan to United Medical Center. FY 2013 and FY 2014 reflects \$1.5 million to be replenished by Local Funds for the earthquake related costs with the remaining \$4.5 million (of the \$6 million total costs incurred) to be replenished by Federal funds.

32. **Transfer to Enterprise Funds.** In Table 3-3 and 3-4, this shows the transfer of General Funds to Enterprise and Other Funds as reflected in the following lines.

32a. **Transfer to HPTF Special Revenue Fund (Enterprise Fund).** This line in Table 3-3 reflects transfers of Dedicated Tax revenues to the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) Special Revenue Funds outside of the General Fund. Starting in FY 2013, \$20 million of these funds will be used to cover housing related costs in the Housing Authority Subsidy. This is reflected in line 20 in the Economic Development and Regulation appropriation title. The rest will be used to cover the cost of Repayment of Revenue Bonds. This is reflected in line 25 in the Financing and Other appropriation title. Due to new GASB guidance, the portion that is transferred to the HPTF is shown directly in the HPTF without going through the General Fund.

32b. **Transfer to Baseball Revenue Fund (Enterprise Fund).** This line in Table 3-3 reflects transfers of dedicated tax revenues to the Baseball Revenue Fund Special Revenue Funds outside of the General Fund. Due to new GASB guidance, from FY 2013 the collection and disbursement of these funds will be shown in the Baseball Revenue Fund Special Revenue Funds without going through the General Fund.

32c. **Transfer to TIF/CBF (Enterprise Fund).** This line in Table 3-3 reflects transfers of dedicated property and sales tax revenues to the TIF/CBF (Tax Increment Financing, Community Benefit Fund and PILOT – Payment in Lieu of Taxes funds) Enterprise Fund. Due to new GASB guidance, from FY 2013, the collection and disbursement of these funds will be shown in the TIF/CBF Enterprise Fund without going through the General Fund.

32d. **Transfer to Convention Center (Enterprise Fund).** This line in Table 3-3 reflects transfers of dedicated sales tax revenues to the Convention Center Enterprise Fund.

32e. **Transfer to Highway Trust Fund (Enterprise Fund).** This line in Table 3-3 reflects transfers of dedicated motor fuel tax to the Highway Trust Fund outside of the General Fund.

32f. **Transfer to WMATA (Washington Metro Area Transit Authority).** This line in Table 3-3 reflects transfers of parking sales and use tax revenues to WMATA to support the operations of the agency.

32g. **Transfer to Highway Trust Fund.** This line in Table 3-4 reflects transfers of rights-of-way revenue to the Highway Trust Fund.

33. **Operating Impact of CIP.** This line in Tables 3-1 and 3-2 reflects the estimated cost of operating and maintaining newly completed capital projects. See Volume 6 – FY 2012 – FY 2017 Capital Improvements Plan for details.

34. **Total Expenditures and Transfers.** This is the sum of lines 28 to 33.

35. **Operating Margin before allocation to reserves.** This line is the difference between lines 17 and 34 showing the surplus or deficit after subtracting total expenditures and transfers from total resources.

36. **Reserved for subsequent years' expenditures.** This reflects the same amount as in line 10, in the prior years' operating margin.

37. **Cash Flow Reserve Account.** This Account was established by section 47-392.02(j-2) of the District of Columbia Official Code. The Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request Act of 2010 authorizes 50 percent of the undesignated end of year fund balance to be deposited in this account. In FY 2012, under the section heading "Revised Revenue Estimate Contingency Priority," this same act authorizes the first \$21.6 million of additional revenues for the purpose of shifting the funding source for employees in the capital budget to the operating budget. 50 percent of the remaining additional revenue, \$27.8 million, will be used as directed in the section "Subtitle Q. Contingency for Additional Revenue." The remaining \$27.8 million plus 50 percent of the operating margin, \$676 thousand, will be recorded in the Cash Flow Reserve Account. FY 2013 to FY 2016 reflects 50 percent of the Operating Margin in this account.

38. **Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Account.** This Account was established by section 47-392.02(j-1) of the District of Columbia Official Code. The Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request Act of 2010 authorizes 50 percent of the undesignated end of year fund balance to be deposited in this account. FY 2012 to FY 2016 reflects 50 percent of the Operating Margin in this account.

39. **Operating Margin, Budget Basis.** This is the difference between Total General Fund Resources (line 17) and the total of Expenditures (line 34), reserved for subsequent years' expenditures (line 36), the Cash Flow Reserve Account (line 37) and the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Account (line 38). In Tables 3-1 and 3-2, FY 2015 reflects \$19 million proposed to be set aside for subsequent years expenditures. In Table 3-3 this line reflects unbudgeted revenues from dedicated taxes.

40. **Line intentionally left blank.**

Composition of Cash Reserves

42. **Emergency Cash Reserve Balance (2 percent).** The District was required to establish an Emergency Reserve, by the end of FY 2004, equal to 4 percent of the District's Local expenditures. The requirement was satisfied in FY 2002. In FY 2005, the requirement was changed to 2 percent, and the base for the calculation was also changed.

43. **Contingency Cash Reserve Balance (4 percent).** The District was required to establish a Contingency Reserve, by the end of FY 2007, equal to 3 percent of the District's Local expenditures. The requirement was satisfied in FY 2002. In FY 2005, the requirement was changed to 4 percent, and the base for the calculation was also changed.

44. **Total cash reserves, emergency and contingency.** This line reflects the cash reserves available during a given fiscal year.

45. Line intentionally left blank.

Composition of Fund Balance

47. **Beginning General Fund Balance.** Shows the accumulated fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year, which is identical to the end of year fund balance for the previous fiscal year.

48. **Operating Margin before allocation to reserve.** This is the same on line 35.

49. **Projected GAAP Adjustments (Net).** GAAP adjustments are year-end adjustments necessary to properly report the ending fund balance on an accounting basis by converting budgeted activity to resources earned and used in the current fiscal year. This includes items such as fund balance released from restrictions, current year purchases used to build up ending inventory levels, and the current year net consumption of inventories purchased in prior years.

50. **Fund Balance Use.** The amount of prior-year fund balance that is used in the current year (line 15) must be subtracted when calculating the current year-end fund balance.

51. **Ending General Fund Balance.** This line shows the sum of the beginning fund balance, the operating margin before allocation to reserves, and GAAP and other adjustments (lines 47 through 50).

Table 3-1

FY 2013 - 2016 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: GENERAL FUND

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Proposed	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
1 Revenues							
2 Taxes	4,871,069	5,005,795	5,218,812	5,307,745	5,411,806	5,583,707	5,740,984
3 Dedicated Taxes	332,099	370,206	397,369	257,618	268,889	264,193	276,868
4 General Purpose Non-Tax Revenues	421,563	344,745	402,964	373,316	372,101	360,220	360,576
5 Special Purpose (O-type) Revenues	476,584	460,435	423,588	447,719	443,595	465,723	448,520
6 Transfer from Lottery	62,175	69,415	62,375	63,175	63,175	63,175	63,175
7 Inter fund transfer	0	10,636	20,762	18,797	19,934	0	0
8 Subtotal, General Fund Revenues	6,163,490	6,261,232	6,525,870	6,468,370	6,579,500	6,737,018	6,890,123
9 Bond Proceeds for Issuance Costs	6,320	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
10 Funds set aside from prior year	0	0	0	18,231	0	0	19,000
11 Impact of Social E-Commerce Job Creation Tax Incentive Act of 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,950)
13 Transfer from Federal and Private Resources	1,349	3,497	3,497	3,497	3,497	3,497	3,497
14 Transfer from Enterprise and Other Funds	79,242	5,196	7,696	6,632	0	0	0
15 Fund Balance Use	55,805	22,745	60,878	31,246	0	0	0
16 Revenue Proposals	0	169,000	18,797	115,202	103,183	101,905	99,743
17 Total General Fund Resources	6,306,206	6,467,670	6,622,739	6,649,179	6,692,180	6,848,419	7,015,413
18							
19 Expenditures (by Appropriation Title)							
20 Governmental Direction and Support	440,426	536,103	551,835	602,430	595,640	602,853	603,355
21 Economic Development and Regulation	221,380	225,754	237,696	291,790	277,808	274,014	281,075
22 Public Safety and Justice	993,789	973,835	973,868	995,575	990,637	999,056	1,007,735
23 Public Education System	1,497,639	1,557,727	1,602,828	1,620,000	1,618,318	1,633,489	1,647,549
24 Human Support Services	1,466,639	1,577,144	1,613,546	1,643,871	1,647,810	1,657,652	1,684,417
25 Public Works	538,839	471,873	479,379	512,737	512,367	518,163	523,154
26 Financing and Other	526,538	596,203	607,402	634,071	672,563	743,173	810,704
27 Bond Issuance Costs	5,884	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
28 Subtotal, Operating Expenditures	5,691,133	5,944,638	6,072,554	6,306,475	6,321,143	6,434,399	6,563,988
29 Paygo Capital	31,726	37,448	43,039	35,803	33,283	35,033	77,387
30 Transfer to Trust Fund for Post-Employment Benefits	94,200	109,800	109,800	107,800	114,500	121,600	129,100
31 Repay Contingency Reserve Fund	0	3,000	3,000	750	750	0	0
32 Transfer to Enterprise Funds	249,453	342,775	342,775	197,403	203,341	208,954	218,706
33 Operating impact of CIP	0	0	0	0	18,141	28,620	25,707
34 Total Expenditures and Transfers	6,066,511	6,437,661	6,571,167	6,648,231	6,691,157	6,828,606	7,014,888
35 Operating Margin before allocation to reserves	239,695	30,009	51,572	948	1,023	19,813	525
36 Reserved for subsequent years' expenditures	0	0	18,231	0	0	19,000	0
37 Cash Flow Reserve Account	0	28,702	30,326	193	511	406	262
38 Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Account	0	451	2,075	193	511	406	262
39 Operating Margin, Budget Basis	239,695	856	941	563	0	0	0
40							
41 Composition of Cash Reserves							
42 Emergency Cash Reserve Balance (2%)	109,853	109,986	109,986	110,135	110,748	113,359	113,682
43 Contingency Cash Reserve Balance (4%)	228,730	223,050	223,050	226,386	229,727	230,073	230,419
44 Total cash reserves - Emergency and Contingency	338,583	333,036	333,036	336,521	340,475	343,432	344,101
45							

(Continued on next page)

Table 3-1 (Continued)

FY 2013 - 2016 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan: GENERAL FUND

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Proposed	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
46 Composition of Fund Balance							
47 Beginning General Fund Balance	930,769	1,104,894	1,104,894	1,085,587	1,027,058	1,018,081	1,027,894
48 Operating Margin before allocation to reserves	239,695	30,009	51,572	948	1,023	19,813	525
49 Projected GAAP Adjustments (Net)	(9,765)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
50 Fund Balance Use (see line 10 and 15 above)	(55,805)	(22,745)	(60,878)	(49,477)	0	0	(19,000)
51 Ending General Fund Balance	1,104,894	1,102,157	1,085,587	1,027,058	1,018,081	1,027,894	999,419

Table 3-2

FY2013 - FY 2016 General Fund - Local Funds Component

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Proposed	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
1 Revenues							
2 Taxes	4,871,069	5,005,795	5,218,812	5,307,745	5,411,806	5,583,707	5,740,984
4 General Purpose Non-Tax Revenues	421,563	344,745	402,964	373,316	372,101	360,220	360,576
6 Transfer from Lottery	62,175	69,415	62,375	63,175	63,175	63,175	63,175
7 Interfund transfer	0	10,636	20,762	18,797	19,934	0	0
8 Subtotal, Local Fund Revenues	5,354,807	5,430,591	5,704,913	5,763,033	5,867,016	6,007,102	6,164,735
9 Bond proceeds for Issuance Costs	6,320	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
10 Funds set aside from prior year	0	0	0	18,231	0	0	19,000
11 Impact of Social E-Commerce Job Creation Tax Incentive Act of 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,950)
12 Interfund transfers from O-type Special Revenue fund	0	(26,037)	(26,037)	0	0	0	0
13 Transfer from Federal and Private Resources	1,349	3,497	3,497	3,497	3,497	3,497	3,497
14a Transfer from Baseball Special Revenue Fund	14,289	0	0	0	0	0	0
14b Transfer from Other	4,330	0	2,500	0	0	0	0
14c Transfer of Community Health Care Financing Fund to Local	34,080	0	0	0	0	0	0
14d Transfer from Capital Fund Paygo	26,543	5,196	5,196	6,632	0	0	0
15a Fund Balance Use	39,829	30,910	73,679	12,872	0	0	0
16 Revenue Proposals	0	197,316	18,797	102,087	89,988	88,074	85,856
17 Total Local Fund Resources	5,481,548	5,647,473	5,788,546	5,912,353	5,966,501	6,104,673	6,276,138
18							
19 Expenditures (by Appropriation Title)							
20 Governmental Direction and Support	393,977	492,108	507,840	552,261	544,816	550,690	549,730
21 Economic Development and Regulation	103,383	97,221	105,113	147,413	124,546	125,991	127,468
22 Public Safety and Justice	922,835	926,655	926,688	944,599	943,551	951,970	960,649
23 Public Education System	1,492,286	1,529,972	1,569,805	1,595,178	1,598,695	1,613,572	1,627,299

(Continued on next page)

Table 3-2

FY2013 - FY 2016 General Fund - Local Funds Component (cont.)

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Proposed	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
24 Human Support Services	1,387,284	1,495,722	1,531,121	1,549,920	1,550,808	1,575,083	1,599,861
25 Public Works	388,413	393,053	399,058	407,637	406,715	411,604	416,596
26 Financing and Other	512,752	564,789	579,489	596,141	656,956	699,729	789,600
27 Bond Issuance Costs	5,884	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
28 Subtotal, Operating Expenditures	5,206,813	5,505,520	5,625,114	5,799,148	5,832,087	5,934,640	6,077,203
29 Paygo Capital	18,683	0	0	4,270	0	0	43,604
30 Transfer to Trust Fund for Post-Employment Benefits	94,200	109,800	109,800	107,800	114,500	121,600	129,100
31 Repay Contingency Reserve Fund	0	3,000	3,000	750	750	0	0
33 Operating impact of CIP	0	0	0	0	18,141	28,620	25,707
34 Total Local Fund Expenditures and Transfers	5,319,697	5,618,320	5,737,914	5,911,968	5,965,478	6,084,860	6,275,614
35 Operating Margin before allocation to reserves	161,851	29,153	50,631	385	1,023	19,813	525
36 Reserved for subsequent years' expenditures	0	0	18,231	0	0	19,000	0
37 Cash Flow Reserve Account	0	28,702	30,326	193	511	406	262
38 Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Account	0	451	2,075	193	511	406	262
39 Operating Margin, Budget Basis	161,851	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3-3

FY 2013 - FY 2016 General Fund - Dedicated Taxes Component

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Revenues	Actual	Approved	Revised	Proposed	Projected	Projected	Projected
3a Dedicated Taxes for the Neighborhood Investment Trust	3,100	3,190	0	0	0	0	0
3b Dedicated Taxes for the Housing Production Trust Fund	38,801	41,801	42,911	8,222	10,878	13,526	15,990
3c Dedicated Taxes for the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund	13,448	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
3d Dedicated Taxes for the Ballpark Fund	30,336	45,545	46,622	0	0	0	0
3e Dedicated Taxes for the Healthy DC Fund	30,101	30,053	30,161	30,427	30,854	31,709	33,418
3f Dedicated Taxes for the Stevie Sellows Fund	1,254	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
3g Dedicated Taxes for the Hospital Assessment Fund	9,008	8,390	15,562	15,562	15,562	0	0
3h Dedicated Taxes for DDOT - Parking Taxes	19,800	40,403	55,254	57,202	59,864	62,428	65,102
3i Dedicated Taxes for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Community Benefit Fund (CBF)	58,254	65,466	63,385	0	0	0	0
3j Dedicated Taxes for Convention Center	97,996	100,718	100,748	103,729	109,005	114,054	120,132
3k Dedicated Taxes for Highway Trust Fund	30,001	20,640	24,000	23,750	23,500	23,250	23,000
3l Dedicated Taxes for ABRA	0	0	460	460	460	460	460
3m Dedicated Taxes for Healthy Schools Fund	0	0	4,266	4,266	4,266	4,266	4,266
3n Dedicated Taxes for DDOT from advertizing on bike sharing stations	0	0	0	0	500	500	500
8 Subtotal, Dedicated Taxes	332,099	370,206	397,369	257,618	268,889	264,193	276,868
15b Fund Balance: Transfer to Local	(19,958)	0	0	0	0	0	0
15c Fund Balance Use: Neighborhood Investment Trust	5,426	0	0	0	0	0	0
15d Fund Balance Use: Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund	4,866	0	0	0	0	0	0
15e Fund Balance Use: Healthy DC	10,915	1,036	1,036	0	0	0	0
15f Fund Balance Use: Stevie Sellows Fund	0	0	0	157	0	0	0
15g Fund Balance Use: Convention Center	1,152	0	0	0	0	0	0
15h Fund Balance Use: Healthy Schools Fund	0	0	5,269	0	0	0	0
16 Revenue Proposals	0	27,079	0	3,357	4,100	4,100	4,100
17 Total Dedicated Taxes	334,499	398,321	403,674	261,132	272,989	268,293	280,968
18							
19 Expenditures (by Appropriation Title)							
20 Governmental Direction and Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Economic Development and Regulation	5,500	460	460	460	460	460	460
22 Public Safety and Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Public Education System	0	4,266	9,535	4,266	4,266	4,266	4,266
24 Human Support Services	50,579	57,427	57,427	62,940	64,516	49,809	51,518
25 Public Works	15,000	500	500	0	500	500	500
26 Financing and Other	9,582	8,691	8,691	8,222	10,878	13,526	15,990
28 Subtotal, Operating Expenditures	80,662	71,344	76,613	75,888	80,620	68,561	72,734

(Continued on next page)

Table 3-3 (Continued)

FY 2013 - FY 2016 General Fund - Dedicated Taxes Component

(\$ thousands)

Revenues	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Proposed	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
32a Transfer to HPTF Special Revenue Fund (Enterprise Fund)	34,018	35,109	35,109	0	0	0	0
32b Transfer to Baseball Revenue Fund (Enterprise Fund)	30,336	45,545	45,545	0	0	0	0
32c Transfer to TIF/CBF	58,254	65,466	65,466	0	0	0	0
32d Transfer to Convention Center	96,844	100,718	100,718	103,729	109,005	114,054	120,132
32e Transfer to Highway Trust Fund	30,001	20,640	20,640	23,750	23,500	23,250	23,000
32f Transfer to WMATA	0	58,642	58,642	57,202	59,864	62,428	65,102
33 Total Dedicated Taxes Expenditures and Transfers	330,115	397,464	402,733	260,569	272,989	268,293	280,968
39 Operating Margin, Budget Basis	4,384	857	941	562	0	0	0

Table 3-4

FY 2013 - FY 2016 General Fund - Special Purpose Revenue Component

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Approved	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Proposed	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
1 Revenues							
5 Special Purpose (O-type) Revenues	476,584	460,435	423,588	447,719	443,595	465,723	448,520
8 Subtotal, Special Purpose Revenue Funds	476,584	460,435	423,588	447,719	443,595	465,723	448,520
12 Interfund transfers to and from Local Fund	0	26,037	26,037	0	0	0	0
15h Fund Balance Use	13,576	39,692	18,261	20,208	0	0	0
15i Certified Resources not used	0	(48,893)	(37,367)	(1,991)	0	0	0
16 Revenue Proposals	0	(55,395)	0	9,757	9,095	9,730	9,786
17 Total Special Purpose Revenue Funds	490,160	421,876	430,519	475,694	452,690	475,453	458,306
18							
19 Expenditures (by Appropriation Title)							
20 Governmental Direction and Support	46,449	43,995	43,995	50,169	50,824	52,163	53,624
21 Economic Development and Regulation	112,497	128,073	132,123	143,918	152,802	147,563	153,147
22 Public Safety and Justice	70,954	47,180	47,180	50,976	47,086	47,086	47,086
23 Public Education System	5,352	23,488	23,488	20,557	15,358	15,651	15,984
24 Human Support Services	28,777	23,995	24,998	31,011	32,486	32,759	33,038
25 Public Works	135,426	78,320	79,820	105,100	105,152	106,058	106,058
26 Financing and Other	4,204	22,723	19,222	29,708	4,728	29,918	5,114
28 Subtotal, Operating Expenditures	403,659	367,774	370,826	431,439	408,435	431,198	414,051
29 Paygo Capital	13,043	37,448	43,039	31,533	33,283	35,033	33,783
32g Transfer to Highway Trust Fund	0	16,654	16,654	12,722	10,972	9,222	10,472
34 Total Special Purpose Revenue Funds Component of General Funds	416,702	421,876	430,520	475,693	452,690	475,453	458,306
39 Operating Margin, Budget Basis	73,458	0	0	0	0	0	0

Federal and Private Resources Fund

- Federal Grants are grants the District receives from federal agencies, including block grants, formula grants, certain entitlements, and competitive grants.
- Federal Payments are direct appropriations from the Congress to the District, usually to a particular District agency for a particular purpose.
- Federal Medicaid Payments are the federal share of the District's Medicaid costs. Generally, the federal government pays 70 percent of the cost of Medicaid while the District pays 30 percent, although the proportions differ in certain circumstances.
- Private Grants are grants the District receives from non-Federal sources. This category includes private donations.

Table 3-5 displays a summary financial plan for the Federal and Private Resources Fund. The line items are as follows:

F1. **Federal Grants.** Federal grant awards received by District agencies.

F2. **Federal Payment/Contribution.** Funding contributed by the federal government for specific projects. These funds are restricted in use by the federal government.

F3. **Private Grants.** Revenues received from private grants.

F4. **Subtotal, Federal and Private Resources.** This line is the sum of lines F1 through F3.

F5. **Fund Balance Use.** In Table 3-5, this line shows \$22.2 million of fund balance use in FY 2011 as certified in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

F6. **Transfer to General Fund.** This line represents funds used to pay for indirect costs, as shown on line 13 in Table 3-1, the General Fund financial plan.

F7. **Total Federal and Private Resources.** This is the sum of lines F4 through F6.

F8. **Line intentionally left blank.**

F9.–F16. **Expenditures by Appropriation Title.** These items reflect agency expenditures by appropriation title. The growth of expenditures in the out-years is based on growth assumptions that are discussed in the Operating Expenditures chapter.

F17. **Total Federal and Private Resources Fund Expenditures.**

F18. **Operating Margin, Budget Basis.** This line provides the difference between Total Federal and Private Resources and Total Federal and Private Expenditures.

F19. **Line intentionally left blank.**

F20. - F24. **Fund Balance Calculations.**

Table 3-5

FY 2013 - FY 2016 Federal and Private Resources Financial Plan

(\$ thousands)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Revenues	Actual	Approved	Revised	Proposed	Projected	Projected	Projected
F1 Federal Grants	2,490,231	2,484,699	2,879,438	2,622,870	2,779,056	2,944,104	3,120,486
F2 Federal Payment/Contribution	126,155	90,075	90,075	141,900	141,900	141,900	141,900
F3 Private Grants	24,327	23,269	23,269	6,305	6,476	6,652	6,816
F4 Subtotal, Federal and Private Resources	2,640,713	2,598,043	2,992,782	2,771,075	2,927,432	3,092,657	3,269,202
F5 Fund Balance Use	22,192	0	0	0	0	0	0
F6 Transfer to General Fund	(1,349)	(3,497)	(3,497)	(3,497)	(3,497)	(3,497)	(3,497)
F7 Total Federal and Private Resources	2,661,556	2,594,546	2,989,285	2,767,578	2,923,935	3,089,160	3,265,705
F8							
F9 Expenditures (by Appropriation Title)							
F10 Governmental Direction and Support	28,980	29,798	38,501	29,556	30,372	31,215	32,000
F11 Economic Development and Regulation	100,102	139,130	152,867	101,748	104,032	106,385	108,546
F12 Public Safety and Justice	135,227	160,072	235,211	117,129	119,966	122,879	125,515
F13 Public Education System	334,044	303,859	404,275	336,868	342,802	348,888	354,378
F14 Human Support Services	1,998,422	1,908,352	2,087,158	2,123,510	2,267,133	2,421,526	2,586,176
F15 Public Works	38,967	38,435	54,910	31,818	32,679	33,567	34,391
F16 Financing and Other	13,507	14,900	16,363	26,950	26,950	24,700	24,700
F17 Total Federal and Private Expenditures	2,649,251	2,594,546	2,989,285	2,767,578	2,923,935	3,089,160	3,265,705
F18 Operating Margin, Budget Basis	12,305	0	0	0	0	0	0
F19							
F20 Beginning Federal and Private Fund Balance	191,023	183,610	183,610	183,610	183,610	183,610	183,610
F21 Operating Margin, Budget Basis	12,305	0	0	0	0	0	0
F22 Projected GAAP Adjustments (Net)	2,474	0	0	0	0	0	0
F23 Fund Balance Use	(22,192)	0	0	0	0	0	0
F24 Ending Federal and Private Fund Balance	183,610						

General Fund

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. An appropriated fund is a collection of appropriated revenues and expenditures set up by Congressional authority.

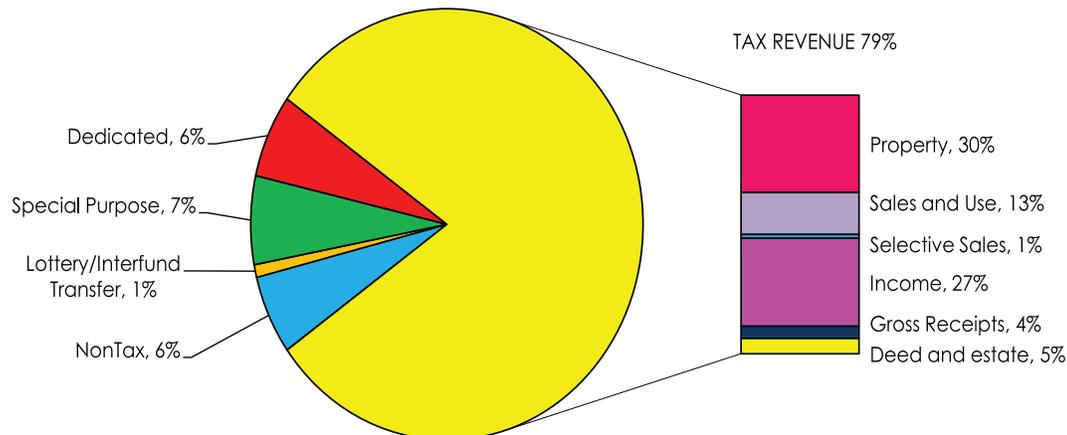
The General Fund, referenced above, is the principal operating fund of the District, which is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund consists of three appropriated funds, Local, Dedicated Taxes and Special Purpose Revenue (O-type or Other) funds.

The Local Fund is funded by tax and non-tax revenues that are not earmarked for a particular purpose and are allocated to fund District programs during the annual budget process. The Dedicated Tax fund is funded by tax revenues dedicated by law to a particular agency for a particular purpose. The Special Purpose Revenue fund is used to account for proceeds for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

An Intra-District Fund is an accounting mechanism set up to track payments for services provided by one District Agency to another District agency, similar to an internal service fund. Intra-District budgets represent agreements between two agencies whereby one agency purchases services from the other. The buying agency spends its own budget (Local, Special Purpose Revenue, Federal, or Private). The selling agency receives this expenditure as intra-District revenue, establishes Intra-District budget authority, and spends against that authority to provide the service.

Revenue

TOTAL GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUE - FISCAL YEAR 2013



This chapter presents the revenue outlook for the District of Columbia's General Fund for FY 2012 to FY 2016. The chapter is divided into five broad sections:

- Economic Outlook: Underlying condition of the District's economy with analysis of key variables that drive the revenue estimate
- Baseline Revenues: Local, dedicated and special purpose revenues before proposals that affect revenues
- Policy Proposals: Summary of all proposals that have not been incorporated in the baseline revenues
- Detailed Tables: Additional tables showing dedicated taxes, non-tax revenue, special purpose revenue and current tax rates
- Tax Expenditures: Estimates of the revenue foregone due to tax expenditures

Revenue is derived from both tax and non-tax sources. Non-tax sources consist of fees, fines, assessments, and reimbursements, while tax sources are levies on broad measures of citizens' ability to pay (e.g., income, consumption, wealth). Some tax revenues are dedicated to special uses and are not available for general budgeting; these are called dedicated taxes. Similarly, some non-tax sources are dedicated to the agency that collects the revenues and are known as special purpose revenues.

Summary

The FY 2012 baseline estimate of \$5.7 billion in total Local fund revenue, which excludes dedicated taxes and special purpose revenue, is \$314.1 million (5.8%) greater than FY 2011 revenue. (Table 4-1.) The \$5.76 billion estimate for FY 2013 is an increase of \$58.1 million (1.0%) from FY 2012. Including dedicated and special purpose revenues and policy initiatives, total FY 2012 general fund revenue in the financial plan is \$6.54 billion, \$257.7 million more than in FY 2011 and \$6.58 billion in FY 2013, \$38.9 million more than FY 2012.

Various policy initiatives increase general fund revenue in FY 2013 by \$115.2 million. The policy initiatives are summarized in Table 4-12 and are discussed in the context of the specific revenue item for each proposal.

Table 4-1

General Fund Revenues, FY 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Type of Revenue	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Original	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Local Fund - Baseline	5,390,851	5,704,913	5,763,033	5,867,016	6,007,102	6,164,735
<i>% change annual</i>		5.8%	1.0%	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%
Taxes	4,905,771	5,218,812	5,307,745	5,411,806	5,583,707	5,740,984
General Purpose Non-Tax Revenues	422,905	423,726	392,113	392,035	360,220	360,576
Transfer from Lottery	62,175	62,375	63,175	63,175	63,175	63,175
Dedicated/Special Purpose - Baseline	896,073	820,957	705,337	712,484	729,916	725,388
<i>% change annual</i>		-8.4%	-14.1%	1.0%	2.4%	-0.6%
Dedicated Taxes	419,489	397,369	257,618	268,889	264,193	276,868
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenues	476,584	423,588	447,719	443,595	465,723	448,520
Total Revenue - Baseline	6,286,924	6,525,870	6,468,370	6,579,500	6,737,018	6,890,123
<i>% change annual</i>		3.8%	-0.9%	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%
Revenue Policy Proposals		18,797	115,202	103,183	101,905	99,743
Total Revenue with Policy Proposals	6,286,924	6,544,668	6,583,572	6,682,683	6,838,922	6,989,866
Level Change		257,744	38,905	99,111	156,239	150,944
<i>% change annual</i>		4.1%	0.6%	1.5%	2.3%	2.2%
<i>Addendum: Dedicated tax revenue to enterprise funds</i>			155,619	178,048	171,091	166,555

The Economic Outlook

Despite a brightening of economic and fiscal prospects over the past year, a high degree of uncertainty clouds the future course of both the national and local economies. The possibility of cutbacks in federal spending as part of efforts to reduce federal deficits now poses the greatest risk to the District's economic and fiscal outlook. But the possibility of federal government cutbacks is not the only threat to the District's economy. Financial ripple effects from the ongoing European debt crisis, disruptions to oil supplies from the Middle East, or a downturn in the still fragile national economy could all derail the nascent District economic recovery.

National Economy

The U.S. economy has officially recovered from the recession that began over four years ago in December 2007. Real GDP has grown in 11 consecutive quarters, surpassing the prerecession peak, and the U.S. unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) fell to 8.2 percent in March, the lowest rate in more than three years. However, growth in the national economy has been uneven and 2012 remains fragile. Employment grew by almost 2 million jobs (1.5 percent) from March 2011 to March 2012, but was still 5.2 million (3.7 percent) below the start of the recession. Falling public sector employment – federal, state and local – is now pulling down the numbers. The stock market, too, appears to be somewhat fragile. The S & P 500 stock market index in March was 6.5 percent above its level a year ago, but it has lacked clear direction.

- In January, the consensus of 50 economists contributing to the Blue Chip Economic Indicators continued to forecast slow, steady growth in real GDP. Growth in real GDP in FY 2012 is expected to be 2.0 percent, and nominal growth is 3.8 percent. For FY 2013, the real and nominal growth rates are expected to rise to 2.5 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively.

Table 4-2

Forecasts of Nominal and Real U.S. GDP through FY 2016 by the Blue Chip Economic Indicators and by the Congressional Budget Office

Forecast	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate	FY 2016 Estimate
(% change from the prior year)							
Real GDP							
Blue Chip	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5			
CBO	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.7	4.8	4.5
Nominal GDP							
Blue Chip	3.0	4.1	3.8	4.4			
CBO	3.0	4.1	3.7	2.6	4.2	6.3	6.2

Source: Blue Chip Economic Indicators (January 2012) and Congressional Budget Office (January 2012). Blue Chip Indicators is only available through FY 2013. FY 2010 and FY 2011 percentage changes in the table are actual from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The District of Columbia Economy

The central city of the metropolitan area with the lowest unemployment rate (5.5 percent in March) of the nation's larger metropolitan areas, D.C. avoided some of the worst problems of the national recession because of the presence of the federal government. In March 2012 there were 38,500 (5.5 percent) more jobs in D.C. than when the U.S. recession began in December 2007, with the majority of the increase accounted for by the federal government. The District's economy is experiencing slowing in the federal sector, which is being more than offset by growth in the private sector.

Most indicators of the D.C. economy continue to show gains over the prior year. It should be noted, however, that some of the greatest impacts of the recession on D.C. revenues have been those associated with real property values and sales, capital gains, and business profits which are not directly tied to short term changes in employment, income, and other measures of current economic activity.

- In March 2012, there were 14,167 (2.0 percent) more wage and salary jobs located in D.C. than a year earlier as measured by the 3-month moving average. The federal government lost 3,233 (1.5 percent) over the past year; the private sector gained 17,633 (3.8 percent).
- D.C. resident employment in March 2012 was 2,466 (0.8 percent) more than a year earlier as measured by the 3-month moving average. The labor force was 2,121 (0.8 percent) higher. (This labor market information for March 2012 reflects revisions to data for 2010 and 2011 released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics at the end of February; Table 4-3 does not include these revisions.)
- D.C.'s unemployment rate in March 2012 (9.8 percent, seasonally adjusted) was 1.6 percentage points above that of the U.S. (8.2 percent).
- Due to both the presence of the federal government and a rebound in the private sector, wages earned in the District of Columbia grew 4.4 percent in the December 2011 quarter compared to the same quarter a year ago. D.C. personal income was up 5.0 percent from a year earlier.
- In April 2012, sales of single family houses were down by 3.7 percent from a year ago as measured by the 3-month moving average, and the average selling price was 13.6 percent higher. The average price of condominium units that sold in that 3-month period was 1.5 percent higher than a year earlier, and sales were 13.6 percent higher. The value of all home sale contracts was 7.9 percent higher than a year ago.
- In the quarter ending March 2012, occupied office space rose by 0.3 percent from the prior year. The commercial office vacancy rate rose to 8.9 percent (including sublet), well below the metropolitan area average of 12.5 percent. An additional 3.3 million square feet are expected to be added to inventory over the next 2 years, with the vacancy rate rising to 9.7 percent.
- In March 2012, the average room-rate for hotels was 1.7 percent lower than for the same period a year earlier as measured by the 3-month moving average, while the number of hotel room-days sold was down 0.8 percent. Revenues from room sales were down 2.4 percent.
- In March, employment in retail declined 0.2 percent from a year earlier as measured by the 3-month moving average. Employment in accommodations was up 6.6 percent, and in restaurants it was up 5.4 percent.

IHS Global Insight and Moody's Economy.com, two national companies that prepare forecasts of both national and regional economies, in recent months have been upgrading their forecasts for the D.C. economy along with improvements in the national one. The economic assumptions for the revenue estimate (see Table 4-3), are based substantially on their January 2012 forecasts. The forecasts have, however, been modified to reflect the potential sequester.

Under the provisions of the Budget Control Act of 2011, failure of the Congressional super-committee to develop a fiscal plan to reduce the federal deficit leaves open the possibility that a mandatory sequester will be imposed on federal spending beginning in January 2013. The reductions will be required to reduce federal spending by \$1.2 trillion over a ten year period, in equal amounts in each of the 10 years, with cuts divided equally between defense and discretionary non-defense spending. Although details about how such cuts would actually be carried out are missing, an analysis by the Congressional Budget Office suggests that if the sequester provision is implemented, federal defense and non-defense discretionary outlays will be reduced by an estimated 6.5 percent. Cuts of this

magnitude would have significant ramifications for the District. In FY 2010, the federal government spent a total of \$61.9 billion in the District on wages and salaries, procurement, grants, retirement and other benefits, and other direct payments. Federal spending accounted for 30.7 percent of all wage and salary jobs located in D.C., 36.9 percent of all wages and salaries earned in D.C., and 30.7 percent of District government operating expenses (through Medicaid and other grant programs). In addition, the federal government leases almost 20 percent of the commercial office space located in the District of Columbia.

Absent details on which parts of the federal budget will be cut and when they will occur, the estimate of the impact on the District's economy and revenue is based on the CBO analysis. About half of the cuts are assumed to affect FY 2013, with the full impact in FY 2014. For FY 2013 sequestration reduced total employment in D.C. by 8,500, resident employment by 2,200, wages earned by D.C. residents by 1.0 percent, and Personal Income by 0.6 percent. The economic assumptions for key variables are as follows:

- **D.C.'s Gross Domestic Product.** Growth rates in D.C. gross domestic product (GDP-DC), a measure of economic activity in D.C., in FY 2012 and FY 2013, respectively, are projected to be 2.0 percent and -0.6 percent. Real GDP-DC, adjusted for inflation, is expected to grow 0.4 percent in FY 2012 and -1.3 percent in FY 2013.
- **D.C.'s Personal Income.** The growth rate in Personal Income, which is mostly wages, salaries, and benefits, but which also includes investment income and transfer payments, in FY 2012 is expected to be 3.3 percent, and 2.1 percent in FY 2013. This is less than the 5.9 percent growth in FY 2011. Increases in the number of persons and households residing in D.C. contribute to the District's higher personal income levels.
- **Jobs located in D.C.** The number of jobs in the District in FY 2012 is expected to show a net increase of 3,600 (0.5 percent) in FY 2012 and, because of the federal sequester, decline by 6,900 (-1.0 percent) in FY 2013.
- **Resident employment.** In FY 2012, the D.C. labor force is expected to increase by 5,700 (1.7 percent) and rise by 4,700 (1.4 percent) in FY 2013. Resident employment is expected to rise by 3,300 (1.1 percent) in FY 2012. An additional 1,400 (0.5 percent) gain is forecast in FY 2013 even though the unemployment rises to 11.4 percent in that year.
- **Home sales and prices.** The number of housing sales (the combined total of single family and condominium units) is projected to fall by 0.7 percent in FY 2012, with prices declining by 1.3 percent. Sales and prices then increase by 6.6 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively, in FY 2013.
- **Inflation.** The Financial Plan assumes that the D.C. Consumer Price Index will rise 2.2 percent in FY 2012 and 1.9 percent in FY 2013. The rate in FY 2011 was 2.8 percent.
- **Households and population.** The Financial Plan assumes estimated households in FY 2012 of 276,600, up 4,900 (1.8 percent) from FY 2011, and 279,000 in FY 2013 (an increase of another 2,400 or 0.9 percent).

In looking further ahead to FY 2014 to FY 2016, the expectation for the Budget and Financial Plan is that this will be a period of moderate economic expansion, both nationally and in the District of Columbia, with growth in D.C. further moderated by cuts in federal expenditures related to special deficit reduction measures that have their full effect in FY 2014. By FY 2015 and FY 2016 growth in nominal GDP-DC is expected to average about 4.2 percent per year and personal income by about 4.5 percent; close to 7,000 additional jobs will be added each year. Inflation is expected to remain below 2.5 percent per year, with interest rates rising (to a 4.9 percent rate for 10-year Treasury securities in 2016), and the stock market growing at a steady pace (a gain of about 16.0 percent over the 3-year period). In the years 2014 through 2016, 5,602 new housing starts are anticipated, and 4,800 households will be added. In this period housing sales and house prices are both forecast to rise, although not returning to the surging prices and sales of the FY 2003 to FY 2005 period.

Risks

There are many downside risks and uncertainties to this forecast, including the possibility of a slowing down or reversal of national economic growth, further financial market problems and national security concerns. Possible disruptions to oil supplies and other impacts arising from uncertainties in the Middle East and problems with euro-zone economies add to these downside risks. A major risk is that the District may be more adversely affected by cut-

Table 4-3

Estimated Key Variables for the D.C. Economy for the Forecast Period, FY 2010 – FY 2016

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Est.	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Est.	FY 2015 Est.	FY 2016 Est.
Gross State Product (nominal, billions of \$)	102.36	105.22	107.38	106.72	107.84	112.33	117.10
	4.4%	2.8%	2.0%	-0.6%	1.0%	4.2%	4.3%
Personal Income (billions of \$)	41.60	44.06	45.51	46.45	47.96	49.93	52.29
	3.2%	5.9%	3.3%	2.1%	3.2%	4.1%	4.7%
Wages and Salaries of DC Residents (billions of \$)	21.9	22.7	23.8	24.4	25.0	25.8	26.9
	3.7%	3.8%	4.5%	2.6%	2.3%	3.3%	4.4%
Population (thousands)	603.6	614.8	624.6	630.0	633.8	637.3	640.9
	1.1%	1.9%	1.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Households (thousands)	266.0	271.7	276.6	279.0	280.7	282.3	283.8
	1.2%	2.1%	1.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
At-Place Employment (thousands)	708.2	713.0	716.6	709.7	699.4	704.4	713.0
	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	-1.0%	-1.5%	0.7%	1.2%
Civilian Labor Force (thousands)	334.0	332.5	338.2	342.9	345.6	348.1	350.5
	0.5%	-0.4%	1.7%	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Resident Employment (thousands)	300.4	299.2	302.5	303.9	301.8	304.2	307.8
	-0.8%	-0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	-0.7%	0.8%	1.2%
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	10.0	10.5	11.4	12.7	12.6	12.2
Housing Starts	1,320	1,803	2,383	1,602	1,664	1,907	2,031
Housing Stock (thousands)	296.2	297.6	301.2	304.0	305.9	307.6	309.3
	0.6%	0.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Sale of Housing Units	9,400	8,800	8,735	9,315	9,493	9,847	9,844
	27.0%	-6.4%	-0.7%	6.6%	1.9%	3.7%	0.0%
Average Housing Price (thousands of \$)	613.4	626.8	618.5	635.0	660.9	690.9	722.1
	6.0%	2.2%	-1.3%	2.7%	4.1%	4.5%	4.5%
Washington Area CPI (% change from prior year)	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.1
Interest Rate on 10-year Treasury Notes (%)	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.3	4.9
Change in S&P 500 Index of Common Stock (%)*	10.6%	1.8%	0.0%	3.9%	5.5%	4.7%	5.1%

*Change in S & P 500 Index of Common Stock is the change from the 4th quarter to the 4th quarter on a calendar year (rather than fiscal year) basis. (For example, the value in FY 2011 is the percent change from CY 2010.4 to CY 2011.4)

Note: Estimated by the D.C. Office of Revenue Analysis based on forecasts of the D.C. and national economies prepared by Global Insight (January 2012) and Economy.com (January 2012); forecasts of the national economy prepared by the Congressional Budget Office (January 2012) and Blue Chip Economic Indicators (January 2012); BLS labor market information from December 2011; the Census Bureau estimates of the D.C. population (2011); Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates of D.C. Personal Income (September 2011); Metropolitan Regional Information System (MRIS) D.C. home sales data (December 2011), accessed in part through the Greater Capital Area Association of Realtors (GCAAR); Delta Associates information on commercial office buildings and residential property in D.C. (December 2011); and Reis information on apartment buildings in D.C. (December 2011).

backs in federal spending and the federal presence in the District than what has already been incorporated in this revenue estimate.

Not all uncertainty is on the down side, however. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, D.C.'s population grew to 617,996 in July 2011, an increase of 16,273 (2.7 percent) from the April 2010 Census count. Growing interest on the part of individuals and employers in locating in D.C. could result in an economy stronger than assumed in this revenue forecast.

Revenues

General Fund

The General fund, used to finance government operations, is composed of three funds: Local, Dedicated, and Special Purpose. Table 4-4 reports estimated local fund revenue by major revenue source for the period FY 2012 to FY 2016, along with actual FY 2011 revenues. Tables 4-13 and 4-14, at the end of this chapter, provide information on year-to-year percentage and absolute changes for the major revenue sources.

The Local fund includes both tax revenue and non-tax revenue. The following section highlights the components and discusses the transfers from the Local fund to Dedicated funds. Special Purpose funds are discussed at the end.

Table 4-4

General Fund, Local Revenue by Source, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Real Property	1,715,069	1,838,290	1,953,196	2,011,067	2,062,799	2,115,859
<i>Transfer to TIF/Pilot</i>	<i>(30,560)</i>	<i>(33,050)</i>	<i>(36,589)</i>	<i>(40,803)</i>	<i>(47,667)</i>	<i>(46,392)</i>
Real Property (net)	1,684,509	1,805,240	1,916,607	1,970,264	2,015,132	2,069,467
Personal Property	52,696	53,154	53,686	54,647	55,193	55,745
<i>Transfer to Neighborhood Investment Fund</i>	<i>(3,092)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Property (net)	49,604	53,154	53,686	54,647	55,193	55,745
Public Space Rental	32,980	32,604	32,930	33,259	33,592	33,928
<i>Transfer to DDOT Unified Fund</i>	<i>(32,980)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer to DDOT Enterprise Fund</i>	-	-	-	<i>(500)</i>	<i>(500)</i>	<i>(500)</i>
Public Space Rental (net)	-	32,604	32,930	32,759	33,092	33,428
Total Property (net)	1,734,113	1,890,998	2,003,223	2,057,670	2,103,417	2,158,640
General Sales	1,014,901	1,045,942	1,066,152	1,105,077	1,148,533	1,200,757
<i>Transfer to Convention Center</i>	<i>(97,996)</i>	<i>(100,748)</i>	<i>(103,729)</i>	<i>(109,005)</i>	<i>(114,054)</i>	<i>(120,132)</i>
<i>Transfer to TIF</i>	<i>(45,379)</i>	<i>(30,335)</i>	<i>(34,872)</i>	<i>(54,382)</i>	<i>(42,468)</i>	<i>(38,902)</i>
<i>Transfer to DDOT (parking tax)</i>	<i>(31,209)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(9,512)</i>	<i>(9,655)</i>	<i>(9,895)</i>	<i>(10,321)</i>	<i>(10,729)</i>	<i>(11,219)</i>
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	-	<i>(161)</i>	<i>(427)</i>	<i>(854)</i>	<i>(1,709)</i>	<i>(3,418)</i>
<i>Transfer to WMATA</i>	-	<i>(55,254)</i>	<i>(57,202)</i>	<i>(59,864)</i>	<i>(62,428)</i>	<i>(65,102)</i>
<i>Transfer to Healthy Schools</i>	-	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>
<i>Transfer to ABRA</i>	-	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>
General Sales (net)	830,805	845,063	855,301	865,925	912,419	957,258
Alcohol	5,630	5,517	5,473	5,407	5,299	5,193
Cigarette	34,405	37,068	36,353	35,963	35,577	35,196
Motor Vehicle	42,564	38,000	38,760	39,535	40,326	41,132
Motor Fuel Tax	30,001	24,000	23,750	23,500	23,250	23,000
<i>Transfer to Highway Trust Fund</i>	<i>(30,001)</i>	<i>(24,000)</i>	<i>(23,750)</i>	<i>(23,500)</i>	<i>(23,250)</i>	<i>(23,000)</i>
Total Sales (net)	913,404	925,648	935,887	946,830	993,621	1,038,779

(Continued on next page)

Table 4-4 (continued)

General Fund, Local Revenue by Source, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Individual Income	1,296,598	1,446,449	1,406,185	1,435,811	1,493,816	1,530,871
Corp. Franchise	216,280	237,534	245,424	252,038	263,356	266,310
U. B. Franchise	143,404	150,404	154,666	154,942	162,501	171,172
Total Income	1,656,282	1,834,387	1,806,275	1,842,791	1,919,673	1,968,353
Public Utility	149,745	149,745	149,880	151,552	152,929	155,032
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(8,897)</i>	<i>(9,594)</i>	<i>(9,603)</i>	<i>(9,710)</i>	<i>(9,799)</i>	<i>(9,933)</i>
Public Utility (net)	140,848	140,151	140,277	141,842	143,130	145,099
Toll Telecommunications	60,820	60,820	61,428	62,042	63,283	63,916
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(2,373)</i>	<i>(2,373)</i>	<i>(2,397)</i>	<i>(2,421)</i>	<i>(2,469)</i>	<i>(2,494)</i>
Toll Telecommunications (net)	58,447	58,447	59,031	59,621	60,814	61,422
Insurance Premiums	69,738	76,014	76,014	76,014	76,014	76,014
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>(25,101)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>
Insurance Premiums (net)	44,637	51,014	51,014	51,014	51,014	51,014
Healthcare Provider Tax	13,439	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
<i>Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund</i>	<i>(13,439)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>
Ballpark fee	33,311	25,000	25,125	25,929	26,125	27,250
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(33,311)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,125)</i>	<i>(25,929)</i>	<i>(26,125)</i>	<i>(27,250)</i>
Hospital Bed Tax	9,008	15,562	15,562	15,562	-	-
<i>Transfer to Hospital Fund</i>	<i>(9,008)</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	-	-
ICF-MR Assessment	1,254	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<i>Transfer to Stevie Sellows</i>	<i>(1,254)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>
HSC Contribution	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>
Total Gross Receipts (net)	243,932	249,612	250,322	252,477	254,958	257,535
Estate	87,230	50,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Deed Recordation	164,572	156,889	165,393	165,393	165,393	169,080
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>(24,686)</i>	<i>(23,533)</i>	<i>(24,809)</i>	<i>(24,809)</i>	<i>(24,809)</i>	<i>(25,362)</i>
Deed Recordation (net)	139,886	133,356	140,584	140,584	140,584	143,718
Deed Transfer	131,710	129,189	137,005	137,005	137,005	139,952
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>(15,691)</i>	<i>(19,378)</i>	<i>(20,551)</i>	<i>(20,551)</i>	<i>(20,551)</i>	<i>(20,993)</i>
Deed Transfer (net)	116,019	109,811	116,454	116,454	116,454	118,959
Economic Interests	14,905	25,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Other Taxes (net)	358,040	318,167	312,038	312,038	312,038	317,677
TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	4,905,771	5,218,812	5,307,745	5,411,806	5,583,707	5,740,984
Licenses and Permits	76,020	74,096	75,440	72,225	73,594	71,478
Fines and Forfeits	126,251	154,396	147,471	147,693	145,053	142,545
Charges for Services	75,612	61,029	60,425	60,656	60,886	59,452
Miscellaneous	130,733	113,443	89,980	91,527	80,687	87,101
TOTAL NON-TAX	408,616	402,964	373,316	372,101	360,220	360,576
Lottery	62,175	62,375	63,175	63,175	63,175	63,175
Interfund Transfer	14,289	20,762	18,797	19,934	-	-
TOTAL LOCAL FUND REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	5,390,851	5,704,913	5,763,033	5,867,016	6,007,102	6,164,735

Local Fund

Property Taxes

Real-Property Tax

In FY 2011, \$1.715 billion was collected before dedicated distributions; a 5.8 percent decrease from FY 2010. This decrease in collections was driven by an approximately 12 percentage point drop in the growth rate of commercial property (Class 2) collections, compared to 2010 collections. Class 2 collections account for approximately 67 percent of total real property tax collections. Despite declining residential (Class 1) property values due to the lingering effects of the most recent economic recession and national real estate collapse, collections in this class continued to increase primarily because the assessment cap policy for homestead properties causes the tax liability for a significant number of homesteads to increase 10 percent annually, even though the respective home values did not grow as much. Class 1 tax collections account for approximately 32 percent of total real property tax collections.

Residential Property. Due to the deflating housing bubble and the lingering economic recession, residential property value declines continued in CY 2011 due to even fewer residential property sales. This sustained relative weakness in the residential sector is expected to continue over the next few years. However, Class 1 tax collections are expected to grow approximately 2.5 percent annually for FYs 2012 to 2016 due to rising property values of large apartment buildings. Total Class 1 tax collections are also expected to grow because of the assessment cap for many homestead properties that causes the annual tax liability to increase 10 percent annually notwithstanding the change in the market value of such properties.

Commercial Property. Market rate sales of commercial property virtually disappeared in 2009 but began to rebound in 2010. In the summer and fall of 2010, there was an increase in the number of large commercial property sales at prices on average 30 percent above the 2010 assessment value. As a result, Class 2 assessment values will rebound in FY 2012 almost to FY 2010 levels, but growth will begin to gradually moderate in FY 2013.

The factors that affect residential and commercial property assessment values mean that, after a decline of 6.9 percent in FY 2011, total real property tax revenue after dedicated distributions will grow 7.2 percent in FY 2012 and by only 6.2 percent in FY 2013.

General obligation bonds. In addition to providing revenue for government services, real property taxes support the District's general obligation bonds used for capital investment. For FY 2012, the percentage of real property tax collections dedicated to the repayment of principal and interest on the District's General Obligation Bonds is 14 percent.

Transfer to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund: In FY 2012, \$33.0 million of real property tax collections will be dedicated to the repayment of Tax Increment Financing and PILOT bonds. This amount will increase to \$36.6 million in FY 2013 due to continuing development progress at previously authorized TIF projects, expected increased assessments for existing TIF properties, and TIF transfers that may be required for potential new debt issuances.

Personal Property Tax

In FY 2011, gross total personal property tax collections totaled \$52.7 million. Based on national and regional economic indicators that suggest a gradual increase in the level of business activity and a subsequent increase in the total level of new business investment, gross collections are expected to grow 0.9 percent to \$53.2 million in FY 2012. Total gross personal property tax collections are expected to grow at an annual average rate of approximately 1.0 percent per annum for FY 2013 to FY 2016 as the District of Columbia's economy recovers.

Table 4-5

Property Tax Revenue, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Real Property	1,715,069	1,838,290	1,953,196	2,011,067	2,062,799	2,115,859
<i>Transfer to TIF/Pilot</i>	<i>(30,560)</i>	<i>(33,050)</i>	<i>(36,589)</i>	<i>(40,803)</i>	<i>(47,667)</i>	<i>(46,392)</i>
Real Property (net)	1,684,509	1,805,240	1,916,607	1,970,264	2,015,132	2,069,467
Personal Property	52,696	53,154	53,686	54,647	55,193	55,745
<i>Transfer to Neighborhood Investment Fund</i>	<i>(3,092)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Property (net)	49,604	53,154	53,686	54,647	55,193	55,745
Public Space Rental	32,980	32,604	32,930	33,259	33,592	33,928
<i>Transfer to DDOT Unified Fund</i>	<i>(32,980)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer to DDOT Enterprise Fund</i>	-	-	-	<i>(500)</i>	<i>(500)</i>	<i>(500)</i>
Public Space Rental (net)	-	32,604	32,930	32,759	33,092	33,428
Total Property Taxes (net)	1,734,113	1,890,998	2,003,223	2,057,670	2,103,417	2,158,640
Policy Proposals	-	-	5,618	7,485	7,616	7,065

Transfer to Neighborhood Investment Fund: In FY 2011, \$3.1 million of personal property tax revenue was diverted to the Neighborhood Investment Fund (NIF), a fund established to pay for a variety of community revitalization projects. Future transfers, including in FY 2012, have been suspended.

Public Space Rental

In FY 2011, revenue from public space rentals amounted to \$33.0 million. In conjunction with moderating assessment values for Class 2 properties, collections are expected to decrease by 1.1 percent to \$32.6 million in FY 2012. Revenue from public space rentals are expected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.0 percent per annum for FY 2013 to FY 2016.

Transfer to District Department of Transportation (DDOT): The “District Department of Transportation Unified Fund Amendment Act of 2007” required that all revenue from the public space rentals be deposited annually into the DDOT Unified Fund. However, in 2010, the DDOT Unified Fund was repealed effective FY 2012 and all public space rental revenue will remain in the Local fund in FY 2012 and beyond.

Policy Proposals:

- Repeal subject to appropriation sections from existing law
- Nonprofit affordable housing relief fund
- DCRA vacant property program enhancement
- Index homestead exemption from 2011

General Sales and Use Taxes

In FY 2011, \$1,014.9 million was collected before dedicated distributions, a 3.9 percent increase from FY 2010. Personal income, an economic driver of the sales and use tax grew by 5.9 percent in FY 2011, following 3.2 percent growth in FY 2010. In FY 2012, sales tax revenue is expected to grow at a rate of 3.1 percent to \$1.046 billion. Growth in FY 2013 is expected to slow to 1.9 percent and strengthen to above 4 percent in the out years.

Transfer to Convention Center Fund: The formula financing the Convention Center Fund includes only taxes directly linked to the hospitality sector. The hotel tax rate is 14.5 percent— 4.45 percent is dedicated to the Convention Center Fund and 10.05 percent goes to the District's General Fund. The 10 percent sales tax rate applies mainly to restaurants but also includes rental cars, prepaid telephone cards, tickets sold for baseball games, merchandise at the baseball stadium, tickets sold for events at the Verizon Center and merchandise at the Verizon Center. Except for Verizon Center sales, the 10 percent rate includes 9 percent for the General Fund and 1 percent dedicated to the Convention Center.

Transfer to Tax Increment Financing: The District utilizes an economic development tool called Tax Increment Financing (TIF) to assist in financing economic development projects. TIF allows the incremental future revenue stream from a development project to be pledged to pay back bonds issued to help finance the development. In March 2008, in order to service a loan to renovate the Verizon Center at Gallery Place, merchandise and tickets for events at the Verizon Center became subject to a tax of 10 percent (compared to the prior rate of 5.75 percent). The revenue collected from the increased rate (10 percent less 5.75 percent or 4.25 percent) goes to a separate fund and is used to make principal and interest payments on the loan. The amount of the Verizon Center transfer is included in the TIF transfer amount.

Transfer to WMATA: Prior to FY 2012, portions of the revenue from the parking sales tax were dedicated to the DDOT Unified Fund and to the Highway Trust Fund. As part of legislation in 2010 that repealed the DDOT Unified Fund, in FY 2012 all parking sales tax revenue will be used to help meet the District's funding responsibility for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. Effective FY 2012, the sales tax rate on parking was raised from 12 percent to 18 percent.

Transfer to Ballpark Fund: Stadium related sales tax streams are dedicated to the Ballpark Fund to pay the debt service on the baseball stadium revenue bonds. These revenue streams include taxes on tickets sold, taxes on parking at the stadium, taxes on stadium concessions and taxes on food and beverages sold in the stadium.

Transfer to Healthy DC: Effective in FY 2012, any revenues from the sales tax on medical marijuana will be transferred to the Healthy DC and Health Care Expansion fund.

Transfer to Healthy Schools: Effective in FY 2012, soft-drinks (non-alcoholic beverages not containing milk, or milk substitutes, non-carbonated fruit or vegetable juice, coffee, cocoa or tea) are no longer exempt from sales tax. \$4.266 million raised annually from taxing soft drinks goes to the Healthy Schools Fund.

Transfer to ABRA: Effective in FY 2012, the sales tax rate on alcoholic beverages for off-premise consumption was increased to 10 percent. \$460,000 of the revenue raised will annually go to fund the Reimbursable Detail Subsidy Program in the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA).

Policy Proposals:

- Expand liquor sales hours
- Increase recovery of unpaid sales taxes
- Implement annual use tax returns
- Vendor sales tax collection

Selective Sales and Use Taxes

In addition to the multi-rate general sales and use tax, the District imposes excise taxes on alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, motor vehicles, and motor fuel.

Table 4-6

General Sales and Use Tax Revenue, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
General Sales and Use Tax	1,014,901	1,045,942	1,066,152	1,105,077	1,148,533	1,200,757
<i>Transfer to Convention Center</i>	<i>(97,996)</i>	<i>(100,748)</i>	<i>(103,729)</i>	<i>(109,005)</i>	<i>(114,054)</i>	<i>(120,132)</i>
<i>Transfer to TIF/CBF</i>	<i>(45,379)</i>	<i>(30,335)</i>	<i>(34,872)</i>	<i>(54,382)</i>	<i>(42,468)</i>	<i>(38,902)</i>
<i>Transfer to DDOT (parking tax)</i>	<i>(31,209)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(9,512)</i>	<i>(9,655)</i>	<i>(9,895)</i>	<i>(10,321)</i>	<i>(10,729)</i>	<i>(11,219)</i>
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	-	<i>(161)</i>	<i>(427)</i>	<i>(854)</i>	<i>(1,709)</i>	<i>(3,418)</i>
<i>Transfer to WMATA</i>	-	<i>(55,254)</i>	<i>(57,202)</i>	<i>(59,864)</i>	<i>(62,428)</i>	<i>(65,102)</i>
<i>Transfer to Healthy Schools</i>	-	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>	<i>(4,266)</i>
<i>Transfer to ABRA</i>	-	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>	<i>(460)</i>
Total General Sales and Use Taxes (net)	830,805	845,063	855,301	865,925	912,419	957,258
Policy Proposals	-	-	22,955	15,869	16,034	15,967

Alcoholic Beverage

In FY 2011 revenue from the alcoholic beverage tax was \$5.6 million, a 1.5 percent decrease over collections in FY 2010. We anticipate a negative 2.0 percent growth rate for FY 2012. The growth rate is projected to be -0.8 percent in FY 2013 followed by a negative 1.2 percent rate in FY 2014 and negative 2.0 percent in FY 2015 and FY 2016.

Cigarette

Revenue in FY 2011 was \$34.4 million, a 3 percent increase over FY 2010. Cigarette tax collections are expected to increase by 7.7 percent in FY 2012 to \$37.1 million, partly due to the increase in the excise tax by \$0.36 per pack of twenty cigarettes. In FY 2013 revenue from the excise tax is expected to decrease 1.9 percent to \$36.4 million. The growth rate for FY 2014 through FY 2016 is estimated to be a negative 1.1 percent.

Motor Vehicle

Collections from motor vehicle excise taxes totaled \$42.6 million in FY 2011, which is 12.8 percent growth from \$37.7 million in FY 2010. Revenue is projected to decrease by 10.7 percent to \$38 million in FY 2012. The annual growth rates in FY 2013 through FY 2016 are projected to be 2.0 percent.

Motor Fuel

Collections increased to \$30 million in FY 2011, which included revenue from prior years. Actual revenue from FY 2011 activity was \$25 million and FY 2012 collections are expected to decline 4 percent.

Transfer to Highway Trust Fund: Motor fuel excise tax revenues are dedicated to the Highway Trust Fund (HWTF). The HWTF uses both local-source and federal matching funds to construct, repair and manage eligible District roads and bridges. Approximately 400 of the 1,020 miles, 39 percent, of streets and highways and 229 bridges in the District are eligible.

Income Taxes**Individual Income Tax**

In FY 2011, individual income tax revenue was \$1,296.6 million, an increase of 16.8 percent from FY 2010. The wages and salaries earned by the District's residents increased by 3.8 percent in FY 2011. The withholding

Table 4-7

Selective Sales and Excise Tax Revenue, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Alcohol	5,630	5,517	5,473	5,407	5,299	5,193
Cigarette	34,405	37,068	36,353	35,963	35,577	35,196
Motor Vehicle	42,564	38,000	38,760	39,535	40,326	41,132
Motor Fuel Tax	30,001	24,000	23,750	23,500	23,250	23,000
<i>Transfer to Highway Trust Fund</i>	<i>(30,001)</i>	<i>(24,000)</i>	<i>(23,750)</i>	<i>(23,500)</i>	<i>(23,250)</i>	<i>(23,000)</i>
Total Selective Sales and Excise Taxes (net)	82,599	80,585	80,586	80,905	81,202	81,521
Policy Proposals	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4-8

Income Tax Revenue, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Individual Income	1,296,598	1,446,449	1,406,185	1,435,811	1,493,816	1,530,871
Corp. Franchise	216,280	237,534	245,424	252,038	263,356	266,310
U. B. Franchise	143,404	150,404	154,666	154,942	162,501	171,172
Total Income Taxes	1,656,282	1,834,387	1,806,275	1,842,791	1,919,673	1,968,353
Policy Proposals	-	-	5,400	9,732	9,551	9,867

component of the individual income tax, which is tied directly to wages and salaries, grew by 11 percent in FY 2011. The non-withholding component of income tax revenue, which included declarations (estimated payments), grew significantly by 185.2 percent in FY 2011. The behavior of the declarations component is tied to the performance of the stock market, which experienced double digit growth in FY 2010 because of changes in the calculation of withholding which results in a one-time increase in revenue. In FY 2012 the District anticipates \$1,446.5 million in individual income tax revenue; which is an 11.6 percent increase from FY 2011. In FY 2013 it is anticipated that individual income tax revenue would decline by 2.8 percent to \$1,406.2 million. Growth is expected to resume in FY 2014, FY 2015 and FY 2016 with revenue growth rates of 2.1 percent, 4.0 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively.

In FY 2012, a new individual income tax rate and bracket was added to the existing tax structure increasing the number of tax brackets and rates to four. Taxable income over \$350,000 is now taxed at a new rate of 8.95% instead of 8.5%. In addition, a limit was imposed on the itemized deductions that taxpayers could claim. Taxpayers with District adjusted gross income (AGI) greater than \$200,000 (\$100,000 if married filing separate) would have to reduce their itemized deductions by 5 percent of the difference between their AGI and \$200,000 (\$100,000 if married filing separate). The new law exempts estates and trusts from these limitations. From FY 2013, the indexing of the standard deduction and personal exemption will resume resulting in a loss of revenue for the District.

Regional and national economic performance impacts the revenue outlook for the District. Based on forecasts from Global Insight and Economy.com, it is expected that the stock market will experience a decline in FY 2012 before rebounding by just over 1 percent growth in FY 2013. It is expected that in FY 2014 there will be 4.8 percent growth followed by 5.0 percent growth in FY 2015 and FY 2016. Wages and salaries of District residents will continue to experience growth between FY 2012 and FY 2016. In FY 2012 growth is expected to be 4.5 percent and

in FY 2013 there will be a smaller increase of 2.6 percent. For FY 2014 through FY 2016 residents' wages will increase by 2.3 percent, 3.3 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively. Withholding is expected to grow by 9.4 percent in FY 2012; this is expected to be followed by a much lower growth rate of 2.5 percent in FY 2013. In FY 2014 through FY 2016 growth is expected to be 1.6 percent, 3.2 percent and 1.6 percent respectively. The non-withholding component is expected to have slower growth in FY 2012 (36.7 percent) relative to the extremely high growth experienced in FY 2011. This is expected to be followed by a decline of 51.1 percent in FY 2013 before experiencing an average growth rate of 15.3 percent between FY 2014 and FY 2016.

Business Franchise

The District collected \$359.7 million of corporate franchise tax revenue in FY 2011, an 11.1 percent increase from FY 2010 and the first year of growth since FY 2007. In FY 2012, revenues will increase by 7.9 percent to \$387.9 million due to legislative changes and the rebound in equity markets and corporate profits in calendar year 2011. In FY 2013, revenues increase by 3.1 percent, reflecting the sluggish nature of the economic recovery.

Policy Proposals:

- Index personal exemption and standard deduction from 2011
- Delay effective date for out of state municipal bond interest tax

Gross Receipts

Taxes in this category include: a tax on the gross receipts of public utilities and toll telecommunications companies operating in the District (the rate is 10 percent for residential use and 11 percent for nonresidential use where 1 percent of the 11 percent is dedicated to financing the new baseball stadium), a tax of 2.0 percent on the gross receipts of insurance companies, various health care related taxes that are dedicated to specific purposes, and a gross receipts tax on companies for baseball funding.

Public Utility

This tax is directly related to energy use, so tax revenue collections are more closely linked to weather extremes rather than to the fuel cost. (See tax rates in Table 4-18 at the end of the chapter.) Gross revenue from public utilities taxes (before the transfer for baseball stadium funding is taken) is estimated to be \$149.7 million in FY 2012 and \$149.9 million in FY 2013. It is expected to grow 1.1 percent in FY 2014 and at about the same rate in FY 2015.

Transfer to Ballpark Fund: There is a surcharge on nonresidential rates that finances the new baseball stadium. In FY 2011, \$8.9 million was collected and transferred. In FY 2012 and FY 2013, \$9.6 million will be transferred.

Toll Telecommunication Taxes

The gross revenue from the Toll Telecommunications tax (before the 1 percent transfer of the gross receipts of non-residential customers for baseball stadium funding) is estimated to be approximately \$60.8 million in FY 2012 and \$61.4 in FY 2013. It is forecast to grow at 1 or 2 percent in the period FY 2014 to FY 2016.

Transfer to Ballpark Fund: There is a surcharge on nonresidential rates that finances the new baseball stadium. In FY 2011, \$2.4 million was collected and transferred. In FY 2012 and FY 2013, approximately the same amount, \$2.4 million will be transferred.

Insurance Premiums Tax

In FY 2011, revenue collected from the insurance premiums tax, before the transfer to the Healthy DC and Health Care Expansion Fund was \$69.7 million; net revenue (after the transfer) was \$44.6 million. Revenue (after transfer to the Healthy D.C. Fund) from insurance premiums tax collections is estimated to be \$51.0 million in FY 2012 and through FY 2016.

Transfer to Healthy DC Fund: Of the insurance premiums taxes generated by policies with health maintenance organizations (HMO), seventy-five percent is distributed to the Healthy DC fund for the purpose of providing affordable health insurance to eligible individuals.

Healthcare Provider Tax (Transferred to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund)

The Healthcare Provider Tax is an assessment per licensed bed that is paid by each nursing facility in the District. Revenues from the assessments are dedicated to the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund, which is used to fund quality of care initiatives. In FY 2012 through FY 2016 the revenue from the Healthcare Provider Tax is estimated to be \$12 million.

Ballpark Fee (Transferred to Ballpark Fund)

The Ballpark Fee is a gross receipts fee that is a multi-tiered fee levied on businesses within the District with over \$5 million in gross receipts. The fees are due in a single payment on June 15th annually. The District expects to receive \$25 million from the Ballpark Fee in FY 2012, slightly more at \$25.1 million in FY 2013.

Hospital Bed Tax (Transferred to Hospital Fund)

The hospital bed tax is a \$3,788 per licensed bed assessment on hospitals operating in the District. Revenues from the assessment are dedicated to the Hospital Fund, a non lapsing fund that is used to fund District state Medicaid services. Revenue raised by the Hospital bed tax is estimated to be \$15.6 million in FY 2012 through FY 2014, when the tax sunsets.

Table 4-9
Gross Receipts Tax Revenue, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Public Utility	149,745	149,745	149,880	151,552	152,929	155,032
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(8,897)</i>	<i>(9,594)</i>	<i>(9,603)</i>	<i>(9,710)</i>	<i>(9,799)</i>	<i>(9,933)</i>
Public Utility (net)	140,848	140,151	140,277	141,842	143,130	145,099
Toll Telecommunications	60,820	60,820	61,428	62,042	63,283	63,916
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(2,373)</i>	<i>(2,373)</i>	<i>(2,397)</i>	<i>(2,421)</i>	<i>(2,469)</i>	<i>(2,494)</i>
Toll Telecommunications (net)	58,447	58,447	59,031	59,621	60,814	61,422
Insurance Premiums	69,738	76,014	76,014	76,014	76,014	76,014
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>(25,101)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>
Insurance Premiums (net)	44,637	51,014	51,014	51,014	51,014	51,014
Healthcare Provider Tax	13,439	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
<i>Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund</i>	<i>(13,439)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>	<i>(12,000)</i>
Ballpark fee	33,311	25,000	25,125	25,929	26,125	27,250
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>(33,311)</i>	<i>(25,000)</i>	<i>(25,125)</i>	<i>(25,929)</i>	<i>(26,125)</i>	<i>(27,250)</i>
Hospital Bed Tax	9,008	15,562	15,562	15,562	-	-
<i>Transfer to Hospital Fund</i>	<i>(9,008)</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	-	-
ICF-MR Assessment	1,254	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<i>Transfer to Stevie Sellows</i>	<i>(1,254)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>
HSC Contribution	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>	<i>(5,000)</i>
Total Gross Receipts Taxes (net)	243,932	249,612	250,322	252,477	254,958	257,535
Policy Proposals	-	-	-	-	-	-

ICF-MR Assessment (Transferred to Stevie Sellows Fund)

Each institution providing care to the developmentally disabled in the District of Columbia shall pay an assessment of 5.5 percent of gross revenue in quarterly installments. All assessments shall be transferred to the Stevie Sellows Quality Improvement Fund. The fund was established to fund quality of care improvements in qualified ICF-MR facilities. The assessment will generate approximately \$2.0 million per year.

HMSC Contribution (Transferred to Healthy DC)

Hospital and medical services corporations (HMSCs) are allowed to make a \$5 million annual payment in lieu of community reinvestment, all of which is transferred to the Healthy DC and Health Care Expansion Fund to be used for subsidies that expand health insurance for low-income District residents and other health promotion programs.

Policy Proposals:

- ICF-MR provider settlement adjustment
- Rebasing nursing home assessments

Other Taxes

Estate Tax

The federal Tax Relief Act of 2010 set forth numerous rules and guideline changes affecting the estate tax for only years 2011 and 2012. Consequently, DC estate tax revenue rose to a very high level of \$87.2 million in 2011 and is projected to be \$50 million in 2012. These temporary legislative changes will expire December 31, 2012, adversely affecting annual estate tax collections beginning in 2013.

Deed Taxes

In FY 2011, \$164.6 million was collected for the deed recordation tax, \$131.7 million was collected for the deed transfer tax, and \$14.9 million was collected for the economic interest tax. These increases in deed-tax collectionst were driven primarily by the unexpected large number of large commercial property sales at elevated prices in FY 2011. However, deed recordation collections are expected to decrease by 4.7 percent in FY 2012, grow 5.4 percent in FY 2013 and then experience very modest growth between FY 2014 to FY 2016. Deed transfer collections are expected to decrease by 1.9 percent in FY 2012, grow 6.1 percent in FY 2013 and also then experience very modest growth between FY 2014 to FY 2016. The economic interest tax is expected to total \$25 million in FY 2012 but only \$10 million per year beginning in FY 2013.

Transfer to Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF): The “Housing Production Trust Fund Second Amendment Act of 2002” requires that 15 percent of the District’s deed recordation and transfer tax revenue be transferred to the Housing Production Trust Fund annually. The Housing Production Trust Fund provides funds for the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of affordable multifamily housing projects.

Policy Proposals:

- Non-profit affordable housing relief fund
- New issue bond program exemption

Nontax Revenue and Lottery

Local non-tax revenue includes licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and miscellaneous categories such as interest income, unclaimed property and other revenue sources.

In FY 2012, non-tax and lottery revenues are expected to total \$486.1 million, \$1.0 million more than FY 2011’s total of \$485.1 million, a 0.2 percent increase in revenue. Factors contributing to this increase in local non-tax revenues in FY 2012 include the following:

Table 4-10

Other Tax Revenue, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Estate	87,230	50,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Deed Recordation	164,572	156,889	165,393	165,393	165,393	169,080
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>(24,686)</i>	<i>(23,533)</i>	<i>(24,809)</i>	<i>(24,809)</i>	<i>(24,809)</i>	<i>(25,362)</i>
Deed Recordation (net)	139,886	133,356	140,584	140,584	140,584	143,718
Deed Transfer	131,710	129,189	137,005	137,005	137,005	139,952
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>(15,691)</i>	<i>(19,378)</i>	<i>(20,551)</i>	<i>(20,551)</i>	<i>(20,551)</i>	<i>(20,993)</i>
Deed Transfer (net)	116,019	109,811	116,454	116,454	116,454	118,959
Economic Interests	14,905	25,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Other Taxes (net)	358,040	318,167	312,038	312,038	312,038	317,677
Policy Proposals	-	-	(555)	(155)	(155)	(155)

- Collections from licenses and permits are expected to be down \$1.9 million (2.5%) from FY 2011.
- Collections from fines and forfeitures are expected to be up \$28.1 million (22.3%) from FY 2011.
- Collections from charges for services are expected to be down by \$14.6 million (19.3%) from FY 2011.
- Collections from miscellaneous revenues are expected to be down by \$17.3 million (13.2%) from FY 2011.
- The lottery transfer to the Local fund is projected to be up \$0.2 million (0.3%) from FY 2011.

For FY 2013, non-tax and lottery revenues are estimated to total \$455.3 million, \$30.8 million less than the FY 2012 total of \$486.1 million, a 6.3 percent decrease in revenue. Factors contributing to this decrease in local non-tax revenues in FY 2013 include the following:

- Collections from licenses and permits are expected to be up \$1.3 million (1.8%) from FY 2012.
- Collections from fines and forfeitures are expected to be down \$6.9 million (4.5%) from FY 2012.
- Collections from charges for services are expected to be down \$0.6 million (1.0%) from FY 2012.
- Collections from miscellaneous revenues are expected to be down \$23.5 million (20.7%) from FY 2012.
- The lottery transfer to the Local fund is projected to increase by \$0.8 million (1.3%) from FY 2012.

Policy Proposals:

- Expand automated enforcement
- Lower interest rate on overpayments
- Lower threshold for requiring electronic payments of tax
- Hire an additional subrogation claims adjuster at the Office of Risk Management
- Adopt the use of ghost cards as payment vehicles
- Maximize the escheat of unclaimed property to the District
- Improve efficiency of traffic citation issuance
- Implement a motor fuel quality testing program
- Increase the collection of fees and fines for non-compliance with rental housing regulations
- Create central collection unit
- Refund offset program to collect DMV receivables
- Medicaid reimbursement related to former DC aging facilities
- Proceeds from sale of District-owned property
- Excess TIF revenue
- Rights of way revenue transferred from capital
- Refund for D.C. government employees health insurance

Table 4-11

General Purpose Non-Tax Revenue and Lottery Transfer, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Licenses and Permits	76,020	74,096	75,440	72,225	73,594	71,478
Fines and Forfeits	126,251	154,396	147,471	147,693	145,053	142,545
Charges for Services	75,612	61,029	60,425	60,656	60,886	59,452
Miscellaneous	130,733	113,443	89,980	91,527	80,687	87,101
TOTAL NON-TAX	408,616	402,964	373,316	372,101	360,220	360,576
Lottery	62,175	62,375	63,175	63,175	63,175	63,175
Interfund Transfer	14,289	20,762	18,797	19,934	-	-
Policy Proposals	-	18,797	68,670	57,057	55,028	53,113

Note: Table 4-15 (presented later in this chapter) provides a detailed listing of non-tax revenue by source.

Special Purpose Non-Tax Revenue

Special purpose non-tax revenues, often times referred to as O-Type or Other revenues, are funds generated from fees, fines, assessments, or reimbursements that are dedicated to the District agency that collects the revenues to cover the cost of performing the function. The “dedication” of the revenue to the collecting agency is what distinguishes this revenue from the general-purpose non-tax revenues. The legislation that creates the fee, fine or assessment must stipulate its purpose-designation and must also state whether any unspent funds are to retain designation at the conclusion of the fiscal year or revert to general-purpose funds. Unspent revenue in certain funds cannot revert to general purpose funds. Dedicated revenues limit the use of the District's General Fund revenue by earmarking a portion of the revenue for special purposes. Prior to FY 2002 dedicated non-tax revenues were not considered local revenues and as such were reported differently in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and reported with the District's federal and private grants in the Financial Plan.

In FY 2013 the District is anticipating \$447.7 million in revenue and use of fund balance of \$20.2 million for a total of \$467.9 million to cover the cost of performing the functions associated with these resources. The use of fund balance is a one-time revenue source and as such is not projected for FY 2014 – FY 2016. Table 4-17 (at the end of this chapter) shows the current law or baseline dedicated non-tax revenue by agency and fund. Proposed policy initiatives that would change the D.C. Official Code or the D.C. Municipal Regulations may, if enacted, provide additional revenue to specific Special Purpose Revenue funds in addition to the current law projected revenues shown in this table. Table 4-12 shows proposed policy initiatives affecting Special Purpose Revenue funds and their estimated revenue impact.

Policy Proposals:

- Increase the number of properties offered in DHCD’s annual property disposition auction
- Establish a taxi flag drop fee
- Expand the captive insurance company program
- Replace aging parking meters
- Create central collection unit
- Fund accountant mobility act of 2011
- Inauguration liquor sales operating time expansion (permits)

Policy Proposals

Following are changes that are included in the FY 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012 (BSA) and other changes that affect revenue since the most recent revenue estimate. Full information on all of the proposals included in the BSA can be found in the OCFO fiscal impact statement.

Property tax changes:

Repeal subject to appropriation sections from existing law. Legislation providing tax abatements for United House of Prayer for All People, Samuel J Simmons NCBA Estates, Washington Ballet, Carver 2000 Low-Income and Senior Housing Project, and Friendship Place were made subject to inclusion in the financial plan. The proposal is to remove those sections of the law and recognize the cost in the budget.

Nonprofit affordable housing relief fund. This subtitle allows non-profit affordable housing developers to maintain their exempt status from real property taxation, deed recordation tax, and payments in lieu of taxes offered for qualified affordable housing projects during the time period the project is being developed for, or continues to be used for, affordable housing and is under the applicable restrictions of the federal low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) compliance period.

DCRA vacant property program enhancement. DCRA will add two additional inspectors to certify vacant properties.

Index homestead exemption from 2011. Under current law, the homestead exemption will increase by inflation from a base year 2007. This proposal would change the base year to 2011 and the current homestead exemption will be indexed by one year of inflation.

Sales and use tax changes:

Expansion of hours for alcohol sales. These subtitles allow liquor stores to open at 7:00am and allow alcohol service until 4:00am and food service around the clock for the week before the Inauguration, on holidays and on weekends leading up to Memorial Day, Labor Day and, if occurring on Friday through Monday, New Year's Day and Independence Day.

Increase recovery of unpaid sales taxes through the credit card merchant payment reporting requirement. This would allow OTR to hire 8 audit staff to follow up on a new report that the IRS is requiring. Beginning in 2013, the IRS will share with OTR 1099-K forms which have been submitted by credit card companies and which report the total credit card transactions for a merchant. The new reporting requirement is expected to increase compliance with the sales tax collections.

Annual use tax returns. This proposal will require companies to file an annual use tax return. Companies are only able to file use tax through the sales tax program so this would allow companies who do not have sales tax liability to pay the use tax they owe on purchases made outside the District for goods and services that are used in the District. OTR reports that this will increase use tax compliance.

Vendor sales tax collection. This line recognizes revenue from A19-0355, Vendor Sales Tax Collection And Remittance Act Of 2012, recently passed by the Council and signed by the Mayor and which requires licensed street or mobile vendors (these include food trucks, sidewalk food carts, and merchandise vendors) to collect sales taxes, and each quarter, make a minimum sales tax payment of \$375 to the Office of Tax and Revenue. Vendors that collect more than \$375 per quarter in sales taxes would be required to remit the full amount collected.

Income tax changes:

Index personal exemption and standard deduction from 2011. Under current law, the personal exemption and standard deduction will increase by inflation from a base year 2007. This proposal would change the base year to 2011.

Delay out of state municipal bond tax. This line recognizes a reduction in revenue caused by a provision in the FY 2012 Revised Budget Support Emergency Amendment Act that changed the effective tax year from 2012 to 2013. With this provision, the interest on out-of-state municipal bonds acquired after January 1, 2013, will be taxable.

Table 4-12

Policy Proposals Impacting General Fund Revenues, Fiscal Years 2012-2016

(\$ thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Original	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Local Fund Revenue (Feb 2012)	5,704,913	5,763,033	5,867,016	6,007,102	6,164,735
plus Local Fund Policy Proposals	18,797	102,087	89,988	88,074	85,856
PROPERTY TAX	-	5,618	7,485	7,616	7,065
Repeal subject to appropriation sections from existing law:					
United House of Prayer for All People		(55)	(22)	(23)	(23)
Samual J Simmons NCBA Estates		(438)	(150)	(150)	(150)
Washington Ballet		(111)			
Carver 2000 Low-Income and Senior Housing Project		(157)	(51)	(52)	(275)
Friendship Place		(11)	-	-	-
Non profit affordable housing relief fund		(100)	(200)	(300)	(400)
DCRA vacant property program enhancement		988	1,908	2,141	1,913
Index homestead exemption from 2011		5,500	6,000	6,000	6,000
SALES / USE	-	22,955	15,869	16,034	15,967
Expand liquor sales hours		4,037	3,299	3,414	3,286
Increase Recovery of Unpaid Sales Taxes		15,500	9,100	9,100	9,100
Implement Annual Use Tax Returns		2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Vendor sales tax collection		1,218	1,270	1,320	1,381
INCOME TAX	-	5,400	9,732	9,551	9,867
Index personal exemption and standard deduction from 2011		6,500	10,300	10,400	10,600
Delay effective date for out of state muni bond interest tax		(1,100)	(568)	(849)	(734)
GROSS RECEIPTS	-	-	-	-	-
ICF-MR provider settlement adjustment		1,957	2,700	2,700	2,700
Transfer to Stevie Sellows		(1,957)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)
Rebasing Nursing Home Assessments		1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Transfer to Nursing Quality of Care fund		(1,400)	(1,400)	(1,400)	(1,400)
DEED RECORDATION AND TRANSFER	-	(555)	(155)	(155)	(155)
Non profit affordable housing relief fund		(155)	(155)	(155)	(155)
New issue bond program exemption		(400)			
NONTAX	18,797	68,670	57,057	55,028	53,113
Expand Automated Enforcement		30,601	39,825	37,859	35,991
Lower Interest Rate on Overpayments		1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Lower threshold for requiring electronic payments of tax		125	125	125	125
Hire an Additional Subrogation Claims Adjuster at the Office of Risk Management		240	240	240	240
Adopt the Use of Ghost Cards as Payment Vehicles		171	171	171	171
Maximize the Escheat of Unclaimed Property to the District		1,500			

(Continued on next page)

Table 4-12 (cont.)

Policy Proposals Impacting General Fund Revenues, Fiscal Years 2012-2016

(\$ thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Original	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Improve efficiency of traffic citation issuance		450	570	542	514
Implement a motor fuel quality testing program		48	24	24	24
Increase the collection of fees and fines for non-compliance with rental housing regulations		414	429	437	443
Create central collection unit		4,420	7,573	7,531	7,505
Refund offset program to collect DMV receivables		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Medicaid reimbursement related to former DC aging facilities	10,297				
Proceeds from sale of District-owned property		20,000			
Excess TIF revenue	6,000	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Rights of way revenue transferred from capital		2,600			
Refund for DC Gov't employees health insurance	2,500				
Local Fund Revenue With Policy Proposals	5,723,710	5,865,120	5,957,004	6,095,176	6,250,591
Dedicated Revenue	397,369	257,618	268,889	264,193	276,868
plus Dedicated Revenue Policy Proposals	-	3,357	4,100	4,100	4,100
ICF-MR provider settlement adjustment - transfer to Stevie Sellows	-	1,957	2,700	2,700	2,700
Rebasing Nursing Home Assessments - transfer to Nursing Home Quality of Care Fund		1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Dedicated Revenue With Policy Proposals	397,369	260,975	272,989	268,293	280,968
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue	423,588	447,719	443,595	465,723	448,520
plus Special Purpose Policy Proposals	-	9,757	9,095	9,730	9,786
Increase the number of properties offered in DHCD's annual property disposition auction		500	530	530	530
Establish a taxi flag drop fee		1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093
Expand the captive insurance company program		2	17	33	63
Replace aging parking meters - WMATA		1,045	3,623	4,200	4,200
Replace aging parking meters - DDOT		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Create central collection unit		5,580	2,427	2,469	2,495
Fund accountant mobility act of 2011		(94)	(94)	(94)	(94)
Inauguration liquor sales operating time expansion (permits).		132	-	-	-
Special Purpose Revenue With Policy Proposals	423,588	457,477	452,690	475,453	458,306
All Proposals	18,797	115,202	103,183	101,905	99,743
General Fund Revenue with Policy Proposals	6,544,668	6,583,572	6,682,683	6,838,922	6,989,866

Gross receipts tax changes:

ICF-MR provider settlement adjustment. This is additional revenue recognized because of a recent settlement with institutional providers for persons with developmental disabilities regarding the assessment tax and the reimbursement rate. The revenue is dedicated to the Stevie Sellows fund and requires the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to approve the reimbursement methodology.

Rebasing nursing home assessments. This line recognizes revenue from rebasing the Medicaid reimbursements for nursing homes. The revenue from the assessments is dedicated to the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund.

Deed recordation and transfer tax changes:

Nonprofit affordable housing relief fund. This subtitle allows non-profit affordable housing developers to maintain their exempt status from real property taxation, deed recordation tax, and payments in lieu of taxes offered for qualified affordable housing projects during the time period the project is being developed for, or continues to be used for, affordable housing and is under the applicable restrictions of the federal low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) compliance period.

New issue bond program exemption. Provides funds to refund a portion of the deed taxes levied on low-income housing projects that participated in the federal New Issue Bond Program in 2010 and 2011. D.C. Law 19-60 authorizes the tax refunds.

Non-tax changes:

Expand automated enforcement. This allows the Metropolitan Police Department to expand their automated traffic violation enforcement resources. MPD will acquire new photo and laser radar equipment and expand the scope of automated enforcement activity to include “speed on green” cameras that capture vehicles exceeding the speed limit through intersections and mobile red light and stop sign violations. The funding will also allow for pilot projects with laser-based speed units that can be used in tunnels, gridlock enforcement and pedestrian crossing violations.

Lower interest on overpayments. This would change the interest paid to taxpayers for underpayment from 6 percent to a market rate capped at 6 percent.

Lower threshold for requiring electronic payments of tax. This proposal would require taxpayers with payments exceeding \$5,000 to post those payments through electronic fund transfer (EFT).

Hire an additional subrogation claims adjuster at the Office of Risk Management. This proposal allows the Office of Risk Management to hire an additional claims adjuster which will allow more claims to be processed.

Adopt the use of ghost cards as payment vehicles. This proposal would allow the Office of Contract and Procurement (OCP) to use electronic methods to pay for telecommunication services.

Maximize the escheat of unclaimed property to the District. This proposal would allow the unclaimed property division of the Office of Finance and Treasury (OFT) to hire additional audit staff to audit unclaimed property. OFT holds lost or abandoned property on behalf of current and former District residents. Pursuant to District law, after a certain period of time unclaimed property becomes the property of, or escheats to, the District.

Improve efficiency of traffic citation issuance. This proposal would provide the Department of Transportation (DDOT) additional resources to improve efficiency. Resources would include Segway vehicles, bicycles, and additional training.

Implement a motor fuel quality testing program. This proposal would give the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) the authority to set motor fuel quality standards and conduct motor fuel inspections.

Increase the collection of fees and fines for non-compliance with rental housing regulations. This proposal would provide staff enhancements to DCRA and DHCD to increase enforcement of rental housing regulations using data from Office of the Tenant Advocate (OTA) audits.

Create Central Collection Unit. This provision would allow OFT to establish a central collection unit for all non-tax money owed to the District. The majority of the collections is expected to be from out of state parking violations that have not been paid.

Refund offset program to collect DMV receivables. This will allow OTR to block or offset refunds to taxpayers that have outstanding debts with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Medicaid reimbursement related to former DC aging facilities. This line recognizes revenue associated with the end of the District's involvement with J.B. Johnson Nursing Center and the Washington Center for Aging Services for prior year Medicaid reimbursements.

Excess TIF revenue. This subtitle requires the CFO to recognize as local revenue the additional tax increment above which is needed to cover the debt service for the Gallery Place Project Bonds, Series 2002, issued for the Gallery Place Project.

Proceeds of sale of District property. This line recognizes as revenue the sale of a District-owned property at 35-41 K Street N.E.

Rights-of-way revenue transferred from capital funds. This line recognizes a one-time transfer of rights-of-way revenue from the Local Transportation Fund to the local fund.

Refund for DC government employee health insurance. One of the health insurance providers for District government employees refunded \$2.5 million for prior year premium payments because of the actual health experience of the employees in their plan.

Special purpose fund changes:

Increase the number of properties offered in DHCD's annual property disposition auction. The revenue estimate for this proposal assumes that the Department of Housing and Community Development can increase the number of properties in the annual auction of blighted properties to five.

Establish a taxi flag drop fee to fund the operations of the Taxicab Commission. This would establish a new fee of fifty cents on every taxicab ride in the District.

Expand the Captive Insurance Company program.

Replace aging parking meters - Performance parking city-wide. This proposal would provide capital funds to replace old parking meters that cannot be updated for the new parking technologies DDOT has implemented. The updated meters will provide multiple payment options and have lower maintenance requirements, creating a higher percentage of operational hours. Part of the revenue from this initiative will be used to pay for the ParkMobile program.

Fund Accountant Mobility Act of 2011. This provision funds D.C. Law 19-43, the Accountant Mobility Act of 2011, which allows accountants licensed in other states to work in the District without obtaining a District license.

Create Central Collection Unit. This provision would allow OFT to establish a central collection unit for all non-tax money owed to the District. The majority of the collections is expected to be from out of state parking violations that have not been paid.

Inauguration liquor sales operating time expansion (permits). To participate in the expanded hour program during Inauguration week, licensees will have to obtain special permits.

Additional Information on D.C. Revenues

The following tables provide additional detail on District taxes. Additional information on D.C. taxes and its economy is available on the OCFO website (<http://cfo.dc.gov>) under “Economy and Revenue”:

- Tax Facts
- District of Columbia Data Book: Revenue and Economy.
- Economic Indicators and Review of District of Columbia Economic and Revenue Trends.
- Special Reports on non-tax revenue, tax expenditures, and special purpose funds.

Table 4-13

Percentage Changes in General Fund, Local Revenue by Source

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Original	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected
Real Property	-5.8%	7.2%	6.3%	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%
<i>Transfer to TIF/Pilot</i>	174.2%	8.1%	10.7%	11.5%	16.8%	-2.7%
Real Property (net)	-6.9%	7.2%	6.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Personal Property	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	1.0%
<i>Transfer to Neighborhood Investment Fund</i>	19.5%	-100.0%				
Personal Property (net)	0.3%	7.2%	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Public Space Rental	-3.7%	-1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<i>Transfer to DDOT Unified Fund</i>	-3.7%	-100.0%				
<i>Transfer to DDOT Enterprise Fund</i>					0.0%	0.0%
Public Space Rental (net)			1.0%	-0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Property (net)	-6.8%	9.0%	5.9%	2.7%	2.2%	2.6%
General Sales	3.9%	3.1%	1.9%	3.7%	3.9%	4.5%
<i>Transfer to Convention Center</i>	3.9%	2.8%	3.0%	5.1%	4.6%	5.3%
<i>Transfer to TIF</i>	97.3%	-33.2%	15.0%	55.9%	-21.9%	-8.4%
<i>Transfer to DDOT (parking tax)</i>	10.0%	-100.0%				
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	-4.7%	1.5%	2.5%	4.3%	4.0%	4.6%
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>			165.2%	100.0%	100.1%	100.0%
<i>Transfer to WMATA</i>			3.5%	4.7%	4.3%	4.3%
<i>Transfer to Healthy Schools</i>			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Transfer to ABRA</i>			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
General Sales (net)	1.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%	5.4%	4.9%
Alcohol	-1.5%	-2.0%	-0.8%	-1.2%	-2.0%	-2.0%
Cigarette	3.0%	7.7%	-1.9%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%
Motor Vehicle	12.8%	-10.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Motor Fuel Tax	35.3%	-20.0%	-1.0%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%
<i>Transfer to Highway Trust Fund</i>	35.3%	-20.0%	-1.0%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%
Total Sales (net)	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	4.9%	4.5%

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Table 4-13 (cont)

Percentage Changes in General Fund, Local Revenue by Source

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Individual Income	16.8%	11.6%	-2.8%	2.1%	4.0%	2.5%
Corp. Franchise	4.3%	9.8%	3.3%	2.7%	4.5%	1.1%
U. B. Franchise	23.2%	4.9%	2.8%	0.2%	4.9%	5.3%
Total Income	15.5%	10.8%	-1.5%	2.0%	4.2%	2.5%
Public Utility	-0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>-13.6%</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>1.1%</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>1.4%</i>
Public Utility (net)	0.9%	-0.5%	0.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%
Toll Telecommunications	-3.2%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>23.4%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>
Toll Telecommunications (net)	-4.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%
Insurance Premiums	1.5%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>-0.4%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Insurance Premiums (net)	0.5%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Healthcare Provider Tax	8.2%	-10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund</i>	<i>8.2%</i>	<i>-10.7%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Ballpark fee	40.5%	-24.9%	0.5%	3.2%	0.8%	4.3%
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>40.5%</i>	<i>-24.9%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>
Hospital Bed Tax		72.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	
<i>Transfer to Hospital Fund</i>		<i>72.8%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>-100.0%</i>	
ICF-MR Assessment		59.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Transfer to Stevie Sellows</i>		<i>59.5%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
HSC Contribution	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Total Gross Receipts (net)	-0.4%	2.3%	0.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Estate	121.7%	-42.7%	-10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Deed Recordation	45.4%	-4.7%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>50.3%</i>	<i>-4.7%</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>2.2%</i>
Deed Recordation (net)	44.5%	-4.7%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Deed Transfer	39.8%	-1.9%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>14.2%</i>	<i>23.5%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>2.2%</i>
Deed Transfer (net)	44.2%	-5.4%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Economic Interests	-18.2%	67.7%	-60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Other Taxes (net)	52.5%	-11.1%	-1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	5.0%	6.4%	1.7%	2.0%	3.2%	2.8%
Licenses and Permits	24.9%	-2.5%	1.8%	-4.3%	1.9%	-2.9%
Fines and Forfeits	13.2%	22.3%	-4.5%	0.2%	-1.8%	-1.7%
Charges for Services	63.9%	-19.3%	-1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	-2.4%
Miscellaneous	9.2%	-13.2%	-20.7%	1.7%	-11.8%	7.9%
TOTAL NON-TAX	20.8%	-1.4%	-7.4%	-0.3%	-3.2%	0.1%
Lottery	-6.9%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Interfund Transfer	0.0%	45.3%	-9.5%	6.0%	-100.0%	
TOTAL LOCAL FUND REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	6.2%	5.8%	1.0%	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%

Table 4-14

Changes in General Fund, Local Revenue by Source

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Real Property	(106,390)	123,221	114,906	57,871	51,732	53,060
<i>Transfer to TIF/Pilot</i>	19,415	2,490	3,539	4,214	6,864	(1,275)
Real Property (net)	(125,805)	120,731	111,367	53,657	44,868	54,335
Personal Property	664	458	532	961	546	552
<i>Transfer to Neighborhood Investment Fund</i>	504	(3,092)	0	0	0	0
Personal Property (net)	160	3,550	532	961	546	552
Public Space Rental	(1,284)	(376)	326	329	333	336
<i>Transfer to DDOT Unified Fund</i>	(1,284)	(32,980)	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to DDOT Enterprise Fund</i>	0	0	0	500	0	0
Public Space Rental (net)	0	32,604	326	(171)	333	336
Total Property (net)	(125,645)	156,885	112,225	54,447	45,747	55,223
General Sales	38,211	31,041	20,210	38,925	43,456	52,224
<i>Transfer to Convention Center</i>	3,636	2,752	2,981	5,276	5,049	6,078
<i>Transfer to TIF</i>	22,384	(15,044)	4,537	19,510	(11,914)	(3,566)
<i>Transfer to DDOT (parking tax)</i>	2,835	(31,209)	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	(465)	143	240	426	408	490
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	0	161	266	427	855	1,709
<i>Transfer to WMATA</i>	0	55,254	1,948	2,662	2,564	2,674
<i>Transfer to Healthy Schools</i>	0	4,266	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to ABRA</i>	0	460	0	0	0	0
General Sales (net)	9,821	14,258	10,238	10,624	46,494	44,839
Alcohol	(87)	(113)	(44)	(66)	(108)	(106)
Cigarette	1,011	2,663	(715)	(390)	(386)	(381)
Motor Vehicle	4,815	(4,564)	760	775	791	806
Motor Fuel Tax	7,821	(6,001)	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)
<i>Transfer to Highway Trust Fund</i>	7,821	(6,001)	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)
Total Sales (net)	15,560	12,244	10,239	10,943	46,791	45,158
Individual Income	186,154	149,851	(40,264)	29,626	58,005	37,055
Corp. Franchise	8,988	21,254	7,890	6,614	11,318	2,954
U. B. Franchise	27,009	7,000	4,262	276	7,559	8,671
Total Income	222,151	178,105	(28,112)	36,516	76,882	48,680
Public Utility	(132)	0	135	1,672	1,377	2,103
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	(1,404)	697	9	107	89	134
Public Utility (net)	1,272	(697)	126	1,565	1,288	1,969
Toll Telecommunications	(2,006)	0	608	614	1,241	633
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	450	0	24	24	48	25
Toll Telecommunications (net)	(2,456)	0	584	590	1,193	608
Insurance Premiums	998	6,276	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	797	(101)	0	0	0	0
Insurance Premiums (net)	201	6,377	0	0	0	0
Healthcare Provider Tax	1,016	(1,439)	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund</i>	1,016	(1,439)	0	0	0	0

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Table 4-14 (cont)

Changes in General Fund, Local Revenue by Source

(Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Est.	FY 2013 Est.	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
Ballpark fee	9,599	(8,311)	125	804	196	1,125
<i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	<i>9,599</i>	<i>(8,311)</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>1,125</i>
Hospital Bed Tax	9,008	6,554	0	0	(15,562)	0
<i>Transfer to Hospital Fund</i>	<i>9,008</i>	<i>6,554</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(15,562)</i>	<i>0</i>
ICF-MR Assessment	1,254	746	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to Stevie Sellows</i>	<i>1,254</i>	<i>746</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
HSC Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Gross Receipts (net)	(983)	5,680	710	2,155	2,481	2,577
Estate	47,889	(37,230)	(5,000)	0	0	0
Deed Recordation	51,374	(7,683)	8,504	0	0	3,687
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>8,263</i>	<i>(1,153)</i>	<i>1,276</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>553</i>
Deed Recordation (net)	43,111	(6,530)	7,228	0	0	3,134
Deed Transfer	37,508	(2,521)	7,816	0	0	2,947
<i>Transfer to HPTF</i>	<i>1,956</i>	<i>3,687</i>	<i>1,173</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>442</i>
Deed Transfer (net)	35,552	(6,208)	6,643	0	0	2,505
Economic Interests	(3,313)	10,095	(15,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Taxes (net)	123,239	(39,873)	(6,129)	0	0	5,639
TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	234,322	313,041	88,933	104,061	171,901	157,277
Licenses and Permits	15,168	(1,924)	1,344	(3,215)	1,369	(2,116)
Fines and Forfeits	14,763	28,145	(6,925)	222	(2,640)	(2,508)
Charges for Services	29,487	(14,583)	(604)	231	230	(1,434)
Miscellaneous	10,990	(17,290)	(23,463)	1,547	(10,840)	6,414
TOTAL NON-TAX	70,408	(5,652)	(29,648)	(1,215)	(11,881)	356
Lottery	(4,575)	200	800	0	0	0
Interfund Transfer	0	6,473	(1,965)	1,137	(19,934)	0
TOTAL LOCAL FUND REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	314,444	314,062	58,120	103,983	140,086	157,633

Table 4-15

General Purpose Non-Tax Revenue by Source, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comp. Object Code	Agency	Object Title	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS								
3001	DISB	INSURANCE LICENSE	12,846	11,000	12,000	11,000	12,000	11,000
3002	Pub Svc Comm	PSC LICENSE	22	1	1	1	1	1
3006	Taxicab Comm.	HACKERS LICENSE	688	725	725	725	725	725
3007	DISB	SECURITIES BROKER DEALER LICENSE	345	0	0	0	0	0
3010	DISB	INVESTMENT ADVISOR'S LICENSE	450	0	0	0	0	0
3010	Taxicab Comm.	OTHER BUSINESS LICENSE	85	80	80	80	80	80
3012	DCRA	BUILDING STRUCTURES & EQUIPMENT	19,440	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
3013	DCRA	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY	351	350	350	350	350	350
3014	DCRA	REFRIGERATION & PLUMBING PERMIT	3,220	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
3015	DCRA	ELECTRICAL PERMIT	2,380	2,545	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
3017	ABC	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSE	239	250	250	250	250	250
3021	OCFO	VENDOR FEES	660	500	500	500	500	500
3023	DMH	OTHER LICENSE FEES	18	9	9	9	9	9
3041	DMV	CHARTERED BUS TRIP PERMIT	2	3	3	3	3	3
3053	DMV	DEALER REGISTRATION APPLICATION FEE	4	3	3	3	3	3
6035	DCRA	ENHANCED SURVEYOR FUNCTION	0	407	400	400	400	0
6785	DMV	COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE PROGRAM	0	125	125	150	175	0
	DCRA	OTHER PERMITS	-295	1069	844	844	844	844
TOTAL BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS			40,455	37,567	37,590	36,615	37,640	36,065
NONBUSINESS LICENSES & PERMITS								
3100	Taxicab Comm.	HACK & LIMO LICENSES TEST	0	5	5	5	5	5
3100	DMV	DRIVERS LICENSE	4,250	3,750	3,750	4,000	4,000	4,000
3105	DMV	CANCEL ROAD TEST FEE	43	35	35	35	35	35
3106	DMV	CHANGE OF ADDRESS FEE	8	7	7	7	7	7
3120	MPD	BOAT REGISTRATION	136	132	132	132	132	132
3140	DMV	RECIPROCITY PERMIT	720	540	540	540	540	540
3144	DMV	DIGIT CERTIFICATE FEE	4	4	4	4	4	4
3145	DMV	PERSONALIZED TAGS	84	65	65	65	70	70
3147	DMV	DCTC ISSUANCES	693	655	655	655	655	655
3148	DMV	TEMPORARY TAGS	16	12	12	13	13	13
3149	DMV	TRANSFER OF TAGS	55	48	48	50	50	50
3150	DMV	VEHICLE REGISTRATION	29,475	26,200	27,175	24,677	25,011	25,000
3150	DMV	ASSOCIATED FEE FOR ONE YEAR	37	35	35	35	35	35
3153	DMV	OUT OF STATE REGISTRATION FEE	22	7	0	0	0	0
3153	DMV	RECORD SEARCHES	16	1	1	1	1	1
3161	DMV	ASSOCIATED FEE FOR THIRTY (30) DAYS	6	5	5	5	5	5
6221	DMV	DRIVERS EDUCATION PROGRAM	0	520	520	525	530	0
	DMV	INCREASE DMV FEES	0	4,508	4,861	4,861	4,861	4,861
TOTAL NONBUSINESS LICENSES & PERMITS			35,565	36,529	37,850	35,610	35,954	35,413
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS			76,020	74,096	75,440	72,225	73,594	71,478

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Table 4-15 (Cont.)

General Purpose Non-Tax Revenue by Source, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comp. Object Code	Agency	Object Title	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
FINES & FORFEITURES								
5000	Taxicab Comm.	HACKERS FINES	18	15	15	15	15	15
5010	MPD	AUTOMATED ENFORCEMENT	33,733	58,496	55,571	52,793	50,153	47,645
5010	DMV/DPW	TRAFFIC FINES RSC 1501	79,848	86,000	82,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
5010	DOT	TRAFFIC FINES RSC 1501	8,090	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
5020	DPW	SALE OF ABANDONED PROPERTY	99	100	100	100	100	100
5030	DPW	BOOTING FEES	170	150	150	150	150	150
5040	DPW	TOWING FEES-RSC 1505	163	160	160	160	160	160
5050	DPW	IMPOUNDMENT FEES-RSC 1506	270	265	265	265	265	265
5060	DISB	FINES AND FORFEITURES-OTHER	3,489	110	110	110	110	110
5060	ABC	FINES AND FORFEITURES-OTHER	366	100	100	100	100	100
5060	MPD	FINES FOR CRF VIOLATIONS	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FINES & FORFEITURES			126,251	154,396	147,471	147,693	145,053	142,545
MISCELLANEOUS								
5300	WASA	WASA - P.I.L.O.T.	15,519	12,414	12,414	12,414	12,414	12,414
5600	Various	INTEREST INCOME	425	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000
5700	OCFO	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	24,526	28,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
6103	Various	REIMBURSEMENTS	42	0	0	0	0	0
6106	Various	OTHER REVENUES	90,221	71,029	46,566	49,113	37,273	43,687
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS			130,733	113,443	89,980	91,527	80,687	87,101
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
3200	Pub Svc Comm	TELECO REGISTRATION	2	5	5	6	6	6
3201	DCRA	HOME OCCUPATION LICENSE	66	50	50	50	50	50
3202	DCRA	BOILER INSPECTION PERMITS	33	100	100	100	100	100
3204	DCRA	ELEVATOR INSPECTION	422	350	300	300	300	300
3206	MPD	FINGERPRINTS, PHOTOS	424	450	450	450	450	450
3207	Various	OTHER SERVICE CHARGES	5,315	3,300	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
3208	Various	REPRODUCTION OF REPORTS	3,004	3,300	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
3209	FEMS	EMERGENCY AMBULANCE FEES	30,923	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
3210	OCFO	TAX CERTIFICATES	113	105	105	105	105	105
3210	MPD	TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS	282	282	282	282	282	282
3211	MPD	FIREARM USER FEE	326	501	476	452	430	408
3214	DMV	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	266	0	0	0	0	0
3215	DMV	VEHICLE TITLES RSC 1259	1,931	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
3219	DCRA	WHARVES AND MARKETS	382	300	300	300	300	300
3220	DCRA	SURVEYOR FEES	5	30	30	30	30	30
3221	OCFO	DEED RECORDATION FEES	7,483	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3221	DMV	RECORDATION FEE (RSC 1275)	552	490	490	500	500	500
3222	DCRA	CORP RECORDATION	11,079	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

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Table 4-15 (Cont.)

General Purpose Non-Tax Revenue by Source, Fiscal Years 2011-2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comp. Object Code	Agency	Object Title	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected
3223	DMV	PARKING FEES/PERMITS RSC 1314	1,880	1,750	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000
3227	DCRA	COND/COOP CERTIFICATE	3	2	2	2	2	2
3237	DMV	BUSINESS-INSURANCE LAPSE FEES	11	6	6	6	6	6
3232	Off of Cable TV	CABLE TV FRANCHISE FEE	2,163	0	0	0	0	0
3320	DCRA	MODIFICATION AND VARIANCE REQUESTS	29	3	0	0	0	0
3310	DISB	INVESTMENT ADVISORS ACT	0	450	450	450	450	450
3234	Various	OTHER SERVICE CHARGES-OTHER	8,918	12,555	12,629	12,623	12,875	11,463
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES			75,612	61,029	60,425	60,656	60,886	59,452
TOTAL NON TAX REVENUE			408,616	402,964	373,316	372,101	360,220	360,576

Table 4-16

Dedicated Tax Revenue Funds, by Source of Revenue: February 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	End of	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	Year Fund	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified	Certified
	Balance	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
TOTAL DEDICATED TAX REVENUE		397,369,000	0	397,369,000	413,237,000	156,924	413,393,924	446,937,000	435,284,000	443,423,000
Ballpark Fund (B00 0110)	0	46,622,000	0	46,622,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales Tax		9,655,000								
Public Utility Tax		9,594,000								
Toll Telecommunications Tax		2,373,000								
Ballpark Fee		25,000,000								
Convention Center Fund (EZ0 0110)	0	100,748,000	0	100,748,000	103,729,000	0	103,729,000	109,005,000	114,054,000	120,132,000
Sales Tax		100,748,000			103,729,000			109,005,000	114,054,000	120,132,000
Healthy Schools Fund (GD0 0111)	0	4,266,000	0	4,266,000	4,266,000	0	4,266,000	4,266,000	4,266,000	4,266,000
Sales Tax		4,266,000			4,266,000			4,266,000	4,266,000	4,266,000
New Communities - Repayment of Revenue										
Bonds (DT0 0110)	0	42,911,000	0	42,911,000	8,222,000	0	8,222,000	10,878,000	13,526,000	15,990,000
Deed Recordation Tax		23,533,000			4,496,905			5,949,566	7,397,851	8,748,536
Deed Transfer Tax		19,378,000			3,725,095			4,928,434	6,128,149	7,241,464
Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund (HT0 0110)	0	12,000,000	0	12,000,000	12,000,000	0	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Healthcare Provider Tax		12,000,000		12,000,000				12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Healthy DC Fund (HT0 0111)	0	30,161,000	0	30,161,000	30,427,000	0	30,427,000	30,854,000	31,709,000	33,418,000
Sales Tax		161,000			427,000			854,000	1,709,000	3,418,000
Insurance Premiums Tax		25,000,000			25,000,000			25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
HMSC Contribution		5,000,000			5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Stevie Sellows Quality Improvement Fund (HT0 0112)	1,254,343	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	156,924	2,156,924	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
ICF-MR Assessment		2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

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Table 4-16 (cont.)
Dedicated Tax Revenue Funds, by Source of Revenue: February 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	End of	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	Year Fund	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified	Certified
	Balance	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
Hospital Fund (HTO 0114)	0	15,562,000	0	15,562,000	15,562,000	0	15,562,000	15,562,000	0	0
Hospital Bed Tax		15,562,000			15,562,000			15,562,000	-	-
DDOT Enterprise Fund (KAO 0111)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000	500,000
Public Space Rental		0			0			500,000	500,000	500,000
WMATA (KEO 0110)	0	55,254,000	0	55,254,000	57,202,000	0	57,202,000	59,864,000	62,428,000	65,102,000
Sales Tax (parking)		55,254,000			57,202,000			59,864,000	62,428,000	65,102,000
Highway Trust Fund (KZO 0110)	0	24,000,000	0	24,000,000	23,750,000	0	23,750,000	23,500,000	23,250,000	23,000,000
Motor Fuel Tax		24,000,000			23,750,000			23,500,000	23,250,000	23,000,000
ABRA (LQO 0110)	0	460,000	0	460,000	460,000	0	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000
Sales Tax		460,000			460,000			460,000	460,000	460,000
Tax Increment Financing (TZO 0110)	0	63,385,000	0	63,385,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Property Tax		33,050,000								
Sales Tax		30,335,000								
Sub Total - GENERAL FUND	0	397,369,000	0	397,369,000	257,618,000	156,924	257,774,924	268,889,000	264,193,000	276,868,000
Ballpark Fund (BK0 0110)	0	0	0	0	47,020,000	0	47,020,000	48,381,000	49,122,000	50,896,000
Sales Tax					9,895,000			10,321,000	10,729,000	11,219,000
Public Utility Tax					9,603,000			9,710,000	9,799,000	9,933,000
Toll Telecommunications Tax					2,397,000			2,421,000	2,469,000	2,494,000
Ballpark Fee					25,125,000			25,929,000	26,125,000	27,250,000
Housing Production Trust Fund (UZO 0110)	0	0	0	0	37,138,000	0	37,138,000	34,482,000	31,834,000	30,365,000
Deed Recordation Tax					20,312,095			18,859,434	17,411,149	16,613,464
Deed Transfer Tax					16,825,905			15,622,566	14,422,851	13,751,536
Tax Increment Financing (TZO /TXO 0110)	0	0	0	0	71,461,000	0	71,461,000	95,185,000	90,135,000	85,294,000
Real Property Tax					36,589,000			40,803,000	47,667,000	46,392,000
Sales Tax					34,872,000			54,382,000	42,468,000	38,902,000
Sub Total - ENTERPRISE FUND	0	0	0	0	155,619,000	0	155,619,000	178,048,000	171,091,000	166,555,000

Table 4-17: Special Purpose (O-type) Revenue Funds

Table 4-17, which follows, reports the certified revenues and fund balance use for the District's Special Purpose (O-type) Revenue funds. The revenues reported in this table are District agency projections based on current law. They do not include any policy proposals affecting revenues or fund balances included in this FY 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan. Any such policy changes are reported earlier in this chapter in Table 4-12 (Policy Proposals Impacting General Fund Revenues).

The first column in Table 4-17 reports each fund's available fund balance at the end of FY 2011. Certain funds, by legislation, can retain and carry over to succeeding fiscal years revenue received during the fiscal year that exceeds the fund's expenditures. This retained fund balance is an available resource for those funds in future fiscal years. In the case of other funds, the legislation that created the fund did not specify that the fund could retain its revenue. Therefore, at the end of the fiscal year, that excess revenue is transferred to the Local fund. The amounts shown in the "FY 2011 End of Year Fund Balance" column were calculated by the Office of Financial Operations and Systems (OFOS) during the preparation of the District's Fiscal Year 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The next three columns show, for FY 2012, projected revenue under current law and fund balance use by fund. The "Certified Resources" column is the total of the "Certified Revenues" and the "Certified Fund Balance Use Columns." The total certified resources column does not account for any legislated revenue transfers from the fund.

The next three columns of the table report, for FY 2013, projected revenue under current law, projected fund balance use by fund, and total certified resources.

The final three columns report the amount of projected revenue under current law for FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016. Fund balance use is not projected over this three-year period due to the uncertainty of the amount of available fund balances that far into the future.

A D.C. Office of Revenue Analysis report (District of Columbia Special Purpose Revenue Funds Report) describes in some detail the Special Purpose Revenue funds listed in Table 4-17. It is available on the Office of the Chief Financial Officer web site in the "Economy and Revenue" section:

(http://cfo.dc.gov/cfo/frames.asp?doc=/cfo/lib/cfo/ora/final_spr_fund_report_april_1_2010.pdf).

Table 4-17
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	End of	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified	Certified
	Year Fund	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
	Balance	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.
A. Governmental Direction and Support										
Board of Ethics and Government Accountability (AG0)	0	0	0	0	50,000	10,077	60,077	50,000	50,000	50,000
0602 Lobbyist Fund	0	0	0	0	50,000	10,077	60,077	50,000	50,000	50,000
Department of General Services (AM0)	0	6,506,000	111,745	6,617,745	6,579,547	0	6,579,547	6,679,546	6,700,017	6,720,897
1150 Utilities Payment for Non-DC Agencies	0	1,300,000	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
1440 RFK & DC Armory Maintenance Fund	0	4,356,000	0	4,356,000	4,356,000	0	4,356,000	4,356,000	4,356,000	4,356,000
1460 Eastern Market Enterprise Fund	0	850,000	111,745	961,745	923,547	0	923,547	1,023,546	1,044,017	1,064,897
Office of Finance and Resource Management (AS0)	0	226,038	0	226,038	293,542	0	293,542	322,896	355,186	390,704
1150 Utilities Payment for Non-DC Agencies	0	226,038	0	226,038	293,542	0	293,542	322,896	355,186	390,704
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (ATO)	0	21,194,879	0	21,194,879	25,241,996	0	25,241,996	25,281,554	25,284,984	25,288,517
0602 Payroll Service Fees	0	335,000	0	335,000	335,750	0	335,750	335,750	335,750	335,750
0603 Service Contracts	0	1,203,000	0	1,203,000	1,302,210	0	1,302,210	1,340,000	1,340,000	1,340,000
0605 Dishonored Check Fees	0	242,000	0	242,000	250,206	0	250,206	250,206	250,206	250,206
0606 Recorder of Deeds Surcharge	0	1,350,000	0	1,350,000	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
0607 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0608 Drug Pre Trust	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0610 Bank Fees	0	2,354,750	0	2,354,750	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
0611 Tax Collection Fees	0	12,600,000	0	12,600,000	12,600,000	0	12,600,000	12,600,000	12,600,000	12,600,000
0613 Unclaimed Property Contingency Fund	0	1,184,529	0	1,184,529	3,551,061	0	3,551,061	3,551,061	3,551,061	3,551,061
0614 Defined Contribution Plan Administration	0	550,807	0	550,807	420,207	0	420,207	420,207	420,207	420,207
0619 DC Lottery Reimbursement	0	1,246,799	0	1,246,799	1,250,833	0	1,250,833	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
0626 Tobacco Fund Reimbursement	0	107,994	0	107,994	111,729	0	111,729	114,330	117,760	121,293
Office of the Secretary (BA0)	0	900,000	0	900,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1243 Distribution Fees	0	900,000	0	900,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
D.C. Department of Human Resources (BE0)	0	276,791	0	276,791	277,688	0	277,688	293,994	310,151	327,240
0615 Defined Benefits Retirement Program	0	168,544	0	168,544	169,090	0	169,090	180,544	191,501	203,451
1555 Reimbursables from Other Governments	0	108,247	0	108,247	108,598	0	108,598	113,451	118,650	123,789

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Table 4-17 (continued)

Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011 End of Year Fund Balance	FY 2012 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2014 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2015 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2016 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.
A. Governmental Direction and Support (continued)										
Office of the Attorney General (CBO)	0	2,910,772	439,807	3,350,579	2,638,462	0	2,638,462	2,638,462	2,638,462	2,638,462
0603 Child Support - TANF/AFDC Collections	0	2,800,000	439,807	3,239,807	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
0604 Child Support - Reimbursements & Fees	0	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
0605 Child Support - Interest Income	0	893	0	893	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
0606 Child Support - Title IVD Incentive Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0613 Independent Agencies	0	84,879	0	84,879	112,462	0	112,462	112,462	112,462	112,462
Office of Campaign Finance (CJO)	52,025	50,000	52,077	102,077	0	0	0	0	0	0
0600 Special Purpose Revenue	52,025	50,000	52,077	102,077	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Liability Captive INS Agency (RJ0)	0	66,093	0	66,093	66,093	0	66,093	69,398	72,868	76,510
1240 Captive Insurance Fund	0	66,093	0	66,093	66,093	0	66,093	69,398	72,868	76,510
Office of the Chief Technology Officer (T00)	3,929,993	9,040,143	3,909,000	12,949,143	10,949,466	0	10,949,466	12,044,413	13,248,854	14,573,740
0602 DC NET Services Support	3,909,000	9,040,143	3,909,000	12,949,143	10,949,466	0	10,949,466	12,044,413	13,248,854	14,573,740
1200 SERVUS Program	20,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total: Governmental Direction and Support	3,982,018	41,170,716	4,512,629	45,683,346	47,096,795	10,077	47,106,872	48,380,263	49,660,521	51,066,070
B. Economic Development and Regulation										
Office of Planning (BD0)	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
2001 Historic Landmark & Historic District Filing Fees	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Commission on Arts and Humanities (BX0)	68,052	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
0600 Special Purpose Revenue	68,052	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Department of Employment Services (CF0)	2,441,186	29,980,969	0	29,980,969	31,575,503	0	31,575,503	31,575,503	31,575,503	31,575,503
0610 Workers' Compensation Special Fund	2,441,186	4,500,000	0	4,500,000	4,500,000	0	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
0611 Workers' Compensation Administration Fund	0	18,884,004	0	18,884,004	15,862,852	0	15,862,852	15,862,852	15,862,852	15,862,852
0612 UI Interest/Penalties	0	1,032,965	0	1,032,965	1,388,898	0	1,388,898	1,388,898	1,388,898	1,388,898
0624 UI Administrative Assessment	0	5,564,000	0	5,564,000	9,823,753	0	9,823,753	9,823,753	9,823,753	9,823,753

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Table 4-17 (continued)
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	End of	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified	Certified
	Year Fund	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
	Balance	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.
B. Economic Development and Regulation (continued)										
Dept. of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (CR0)	287,621	17,096,910	0	17,096,910	16,680,457	0	16,680,457	18,300,000	12,895,000	18,300,000
6006 Nuisance Abatement	0	5,211,000	0	5,211,000	2,507,565	0	2,507,565	5,500,000	2,500,000	5,500,000
6008 Real Estate Guarantee and Education Fund	0	595,457	0	595,457	1,309,913	0	1,309,913	700,000	1,300,000	700,000
6009 Real Estate Appraisal Fee	0	144,800	0	144,800	70,000	0	70,000	150,000	70,000	150,000
6010 OPLA - Special Account	0	2,414,291	0	2,414,291	2,366,733	0	2,366,733	2,000,000	1,650,000	2,000,000
6011 Special Events Revolving	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
6012 Boxing Commission Revolving Account	0	94,792	0	94,792	164,391	0	164,391	95,000	95,000	95,000
6013 Basic Business License Fund	0	7,625,000	0	7,625,000	7,784,220	0	7,784,220	7,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000
6020 Board of Engineers Fund	0	576,256	0	576,256	268,391	0	268,391	550,000	175,000	550,000
6030 Green Building Fund	0	430,314	0	430,314	701,030	0	701,030	800,000	600,000	800,000
6040 Corporate Recordation Fund	287,621	0	0	0	1,503,214	0	1,503,214	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Office of Cable Television (CTO)	0	9,300,000	0	9,300,000	9,300,000	0	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000
0600 Cable Franchise Fees	0	9,300,000	0	9,300,000	9,300,000	0	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000
Dept. of Housing and Community Development (DB0)	0	7,841,546	573,937	8,415,483	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
0602 Home Purchase Assist. Program Repayment	0	1,735,546	573,937	2,309,483	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
0610 DHCD Unified Fund	0	6,106,000	0	6,106,000	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Public Service Commission (DH0)	605,615	9,900,544	232,410	10,132,954	10,359,612	232,410	10,592,022	10,359,612	10,359,612	10,359,612
0631 Operating - Utility Assessment	605,615	9,900,544	232,410	10,132,954	10,359,612	232,410	10,592,022	10,359,612	10,359,612	10,359,612
Office of the People's Counsel (DJ0)	0	5,447,184	0	5,447,184	6,115,878	0	6,115,878	6,115,878	6,115,878	6,115,878
0631 Advocate for Consumers	0	5,447,184	0	5,447,184	6,115,878	0	6,115,878	6,115,878	6,115,878	6,115,878
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Econ. Dev. (EB0)	39,200,544	9,479,250	0	9,479,250	15,000,050	2,500,000	17,500,050	6,250,050	6,250,050	6,250,050
0419 H Street NE Retail Priority Area Grant Fund	0	0	0	0	8,750,000	0	8,750,000	0	0	0
0609 Industrial Revenue Bond Program	0	2,429,200	0	2,429,200	3,700,000	0	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
0632 AWC and NCRC Development (ED Special Account)	39,200,544	7,050,050	0	7,050,050	2,550,050	2,500,000	5,050,050	2,550,050	2,550,050	2,550,050
Business Improvements Districts Transfer (ID0)	0	23,000,000	0	23,000,000	23,000,000	0	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000
2003 Business Improvement Districts (BIDS)	0	23,000,000	0	23,000,000	23,000,000	0	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000
Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (LQ0)	0	4,000,000	1,524,697	5,524,697	5,600,000	666,276	6,266,276	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000
6017 ABC - Import and Class License Fees	0	4,000,000	1,524,697	5,524,697	5,600,000	666,276	6,266,276	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000

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Table 4-17 (continued)
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011 End of Year Fund Balance	FY 2012 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2014 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2015 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2016 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.
B. Economic Development and Regulation (continued)										
Dept. of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (SR0)	4,345,556	32,933,713	738,546	33,672,259	34,882,597	100,000	34,982,597	35,149,664	35,315,868	35,495,175
0615 Junior Supersavers Club	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2100 HMO Assessment	0	859,554	118,965	978,519	1,023,075	100,000	1,123,075	1,134,000	1,134,000	1,134,000
2200 Insurance Assessment	0	7,682,125	619,581	8,301,706	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
2350 Securities and Banking Fund	0	6,556,900	0	6,556,900	7,878,368	0	7,878,368	7,878,368	7,878,368	7,878,368
2500 Investment Advisors Licenses	0	375,000	0	375,000	375,000	0	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
2600 Securities Registration Fees	0	11,000,000	0	11,000,000	11,000,000	0	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
2800 Captive Insurance	0	2,014,578	0	2,014,578	2,155,598	0	2,155,598	2,306,490	2,467,944	2,640,701
2910 Foreclosure Mediation Fund	0	100,000	0	100,000	105,000	0	105,000	110,250	115,000	121,550
2950 Capital Access Fund	4,345,556	4,345,556	0	4,345,556	4,345,556	0	4,345,556	4,345,556	4,345,556	4,345,556
Office of Motion Picture and Television Dev. (TK0)	0	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
0610 Production Support	0	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Sub-total: Economic Development and Regulation	46,948,573	149,195,116	3,069,590	152,264,706	158,729,098	3,498,686	162,227,784	152,365,708	147,126,912	152,711,219
C. Public Safety and Justice										
Metropolitan Police Department (FA0)	0	9,570,000	0	9,570,000	9,570,000	0	9,570,000	9,570,000	9,570,000	9,570,000
1555 Reimbursable from Other Governments	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
1614 Miscellaneous	0	6,400,000	0	6,400,000	6,400,000	0	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000
7278 Asset Forfeiture	0	670,000	0	670,000	670,000	0	670,000	670,000	670,000	670,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Dept. (FB0)	0	1,520,000	0	1,520,000	1,525,000	0	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,525,000
1613 Other Revenue	0	20,000	0	20,000	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
6100 Special Events	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Department of Corrections (FLO)	0	20,796,790	0	20,796,790	22,140,851	0	22,140,851	22,140,851	22,140,851	22,140,851
0600 Corrections Trustee Reimbursement	0	19,246,790	0	19,246,790	20,505,851	0	20,505,851	20,505,851	20,505,851	20,505,851
0601 Concession Income	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
0602 Welfare Account	0	50,000	0	50,000	135,000	0	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
0605 Corrections Reimbursement - Juveniles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table 4-17 (continued)
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011 End of Year Fund Balance	FY 2012 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2014 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2015 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2016 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.
C. Public Safety and Justice (continued)										
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice (FQ0)										
	4,724,269	1,231,290	2,190,352	3,421,642	850,000	2,190,352	3,040,352	850,000	850,000	850,000
0620	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	1,768,504	775,698	2,006,988	850,000	775,698	1,625,698	850,000	850,000	850,000
0621	Dom. Violence Shelter and Transition Housing Fund	2,955,766	0	1,414,654	0	1,414,654	1,414,654	0	0	0
Office of Unified Communications (UC0)										
	12,143,092	13,000,000	0	13,000,000	13,000,000	3,825,757	16,825,757	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
1630	911 & 311 Assessments	11,779,425	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	3,325,757	15,825,757	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
1631	Prepaid Wireless 911 Charges	363,667	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Sub-total: Public Safety and Justice										
	16,867,361	46,118,080	2,190,352	48,308,432	47,085,851	6,016,109	53,101,960	47,085,851	47,085,851	47,085,851
D. Public Education System										
District of Columbia Public Library (CE0)										
	14,272	370,000	0	370,000	520,000	0	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000
0104	Gifts-Donations	5,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0140	Restricted Gifts & Donations	7,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6108	Copies and Printing	0	120,000	0	120,000	0	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
6150	SLD E-Rate Reimbursement	1,091	250,000	0	250,000	0	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
District of Columbia Public Schools (GA0)										
	8,249,091	11,691,703	0	11,691,703	11,925,537	0	11,925,537	12,164,008	12,407,208	12,654,802
0602	ROTC	944,168	963,051	0	963,051	0	982,312	1,001,958	1,021,998	1,042,037
0604	Pepco	0	69,237	0	69,237	0	70,622	72,034	73,475	74,915
0607	Custodial	0	290,710	0	290,710	0	296,524	302,455	308,504	314,674
0608	Nonresident	0	695,007	0	695,007	0	708,907	723,085	737,547	752,297
0609	Security	0	239,744	0	239,744	0	244,539	249,430	254,419	259,507
0611	Cafeteria	0	433,582	0	433,582	0	442,254	451,099	460,121	469,323
0613	Vending Machine Sales	0	52,816	0	52,816	0	53,872	54,950	56,049	57,170
0621	Parking Fees	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	102,000	104,000	106,000	108,000
0633	DHHS Afterschool Prog - Copayment	0	504,555	0	504,555	0	514,646	524,939	535,438	546,147
0634	E-Rate Education Fund	7,304,923	8,343,000	0	8,343,000	0	8,509,860	8,680,058	8,853,659	9,030,732
Public Charter School Board (GB0)										
	0	2,415,000	0	2,415,000	2,465,000	0	2,465,000	2,515,000	2,565,000	2,650,000
6632	Administrative Fees	0	2,415,000	0	2,415,000	0	2,465,000	2,515,000	2,565,000	2,650,000

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Table 4-17 (continued)

Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011 End of Year Fund Balance	FY 2012 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2012 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Fund Balance Use 6/12 Cert.	FY 2013 Certified Resources 6/12 Cert.	FY 2014 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2015 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.	FY 2016 Certified Revenues 6/12 Cert.
D. Public Education System (continued)										
Office of the State Superintendent of Education (GDO)	0	158,627	5,651,166	5,809,793	158,877	5,651,166	5,810,043	158,877	158,877	158,877
0603 State Superintendent of Education Fees	0	135,877	0	135,877	135,877	0	135,877	135,877	135,877	135,877
0610 Charter School Credit Enhancement Fund	0	0	5,651,166	5,651,166	0	5,651,166	5,651,166	0	0	0
6007 Site Evaluation	0	22,750	0	22,750	23,000	0	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Sub-total: Public Education System	8,263,363	14,635,330	5,651,166	20,286,496	15,069,414	5,651,166	20,720,580	15,357,885	15,651,085	15,983,679
E. Human Support Services										
Department of Parks and Recreation (HA0)	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	1,825,000	1,861,500	1,898,730
0602 Enterprise Fund Account	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	1,825,000	1,861,500	1,898,730
Department of Health (HC0)	438,320	8,042,542	23,037	8,065,579	11,543,693	0	11,543,693	11,755,737	11,990,252	12,229,455
0605 SHPDA Fees	342,244	300,000	0	300,000	479,035	0	479,035	492,660	502,513	512,563
0632 Pharmacy Protection	0	932,500	0	932,500	1,697,207	0	1,697,207	1,727,812	1,762,368	1,797,615
0633 Radiation Protection	0	100,000	0	100,000	114,623	0	114,623	116,663	118,996	121,376
0643 Board of Medicine	0	6,094,736	0	6,094,736	8,722,000	0	8,722,000	8,879,014	9,056,595	9,237,726
0655 SHPDA Admission Fee	150	507,363	0	507,363	441,308	0	441,308	448,878	457,855	467,012
0656 EMS Fees	0	47,943	0	47,943	59,520	0	59,520	60,710	61,925	63,163
0661 ICF/MR Fees and Fines	23,037	60,000	23,037	83,037	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
0662 Civic Monetary Penalties	72,889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Health Care Finance (HT0)	0	3,622,933	0	3,622,933	4,441,494	0	4,441,494	4,441,494	4,441,494	4,441,494
0631 Medicaid Collections - 3rd Party Liability	0	2,098,933	0	2,098,933	2,583,103	0	2,583,103	2,583,103	2,583,103	2,583,103
0632 Bill of Rights - Grievance and Appeals	0	524,000	0	524,000	525,058	0	525,058	525,058	525,058	525,058
0633 Medicaid Recovery Audit Contractor	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,333,333	0	1,333,333	1,333,333	1,333,333	1,333,333
Department of Human Services (JA0)	590,920	1,075,000	590,920	1,665,920	1,075,000	0	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000
0603 SSI Payback	590,920	875,000	590,920	1,465,920	875,000	0	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000
0613 Food Stamps Collection - Fraud	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Department on Disabilities Services (JM0)	1,499,712	6,900,000	0	6,900,000	6,900,000	0	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000
0610 Vocational Rehab. Service Reimbursement	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
0611 Cost of Care - Non-Medicaid Clients	0	3,200,000	0	3,200,000	3,200,000	0	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
0616 Randolph Shepherd	1,499,712	3,500,000	0	3,500,000	3,500,000	0	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Child and Family Services Agency (RL0)	0	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
0601 H.U.M.N. - Human Res. - ES	0	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000

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Table 4-17 (continued)
Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	End of	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified	Certified
	Year Fund	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
	Balance	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.
E. Human Support Services (continued)										
Department of Mental Health (RMO)	0	5,086,042	0	5,086,042	5,275,000	0	5,275,000	5,275,000	5,275,000	5,275,000
0610 DMH Federal Beneficiary Reimbursement	0	4,011,042	0	4,011,042	4,200,000	0	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
0640 DMH Medicare and 3rd Party Reimbursement	0	1,075,000	0	1,075,000	1,075,000	0	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000
Office of Veterans Affairs (VAO)	0	3,120	0	3,120	11,960	0	11,960	13,754	15,817	18,190
0600 Office of Veterans Affairs Fund	0	3,120	0	3,120	11,960	0	11,960	13,754	15,817	18,190
Sub-total: Human Support Services	2,528,952	27,329,638	613,957	27,943,594	32,247,147	0	32,247,147	32,485,985	32,759,063	33,037,869
F. Public Works										
Department of Transportation (KA0)	267,470	4,620,657	0	4,620,657	4,733,583	0	4,733,583	5,094,583	5,094,583	5,094,583
6000 General "O" Type Revenue Sources	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
6030 DC Circulator Bus System	0	3,506,454	0	3,506,454	3,576,583	0	3,576,583	3,576,583	3,576,583	3,576,583
6140 Tree Fund (est. DC Act 14-614)	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	381,000	381,000	381,000
6425 Federal Transit Authority Grant Match	0	36,000	0	36,000	36,000	0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
6555 Mall Tunnel Lighting	0	288,203	0	288,203	331,000	0	331,000	331,000	331,000	331,000
6645 Pedestrian & Bicycle Safety / Enhancement	267,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6902 Performance Parking Program Fund	0	750,000	0	750,000	750,000	0	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (KE0)	0	25,378,631	0	25,378,631	29,000,000	0	29,000,000	29,000,000	29,000,000	29,000,000
0601 Parking Meter WMATA	0	25,378,631	0	25,378,631	29,000,000	0	29,000,000	29,000,000	29,000,000	29,000,000
District Department of the Environment (KG0)	15,454,569	43,104,279	2,223,718	45,327,997	47,606,730	5,030,324	52,637,054	47,503,489	47,503,489	47,503,489
0602 Air Quality Construction Permits	96,135	104,537	61,291	165,828	133,968	34,844	168,812	133,968	133,968	133,968
0603 Fishing License	290,722	80,000	70,948	150,948	80,577	41,000	121,577	80,577	80,577	80,577
0609 LUST Trust Fund	41,150	0	41,150	41,150	0	41,150	41,150	0	0	0
0634 Soil Erosion/Sediment Control	0	1,152,903	0	1,152,903	610,000	0	610,000	610,000	610,000	610,000
0645 Pesticide Product Registration	0	880,000	0	880,000	882,232	0	882,232	882,232	882,232	882,232
0646 Storm Water Fees	0	70,000	0	70,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
0654 Storm Water Permit Review	6,648,168	11,000,000	0	11,000,000	11,000,000	805,280	11,805,280	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
0662 Renewable Energy Development Fund	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
0663 Clean Land Fund/Brownfield Revitalization	8,038,314	0	1,890,000	1,890,000	0	2,625,135	2,625,135	0	0	0
0667 Wetlands Fund	151,280	0	31,500	31,500	0	119,795	119,795	0	0	0
0670 Anacostia River Clean Up Fund	0	1,921,956	0	1,921,956	1,921,956	0	1,921,956	1,920,000	1,920,000	1,920,000
6101 Stripperwell	58,735	0	37,415	37,415	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table 4-17 (continued)

Special Purpose (O-Type) Revenue Funds, by Source: June 2012 Certifications

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	End of	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified Fund	Certified	Certified	Certified	Certified
	Year Fund	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Balance Use	Resources	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
	Balance	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.	6/12 Cert.
F. Public Works (continued)										
District Department of the Environment (KGO) (continued)										
6201	Economy II	0	100,348	0	100,348	133,854	0	133,854	133,854	133,854
6202	Residential Aid Discount (RAD)	0	63,873	0	63,873	78,296	0	78,296	78,296	78,296
6203	Residential Essential Services (RES)	0	92,636	0	92,636	76,483	0	76,483	76,483	76,483
6204	WASA Utility Discount Program	130,065	0	91,414	91,414	101,285	3,119	104,404	0	0
6400	DC Municipal Aggregation Program	0	100,410	0	100,410	126,079	0	126,079	126,079	126,079
6700	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	0	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	1,360,000	21,360,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
6800	Energy Assistance Trust Fund	0	2,537,616	0	2,537,616	2,362,000	0	2,362,000	2,362,000	2,362,000
Department of Public Works (KTO)	85,620	7,382,166	0	7,382,166	7,105,367	0	7,105,367	7,105,367	7,105,367	7,105,367
6000	General "O" Type Revenue Sources	0	400,000	0	400,000	400,000	0	400,000	400,000	400,000
6010	Super Can Program	85,620	176,464	0	176,464	150,000	0	150,000	150,000	150,000
6072	District Recycle Program	0	450,000	0	450,000	450,000	0	450,000	450,000	450,000
6082	Solid Waste Disposal Fee Fund	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	4,503,002	0	4,503,002	4,503,002	4,503,002
6591	Clean City Fund	0	1,355,702	0	1,355,702	1,602,365	0	1,602,365	1,602,365	1,602,365
Department of Motor Vehicles (KVO)	933,046	9,720,000	0	9,720,000	9,730,588	0	9,730,588	9,720,000	10,050,000	10,050,000
6000	General "O" Type Revenue Sources	0	3,400,000	0	3,400,000	3,400,652	0	3,400,652	3,400,000	3,600,000
6100	Fee - Out-of-State Vehicle Registration	0	350,000	0	350,000	350,000	0	350,000	350,000	350,000
6258	Motor Vehicle Inspection Station	933,046	5,970,000	0	5,970,000	5,979,936	0	5,979,936	5,970,000	6,100,000
D.C. Taxicab Commission (TCO)	0	506,486	0	506,486	512,886	1,686	514,572	512,886	512,886	512,886
2100	Justice Department Fingerprints	0	40,000	0	40,000	44,714	0	44,714	44,714	44,714
2200	Taxicab Assessment Act	0	466,486	0	466,486	468,172	1,686	469,858	468,172	468,172
Sub-total: Public Works	16,740,705	90,712,219	2,223,718	92,935,937	98,689,154	5,032,010	103,721,164	98,936,325	99,266,325	99,266,325
G. Financing and Other										
DSO 6462	Public Space Rental Fees for Debt Service	0	4,372,000	0	4,372,000	4,547,000	0	4,547,000	4,728,000	29,918,000
PAO 0654	Storm Water Permit Review - Paygo	0	5,800,000	0	5,800,000	0	0	0	0	0
PAO 6330	Local Transportation Revenue (ROW) - Paygo	0	30,960,300	0	30,960,300	31,532,765	0	31,532,765	33,282,765	35,032,765
KZO 6330	Transfer Dedicated Capital Revenues (ROW)	0	13,294,644	0	13,294,644	12,722,179	0	12,722,179	10,972,179	9,222,179
Sub-total: Financing and Other	0	54,426,944	0	54,426,944	48,801,944	0	48,801,944	48,982,944	74,172,944	49,368,944
District-Wide Total	95,330,972	423,588,042	18,261,412	441,849,455	447,719,403	20,208,048	467,927,450	443,594,961	465,722,701	448,519,957

Summary of Major Taxes in the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2012

PART A — GENERAL FUND TAXES

TAX	DESCRIPTION	RATE	FY 2011 REVENUE (\$ in thousands)
REAL PROPERTY TAX	<p>All real property, unless expressly exempted, is subject to the real property tax and is assessed at 100% of market value.</p> <p>The District of Columbia has four property classes:</p> <p>Class 1 – improved residential real property that is occupied and is used exclusively for non-transient residential dwelling purposes Class 2 – commercial property Class 3 – vacant real property Class 4 – blighted real property</p> <p>DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapters 7-10, 13, 13A</p>	<p>Class 1 = \$0.85 per \$100 of assessed value</p> <p>Note: For Class 1 owner-occupied residential real property, the first \$67,500 of assessed value is exempt from tax.</p> <p>Class 2 = \$1.65 per \$100 for the first \$3 million of assessed value; \$1.85 per \$100 for assessed value more than \$3 million</p> <p>Class 3 = \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed value</p> <p>Class 4 = \$10.00 per \$100 of assessed value</p>	<p>\$1,684,509</p> <p>Amount is net of \$30,560 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) transfer.</p>
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX	<p>Tax on all tangible property, except inventories, used or available for use in a trade or business. Such property includes machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures.</p> <p>DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 15.</p>	<p>\$3.40 per \$100 of assessed value</p> <p>Note: The first \$225,000 of taxable value is excluded from tax.</p> <p>Note: Prior to FY 2012 a portion was dedicated to the Neighborhood Investment Fund (NIF).</p>	<p>\$49,604</p> <p>Amount is net of \$3,092 NIF transfer.</p>
SALES AND USE TAX	<p>Tax on all tangible personal property and certain selected services sold or rented to businesses or individuals at retail in the District.</p> <p>Groceries, prescription and non-prescription drugs, and residential utility services are among those items exempt from the sales tax.</p> <p>The use tax is imposed at the same rate as the sales tax on purchases made outside the District and then brought into the District to be used, stored or consumed, providing that the purchaser has not paid the sales tax on the purchases to another jurisdiction.</p> <p>DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapters 20 and 22.</p> <p>Note: Tobacco products other than cigarettes means: (a) Any cigar or roll for smoking, other than a cigarette or premium cigar, made in whole or in part of tobacco; or (b) Any other tobacco or product made primarily from tobacco, other than a cigarette, premium cigar, or pipe tobacco that is intended for consumption by smoking, by chewing, or as snuff.</p>	<p>A four-tier rate structure is presently in effect:</p> <p>6.0% – General rate for tangible personal property and selected services</p> <p>10% – Alcoholic beverages sold for off-the-premises consumption</p> <p>10% – Food or drink prepared for immediate consumption, alcoholic beverages sold for consumption on the premises, rental vehicles, prepaid telephone calling cards, merchandise sold at the baseball stadium, tickets sold for events at the Verizon Center, and merchandise sold at the Verizon Center.</p> <p>14.5% – Hotels (transient accommodations)</p> <p>18% – Parking motor vehicles in commercial lots and tobacco products other than cigarettes</p> <p>Note: The following portions of the sales tax go to the Convention Center Fund: 1% from restaurant meals and 4.45% from transient accommodations.</p> <p>Note: The 18% parking in commercial lots tax is dedicated to WMATA</p> <p>Note: Stadium-related sales tax revenue is dedicated to the Ballpark Revenue Fund.</p>	<p>\$830,805</p> <p>Amount is net of transfers to: the Convention Center (\$97,996), the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund (\$45,379), DDOT (\$31,209), the Ballpark Revenue Fund (\$9,512)</p>

PART A — GENERAL FUND TAXES

TAX	DESCRIPTION	RATE	FY 2011 REVENUE (\$ in thousands)
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX	Tax on alcoholic beverages manufactured by a holder of a manufacturer's license and beverages brought into DC by the holder of a wholesaler's license. DC Code Citation: Title 25, Chapter 9	Beer = \$2.79 per 31-gallon barrel Champagne/sparkling wine = \$0.45 per gallon Distilled Spirits = \$1.50 per gallon Light wine (alcohol content 14% or less) = \$0.30 per gallon Heavy wine (alcohol content above 14%) = \$0.40 per gallon	\$5,630
CIGARETTE TAX	Tax on the sale or possession of cigarettes in the District. Cigarettes sold to the military and to the federal government are exempt. DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 24.	\$0.125 per cigarette (\$2.50 per pack of 20 cigarettes and little cigars that weigh no more than 4.5 pounds per thousand). \$0.36 per pack surtax in lieu of retail sales tax. \$0.30 per ounce on moist snuff (finely cut, ground, or powdered tobacco that is not intended to be smoked).	\$34,405
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX	Tax on the Issuance of every original and subsequent certificate of title on motor vehicles and trailers. DC Code Citation: Title 50, Chapter 22.	Based on manufacturer's shipping weight: 6% of fair market value — 3,499 lbs or less 7% of fair market value — 3,500 to 4,999 lbs 8% of fair market value — more than 5,000 lbs.	\$42,564
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX	Tax on the taxable income of an individual who is domiciled in the District at any time during the tax year, or who maintains an abode in the District for 183 or more days during the year. DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 18.	First \$10,000 = 4.0% \$10,000 < \$40,000 = \$400 + 6.0% of excess above \$10,000 \$40,000 < \$350,000 = \$2,200 + 8.5% of excess above \$40,000 More than \$350,000 = \$28,550 + 8.95% of excess above \$350,000 Note: Excludes Social Security income and maximum \$3,000 exclusion on military retired pay, pension income, or annuity income from DC or federal government.	\$1,296,598
CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX	Tax on the net income of corporations having nexus in the District. All corporations engaging in a trade, business or profession in the District of Columbia must register. DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 18.	9.975% of taxable income (9.5% base rate plus a 5% surtax on the base rate) \$250 minimum tax if gross receipts are \$1 million or less; \$1,000 minimum tax if gross receipts are over \$1 million	\$216,280
UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX	Tax on the net income of unincorporated businesses with gross receipts more than \$12,000. A 30% salary allowance for owners and a \$5,000 exemption are deductible from net income to arrive at taxable income. A business is exempt if more than 80% of gross income is derived from personal services rendered by the members of the entity and capital is not a material income-producing factor. A trade, business or professional organization that by law, customs or ethics cannot be incorporated is exempt. DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 18.	9.975% of taxable income (9.5% base rate plus a 5% surtax on the base rate) \$250 minimum tax if gross receipts are \$1 million or less; \$1,000 minimum tax if gross receipts are over \$1 million	\$143,404

PART A – GENERAL FUND TAXES

TAX	DESCRIPTION	RATE	FY 2011 REVENUE (\$ in thousands)
PUBLIC UTILITY TAX	Tax on local television, radio and telephone companies; heating oil utilities; natural gas utilities; and electric distribution utilities. <i>D.C. Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 25.</i>	Television, radio and telephone companies: 10% of gross charges – residential 11% of gross charges – nonresidential Heating oil utilities: \$0.17 per gallon – residential \$0.187 per gallon – nonresidential Natural gas utilities: \$0.0707 per therm – residential \$0.07777 per therm – nonresidential Electric distribution utilities: \$0.0070 per kilowatt hour – residential \$0.0077 per kilowatt hour – nonresidential Note: The additional surcharges on nonresidential customers are dedicated to the Ballpark Revenue Fund.	\$140,848 Amount is net of \$8,897 Ballpark Revenue Fund transfer.
TOLL TELECOMMUNICATIONS TAX	Tax on gross receipts of companies providing toll telecommunication service in the District, including wireless telecommunication providers. <i>D.C. Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 39.</i>	10% of gross charges – residential 11% of gross charges – nonresidential Note: 1% of nonresidential telecommunications tax revenue is dedicated to the Ballpark Revenue Fund.	\$58,447 Amount is net of \$2,373 Ballpark Revenue Fund transfer.
INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAX	Tax on gross insurance premiums received on risks in the District, less premiums received for reinsurance assumed, returned premiums and dividends paid to policy-holders. The tax is in lieu of all other taxes except real estate taxes and fees provided for by the District's insurance law. <i>D.C. Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 26.</i>	2.0% on policy and membership fees and net premium receipts; except 2.0% on companies that issue accident and loss of health insurance (as of 10/1/08) and on HMOs (as of 1/1/09). Note: Currently dedicated to the Healthy DC Fund is the 2.0% premium tax on health insurers and 75% of the 2.0% premium tax from HMOs.	\$44,637 Amount is net of \$25,101 Healthy DC Fund Transfer.
ESTATE TAX	Tax levied on the estate of every decedent dying while a resident of the District, and on the estate of every nonresident decedent owning property having a taxable status in the District at the time of his or her death. <i>DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 37.</i>	Tax due is determined by using the DC estate tax computation worksheet after computing the exempted amounts.	\$87,230
DEED RECORDATION TAX	Tax on the recording of all deeds to real estate in the District. The basis of the tax is the value of consideration given for the property. Where there is no consideration or where the consideration is nominal, the tax is imposed on the basis of the fair market value of the property. <i>D.C. Code Citation: Title 42, Chapter 11.</i>	1.45% of consideration or fair market value Note: For residential properties under \$400,000, the rate is 1.1% of consideration or fair market value. Note: 15% of the deed recordation tax is dedicated to the Housing Production Trust Fund.	\$139,886 Amount is net of transfers to: the Housing Production Trust Fund (\$24,686).

PART A — GENERAL FUND TAXES

TAX	DESCRIPTION	RATE	FY 2011 REVENUE (\$ in thousands)
DEED TRANSFER TAX	<p>Tax on each transfer of real property at the time the deed is submitted for recordation. The tax is based upon the consideration paid for the transfer. Where there is no consideration or where the amount is nominal, the basis of the transfer tax is the fair market value of the property conveyed.</p> <p>D.C. Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 9.</p>	<p>1.45% of consideration or fair market value</p> <p>Note: For residential properties under \$400,000, the rate is 1.1% of consideration or fair market value.</p> <p>Note: 15% of the deed transfer tax is dedicated to the Housing Production Trust Fund.</p>	<p>\$116,019</p> <p>Amount is net of transfers to: the Housing Production Trust Fund (\$15,691).</p>
ECONOMIC INTEREST TAX	<p>This tax is triggered by either one of the following two elements:</p> <p>(1) 80% of the assets of a corporation consist of real property located in the District of Columbia; or</p> <p>(2) More than 50% of the controlling interest of the corporation is being transferred.</p> <p>The consideration is not always equal to the assessed value of the property. The consideration is what is paid for the interest being transferred. If there is no tangible consideration, then the tax basis will be the assessed value of the property owned by the corporation.</p> <p>DC Code Citation: Title 42, Chapter 11.</p>	<p>2.9% of consideration or fair market value</p>	<p>\$14,905</p>

PART B—OTHER SELECTED REVENUE SOURCES

TAX	DESCRIPTION	RATE	FY 2011 REVENUE (\$ in thousands)
PUBLIC SPACE RENTAL	Tax on the commercial use of publicly owned property between the property line and the street. D.C. Code Citation: Title 10, Chapter 11.	Various rates exist for the following: Vault, Sidewalk (enclosed and unenclosed), Sidewalk Surface, and Fuel Oil Tank Note: Prior to FY 2012, all revenue from this tax was dedicated to the DC Department of Transportation (DDOT). For FY 2012 and FY 2013, all revenue will go to the Local Fund. After FY 2013, part of Public Space Rental revenue will go to the DDOT Enterprise Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$32,980 DDOT transfer.
HEALTHCARE PROVIDER ASSESSMENT	Assessment on the net resident revenue of each nursing facility in the District. D.C. Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 12C.	A uniform amount per licensed bed (as specified by rules issued by the Mayor) is assessed up to 6% of a nursing facility's net resident revenue. Note: All revenue from this assessment is dedicated to the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$13,439 Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund transfer.
BALLPARK FEE	A fee on annual District gross receipts. It is levied on District businesses with over \$5 million in gross receipts. D.C. Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 27B.	Ballpark Fee Schedule: District gross receipts \$5 million - \$8 million = \$5,500 District gross receipts \$8 million - \$12 million = \$10,800 District gross receipts \$12 million - \$16 million = \$14,000 District gross receipts over \$16 million = \$16,500 Note: All revenue from this fee is dedicated to the Ballpark Revenue Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$33,311 Ballpark Revenue Fund transfer.
MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX	The tax is imposed on every importer of motor fuels, including gasoline, diesel fuel, benzol, benzene, naphtha, kerosene, heating oils, all liquefied petroleum gases, and all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for motor vehicles. DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 23	\$0.235 per gallon Note: All revenue from this tax is dedicated to the Highway Trust Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$30,001 Highway Trust Fund transfer.
HOSPITAL BED TAX	An assessment on hospitals operating in the District. DC Code Citation: Title 44, Chapter 6A	\$3,788 per licensed bed for FYs 2012-2014 Note: All revenue from this tax is dedicated to the Hospital Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$9,008 transfer to Hospital Fund.
ICF-MR ASSESSMENT	The tax is assessed on the gross revenue of each intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR) in the District. DC Code Citation: Title 47, Chapter 12D	5.5% of gross revenue Note: All revenue from this tax is dedicated to the Stevie Sellows Quality Improvement Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$1,254 transfer to Stevie Sellows.
HMSC CONTRIBUTION	Hospital and medical services corporations (HMSCs) are allowed to make a \$5 million annual payment in lieu of community reinvestment. DC Code Citation: Title 31, Chapter 35	\$5 million annual payment Note: All revenue from this tax is dedicated to the Healthy DC and Health Care Expansion Fund.	\$0 Amount is net of \$5,000 transfer to Healthy DC Fund.

Source of General Fund Revenue Amounts: Government of the District of Columbia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Ended September 30, 2011

Tax Expenditure Budget

FY 2012 - FY 2015

D.C. Law 13-161, the “Tax Expenditure Budget Review Act of 2000,”¹ requires the Chief Financial Officer to prepare a biennial tax expenditure budget that estimates the revenue loss to the District government resulting from tax expenditures during the current fiscal year and the next two fiscal years. The law defines “tax expenditures” as “the revenue losses attributable to provisions of federal law and the laws of the District of Columbia that allow, in whole or in part, a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from taxes ... or which provide a special credit, a preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability.”²

This report, which estimates the revenue forgone due to tax expenditures in fiscal years 2012 through 2015,³ covers more than 200 separate tax provisions.

The Importance of Tax Expenditures

Tax expenditures are often described as “spending by another name,” or “disguised spending.” Policymakers use tax abatements, credits, deductions, deferrals, and exclusions to promote a wide range of policy goals in education, human services, public safety, economic development, environmental protection, and other areas. Instead of pursuing these objectives through direct spending, policymakers use tax reductions to favor particular activities (such as hiring new employees) or transfer resources to particular groups (such as the blind or elderly).

For example, a program to expand access to higher education could offer tax deductions for college savings instead of increasing student loans or grants. Regardless of which approach the government uses, there is a real resource cost in terms of forgone revenue or direct expenditures.

Tax expenditures are frequently used as a policy tool in the District of Columbia. More than 100 tax expenditures result from federal tax provisions that are mirrored in the D.C. income tax. These are known as “federal conformity tax expenditures.” An example is the home mortgage interest deduction: the District follows the federal practice of allowing taxpayers to deduct home mortgage interest payments from their individual income tax liability. In addition, there are more than 100 tax preferences established by local law. Both types of tax expenditures (federal conformity and local) warrant regular scrutiny to make sure they are effective, efficient, and equitable, and to highlight the tradeoffs between tax expenditures and other programs.

Since the previous tax expenditure budget was published in 2010, policymakers have established four new local tax expenditures. These are (1) the job growth tax credit for corporations and unincorporated businesses, (2) real property tax abatements for non-profit organizations located in designated neighborhoods, (3) real property tax abatements for high-technology commercial real estate database and service providers, and (4) a transfer tax exemption for bona-fide gifts of real property to the District of Columbia.

Tax expenditures differ from direct expenditures in several respects. Direct spending programs in the District receive an annual appropriation and the proposed funding levels are reviewed during the annual budget cycle. By contrast, tax expenditures remain in place unless policymakers act to modify or repeal them; in this respect, they are similar to entitlement programs. Direct spending programs are itemized on the expenditure side of the budget, whereas revenues are shown in the budget as aggregate figures without an itemization of tax expenditures.

¹ D.C. Law 13-161 took effect on October 4, 2000, and is codified in § 47-318 and § 47-318.01 of the D.C. Official Code.

² See D.C. Official Code § 47-318(6).

³ Although the law requires the tax expenditure budget to estimate the revenue loss for the current fiscal year and the subsequent two fiscal years, this report covers the current year and the subsequent three fiscal years in order to be consistent with the District’s four-year financial plan and budget.

The tax expenditure budget aims to subject tax preferences to the same scrutiny as direct appropriations. The itemization of tax expenditures provides policymakers with a more complete picture of how the government uses its resources and should help officials consider ways to reallocate resources more effectively. For example, if ineffective or outmoded tax expenditures were eliminated, policymakers could free up resources to expand high-priority direct spending programs or cut tax rates. This exercise is designed to provide policymakers with the information they need about tax expenditures to make sound fiscal policy decisions.

Structure of the Tax Expenditure Budget

The tax expenditure budget for FY 2012 – FY 2015 is presented in Table 4-19 at the end of this section. The table classifies each tax expenditure according to the type of tax and provides the statutory authority, year of enactment, policy area, and estimated revenue loss for fiscal years 2012 through 2015. In addition, an expanded version of the tax expenditure budget which describes the purpose, structure, and eligibility criteria for each provision is available from the Office of Revenue Analysis (ORA) and will be posted on the CFO's Internet site at www.cfo.dc.gov.

All of the federal conformity expenditures flow through to the District's individual and business income taxes; the federal government does not impose property taxes or sales taxes. By conforming to the federal definition of adjusted gross income (with several exceptions), the District thereby adopts most of the exclusions and deductions from income that are part of the federal personal and corporate income tax systems. Most other states with an income tax follow a similar practice.

The provisions in the tax expenditure budget are classified by one of the following types:

- exclusions, which are items that are not considered part of a taxpayer's gross income for tax purposes, even though they increase his or her resources or wealth. Exclusions do not appear on the tax form but still cause adjusted gross income to be lower than it otherwise would be. Employer contributions to health and retirement plans are examples.
- exemptions, which are per-person reductions in taxable income that taxpayers can claim because of their status or circumstances (such as being a senior citizen).
- adjustments, which are reductions in taxable income that are available to all tax filers who meet certain criteria, regardless of whether or not they itemize their deductions. Adjustments are also known as "above-the-line" deductions and are shown on the tax form.
- deductions, which are reductions to taxable income that must be itemized on the tax form. This option is not available to those who choose the standard deduction.
- subtractions, which are reductions from federal adjusted gross income that are used to derive District of Columbia adjusted gross income. Subtractions reflect income that is taxed by the federal government but not by the D.C. government.
- credits, which reduce tax liability directly instead of reducing the amount of income subject to taxation. Credits can be refundable (if the amount of the credit exceeds tax liability, the taxpayer gets the difference as a direct refund) or non-refundable (the amount of the credit cannot exceed tax liability).
- abatements, which are reductions in tax liability (typically real property tax liability) that are often applied on a percentage basis or through a negotiated process.
- deferrals, which delay the recognition of income to a future year or years. Because they shift the timing of tax payments, deferrals function like interest-free loans to the taxpayer.
- rebates, which are refunds provided to qualifying taxpayers as a separate payment (as contrasted with tax credits that are first applied as a reduction of tax liability).
- special rules, which is a category used for federal tax expenditures that involve blended tax rates or special accounting procedures and do not fit neatly into any other category.

Each tax expenditure was also classified by one of 17 policy or program areas, such as education, health, social policy, and transportation. The policy areas largely mirror the categories used by the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) of the U.S. Congress, in order to facilitate comparisons. Nevertheless, the categories were modified and expanded in several cases to make them more relevant to the District of Columbia. For example, the “business and commerce” category used by the JCT was changed to “economic development” to reflect a policy focus of particular importance in the District, and a “public safety” category was added (there are no public safety tax expenditures at the federal level).

The four policy areas with the largest number of federal conformity provisions are economic development (27 tax expenditures), income security (15), education (12), and health (11). Many federal tax expenditures that are classified under economic development concern the definition or timing of different types of business income, expenses, reserves, and depreciation.

The four policy areas with the largest number of local tax expenditures are housing (26 tax expenditures), economic development (24), and social policy (14), and income security (12).

Important Caveats

A particular caution about the interpretation of the revenue loss estimates in the tax expenditure budget deserves emphasis. The forgone revenue estimate is intended to measure what is being “spent” through the tax system, or the amount of relief or subsidy provided through that provision. Nevertheless, the forgone revenue is not identical to the amount of revenue that could be gained by repealing the tax expenditure.

There are three main reasons why:

- First, the estimates of revenue loss are “static” and therefore do not reflect behavioral changes that might occur if a tax expenditure were repealed. For example, if the District eliminated the local supplement to the federal earned income tax credit, people might reduce their hours of work and their income tax payments could also drop.
- Second, the revenue loss for each tax expenditure is estimated independently, which does not account for interaction effects among different tax provisions. For example, D.C. law establishes that taxpayers may not claim both the local supplement to the earned income tax credit and the D.C. low-income credit. If the local earned income credit were abolished, more taxpayers might then claim the low-income credit.
- Third, the D.C. government might not be able to collect the full amount owed for administrative reasons. For example, if the District disallowed for local income tax purposes an exemption or exclusion that is allowed on the federal income tax (a process known as “decoupling”), the District would probably not recoup all of the forgone revenue. The reason is that taxpayers would have to make a separate calculation on their District income taxes to add back the dollars that had been excluded, and compliance with this requirement would not be universal (nor would audits detect all violations).

Because of the factors described above, the total forgone revenue from tax expenditures is not equivalent to the sum of the individual estimates of forgone revenue. The U.S. Government Accountability Office states that:

“While sufficiently reliable as a gauge of general magnitude, the sum of the individual revenue loss estimates has important limitations in that any interactions between tax expenditures will not be reflected in the sum . . . Thus, the revenue loss from all or several tax expenditures together might be greater or less than the sum of the estimated revenue losses from the individual tax expenditures, and no measure of the size or the magnitude of these potential interactions or behavioral responses to all or several tax expenditures is available.”⁴

⁴ U.S. Government Accountability Office, Government Performance and Accountability: Tax Expenditures Represent a Substantial Federal Commitment and Need to Be Reexamined (GAO-05-960, September 2005), p. 3.

Methodology

Summary statistics from the D.C. tax returns were an important source of data for the tax expenditure budget and were particularly useful for estimating forgone revenue from local income tax provisions. Unfortunately, in many instances tax expenditures cannot be estimated from available tax data because they involve income, property, or economic activity that is not taxed, and the relevant information is never reported to the Office of Tax and Revenue (OTR). Therefore, ORA often used data from federal sources (such as the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis) and D.C. government agencies to estimate the number of beneficiaries and the revenue lost from certain tax expenditures.

OTR generally lacks information on federal income tax expenditures because the amounts excluded and deducted are simply transferred to the local tax forms instead of being reported directly. Therefore, for the sake of consistency, ORA's federal conformity estimates represent a District of Columbia portion of the nationwide tax expenditure estimates prepared by the JCT.⁵ ORA estimated the D.C. portion by multiplying two fractions: (1) a ratio representing D.C. share of the relevant activity or population, such as D.C. taxable income divided by national taxable income, and (2) a ratio representing the D.C. average tax rate divided by the U.S. average tax rate.

Because of the methodological challenges and data issues, it is important to view the revenue estimates as indicating orders of magnitude rather than providing precise point estimates.

The following is a summary of key terms that are used in the summary table:

- too small: refers to a federal tax expenditure with forgone revenue that was less than \$50 million annually, according to the JCT. The revenue loss to the District from conforming to the federal policy would be very close to zero.
- sunset: means that there will be no revenue loss because the provision has expired.
- minimal: refers to a local tax expenditure for which precise data are lacking, but the forgone revenue is estimated to be less than \$50,000 per year.
- no estimate: refers to a local tax expenditure for which precise data are lacking, but for which the revenue loss might not be minimal. In addition, "no estimate" refers to cases in which calculations cannot be made because there are fewer than three claimants. In order to protect the confidentiality of individual tax records, U.S. Internal Revenue Service rules provide that, "No statistical tabulations may be released with cells containing data from fewer than three returns."

⁵ In some cases, ORA used tax expenditure estimates from the U.S. Department of the Treasury when data from the Joint Committee on Taxation were not available.

Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Exclusions								
1	Capital gains on assets transferred at death	Economic development	1921	1001, 1002, 1014, 1015, 1023, 1040, 1221, and 1222	\$39,936	\$46,694	\$53,555	\$62,660
2	Cash accounting, other than agriculture	Economic development	1916	446 and 448	\$1,028	\$1,028	\$1,121	\$1,172
3	Credit union income	Economic development	1937	501(c)(14) and 12 USC 1768	\$324	\$324	\$454	\$544
4	Distribution from redemption of stock to pay taxes imposed at death	Economic development	1950	303	\$280	\$374	\$374	\$436
5	Gain on like-kind exchanges	Economic development	1921	1031	\$2,525	\$2,924	\$3,221	\$3,666
6	Imputed interest	Economic development	1964	163(e), 483, 1274, and 1274A	\$402	\$482	\$482	\$530
7	Interest on small-issue qualified private-activity bonds	Economic development	1968	103, 141, 144, and 146	\$286	\$286	\$286	\$286
8	Magazine, paperback, and record returns	Economic development	1978	458	too small	too small	too small	too small
9	Discharge of certain student loan debt	Education	1984	108(f), 20 USC 1087ee(a)(5) and 42 USC 2541-1(g)(3)	\$127	\$127	\$127	\$127
10	Earnings of Coverdell education savings accounts	Education	1998	530	\$127	\$127	\$253	\$380
11	Earnings of qualified tuition programs	Education	1997	529	\$760	\$887	\$1,014	\$1,186
12	Employer-provided education assistance	Education	1978	127	\$769	\$769	sunset	sunset
13	Employer-provided tuition reduction	Education	1984	117(d)	\$171	\$171	\$171	\$171
14	Interest on education savings bonds	Education	1988	135	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
15	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to finance education facilities	Education	1986	103, 141, 142(k), 145, 146, and 501(c)(3)	\$3,130	\$3,416	\$3,527	\$3,750
16	Interest on state and local private-activity student loan bonds	Education	1965	103, 141, 144(b), and 146	\$508	\$573	\$573	\$637
17	Scholarship and fellowship income	Education	1954	117	\$3,041	\$3,168	\$3,421	\$3,635
18	Cafeteria plan benefits	Employment	1974	125	\$27,597	\$30,844	\$33,322	\$36,787
19	Employee awards	Employment	1986	74(c) and 274(j)	\$374	\$374	\$374	\$374
20	Employee stock ownership plans	Employment	1974	401(a)(28), 404(a)(9), 404(k), 415(c)(6), 1042, 4975(e)(7), 4978, and 4979A	\$1,138	\$1,209	\$1,215	\$1,287

(Continued on next page)

Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Exclusions								
21	Employer-paid meals and lodging (other than military)	Employment	1918	119 and 132(e)(2)	\$940	\$1,025	\$1,025	\$1,071
22	Housing allowance for ministers	Employment	1921	107 and 265	\$598	\$598	\$598	\$598
23	Miscellaneous fringe benefits	Employment	1984	117(d) and 132	\$6,835	\$7,006	\$7,262	\$7,488
24	Spread of acquisition of stock under incentive stock option plans and employee stock purchase plans	Employment	1981	422 and 423	-\$498	-\$533	-\$533	-\$546
25	Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations	Employment	1928	419, 419A, 501(a), 501(c)(9), and 4976	\$3,588	\$3,759	\$3,930	\$4,119
26	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to support energy facilities	Energy	1980	103, 141, 142(f), and 146	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$39
27	Accrued interest on savings bonds	General fiscal assistance	1951	454(c)	\$1,124	\$1,205	\$1,205	\$1,248
28	Allocation of interest expenses attributable to tax-exempt bond interest by financial institutions	General fiscal assistance	2009	141, 265(a), 265(b), and 291(e)	\$194	\$194	\$194	\$194
29	Interest on public-purpose state and local bonds	General fiscal assistance	1913	103, 141, and 146	\$26,816	\$28,260	\$28,351	\$28,726
30	Employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and medical care	Health	1918	105, 106, and 125	\$109,363	\$125,939	\$137,558	\$155,303
31	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to support non-profit hospital construction	Health	1913	103, 141, 145(b), 145(c), 146, and 501(c)(3)	\$2,161	\$2,336	\$2,447	\$2,609
32	Medical care and TriCare medical insurance for military dependents, retirees, retiree dependents, and veterans	Health	1986	112 and 134	\$2,376	\$2,587	\$2,746	\$2,960
33	Medicare Part A -- hospital insurance benefits	Health	1970	N.A./administrative	\$19,644	\$20,684	\$21,833	\$23,056
34	Medicare Part B -- supplementary medical benefits	Health	1970	N.A./administrative	\$13,352	\$14,884	\$15,869	\$17,360

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Exclusions								
35	Medicare Part D - prescription drug benefits	Health	2003	N.A./administrative	\$3,666	\$4,213	\$4,761	\$5,470
36	Subsidy payments to employers maintaining prescription drug benefits for retirees eligible for Medicare	Health	2003	42 USC 1395w-132	\$324	\$194	sunset	sunset
37	Capital gain on sale of principal residence	Housing	1997	121	\$17,920	\$18,637	\$19,456	\$20,293
38	Income from discharge of principal residence acquisition indebtedness	Housing	1954	108	\$467	too small	sunset	sunset
39	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to finance housing	Housing	1980	103, 141, 142, 143, and 146	\$2,050	\$2,226	\$2,336	\$2,499
40	Compensatory damages for physical injury or sickness	Income security	1918	104(a)(2) - 104(a)(5)	\$1,495	\$1,495	\$1,495	\$1,495
41	Disaster mitigation payments	Income security	2005	139	too small	too small	too small	too small
42	Employer contributions for premiums on accident and disability insurance	Income security	1954	105 and 106	\$3,076	\$3,161	\$3,247	\$3,338
43	Employer contributions for premiums on group-term life insurance	Income security	1920	79	\$1,452	\$1,538	\$1,623	\$1,719
44	Employer pension contributions and earnings plans	Income security	1921	401-407, 410-418E, and 457	\$90,652	\$106,715	\$105,006	\$113,301
45	Income of trusts to finance supplemental unemployment benefits	Income security	1960	501(17)(A)	\$34	\$43	\$51	\$60
46	Investment income on life insurance and annuity contracts	Income security	1913	72, 101, 7702, and 7702A	\$28,616	\$29,333	\$30,115	\$30,914
47	Public assistance cash benefits	Income security	1933	N.A./administrative	\$4,604	\$5,127	\$5,232	\$5,588
48	Roth IRA earnings and distributions	Income security	1997	219 and 408	\$4,285	\$4,821	\$5,625	\$6,502
49	Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits	Income security	1938	86	\$14,400	\$14,960	\$15,880	\$16,690
50	Survivor annuities paid to families of public safety officers	Income security	1997	101(h)	too small	too small	too small	too small
51	Workers' compensation benefits	Income security	1918	104(a)(1)	\$3,332	\$3,503	\$3,759	\$4,000

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Exclusions								
52	Active income of controlled foreign corporations	International commerce	1909	11, 882, and 951-964	\$9,137	\$9,655	\$10,238	\$10,853
53	Allowances for federal employees working abroad	International commerce	1943	912	\$7,661	\$8,086	\$8,512	\$8,989
54	Income earned abroad by U.S. citizens	International commerce	1926	911	\$6,167	\$6,354	\$6,634	\$6,886
55	Inventory property sales source rule exception	International commerce	1921	861, 862, 863, and 865	\$4,925	\$5,054	\$5,054	\$5,121
56	Benefits, allowances, and certain pay for armed forces personnel	National defense	1925	112 and 134	\$3,058	\$3,182	\$3,557	\$3,848
57	Military disability benefits	National defense	1942	104(a)(4), 104(a)(5) and 104(b)	\$106	\$106	\$106	\$106
58	Contributions in aid of construction for water and sewer utilities	Natural resources and environment	1996	118(c) and 118(d)	too small	too small	too small	too small
59	Earnings of certain environmental settlement funds	Natural resources and environment	2005	468B	too small	too small	too small	too small
60	Energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities	Natural resources and environment	1992	136	\$202	\$202	\$193	\$193
61	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to finance water, sewer and hazardous-waste facilities	Natural resources and environment	1968	103, 141, 142, and 146	\$537	\$619	\$680	\$725
62	Employer-provided dependent care	Social policy	1981	129	\$1,239	\$1,341	\$1,444	\$1,538
63	Foster care payments	Social policy	1982	131	\$568	\$568	\$568	\$568
64	Employer-provided parking assistance	Transportation	1984	132(f)	\$3,759	\$3,930	\$4,101	\$4,286
65	Employer-provided transit assistance	Transportation	1992	132(f)	\$684	\$769	\$769	\$817
66	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to finance airport, dock and mass commuting facilities	Transportation	1968	103, 141, 142, and 146	\$794	\$969	\$969	\$1,082
67	Interest on state and local private-activity bonds issued to finance highway projects and rail-truck transfer facilities	Transportation	2005	103, 141, 142(m), and 146	\$238	\$227	\$216	\$198

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Exclusions								
68	G.I. Bill education benefits	Veterans' benefits	1917	38 USC 5301	\$686	\$686	\$739	\$767
69	Veterans' benefits and services	Veterans' benefits	1917	38 USC 5301	\$2,904	\$3,010	\$3,062	\$3,145
Federal Adjustments								
70	Classroom expenses of elementary and secondary school educators	Education	2002	62	\$187	sunset	sunset	sunset
71	Higher education expenses	Education	2001	222	\$634	sunset	sunset	sunset
72	Interest on student loans	Education	1997	221	\$507	\$634	\$634	\$713
73	Contributions to health savings accounts	Health	2003	223	\$1,367	\$1,794	\$1,794	\$2,074
74	Health insurance premiums and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the self-employed	Health	1986	162(l)	\$3,925	\$4,343	\$4,710	\$5,181
75	Contributions to self-employment retirement plans	Income security	1962	401-407, 410-418E, and 457	\$12,131	\$12,631	\$12,988	\$13,442
76	Employee contributions to traditional Individual Retirement Accounts	Income security	1974	219 and 408	\$6,125	\$8,538	\$10,022	\$13,210
77	Overnight travel expenses of National Guard and Reserve members	National defense	2003	62(a)(2)(E) and 162	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Deductions								
78	Accelerated depreciation of buildings other than rental housing	Economic development	1954	167 and 168	\$317	\$317	\$317	\$317
79	Accelerated depreciation of equipment	Economic development	1954	167 and 168	\$4,814	\$9,868	\$15,583	\$19,908
80	Small life insurance company taxable income	Economic development	1984	806	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$65
81	Amortization of business start-up costs	Economic development	1980	195	\$1,028	\$934	\$841	\$758
82	Completed contract rules	Economic development	1986	460	\$454	\$454	\$518	\$555
83	Exception from passive loss rules for \$25,000 of rental real estate loss	Economic development	1986	469(i)	\$12,250	\$13,857	\$15,633	\$17,641
84	Expensing of depreciable small business property	Economic development	1958	179	\$2,449	\$1,972	-\$1,252	-\$259
85	Expensing of magazine circulation expenditures	Economic development	1950	173	too small	too small	too small	too small
86	Film and television production costs	Economic development	2004	181	\$22	\$6	sunset	sunset
87	Gain on non-dealer installment sales	Economic development	1986	453 and 453A(b)	\$3,758	\$4,950	\$4,804	\$5,556
88	Life insurance company reserves	Economic development	1984	803(a)(2), 805(a)(2), and 807	\$1,555	\$1,685	\$1,750	\$1,859
89	Loss from sale of small business corporation stock	Economic development	1958	1244	\$56	\$56	\$56	\$56
90	Property and casualty insurance company reserves	Economic development	1986	832(b)	\$259	\$259	\$259	\$259
91	Research and development expenditures	Economic development	1954	174	\$2,954	\$3,851	\$4,564	\$5,834
92	Amortization of certified pollution control facilities	Energy	2005	169(d)(5)	\$130	\$130	\$65	\$49
93	Depreciation recovery periods for specific energy property	Energy	1986	168(e)	\$130	\$130	\$65	\$49
94	Energy-efficient commercial property	Energy	2005	179D	\$158	\$158	\$158	158
95	Blue Cross and Blue Shield companies	Health	1986	833	\$259	\$259	\$324	\$365
96	Medical and dental care expenses	Health	1942	213	\$24,420	\$26,544	\$29,729	\$32,970
97	Accelerated depreciation of rental housing	Housing	1954	167 and 168	\$4,248	\$3,903	\$3,997	\$3,829
98	Mortgage interest on owner-occupied residences	Housing	1913	163(h)	\$87,024	\$91,093	\$98,769	\$105,386

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Federal Conformity Estimates
 (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Federal Deductions (cont.)								
99	State and local property taxes on owner-occupied residences	Housing	1913	164	\$14,586	\$15,191	\$16,017	\$16,801
100	Casualty and theft losses	Income security	1913	165(c)(3), 165(e), and 165(h) - 165(k)	\$331	\$331	\$331	\$331
101	Deduction of foreign taxes instead of a credit	International commerce	1913	901	\$194	\$194	\$194	\$194
102	Financing income of certain controlled foreign corporations	International commerce	1962	953 and 954	\$2,592	sunset	sunset	sunset
103	Charitable contributions	Social policy	1917/1935	170 and 642(c)	\$54,536	\$57,133	\$59,510	\$62,211
104	Costs of removing architectural and transportation barriers to the disabled and elderly	Social policy	1976	190	\$93	\$93	\$93	\$93
Federal Special Rules								
105	60-40 rule for gain or loss from section 1256 contracts	Economic development	1981	1256	\$748	\$748	\$841	\$894
106	Interest rate and discounting period assumptions for reserves of property and casualty insurance companies	Economic development	1986	831, 832(b), and 846	\$454	\$518	\$454	\$454
107	Inventory accounting	Economic development	1938	475, 491-492	\$3,505	\$3,700	\$3,923	\$4,157
108	Ordinary gain or loss treatment for sale or exchange of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac preferred stock by certain financial institutions	Economic development	2008	P.L. 110-343, section 301	\$65	-\$65	-\$65	-\$65
109	Special alternative tax on small property and casualty insurance companies	Economic development	1954	321(a), 501(c)(15), 832, and 834	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$65
110	Apportionment of research and development expenses for determining foreign tax credits	International commerce	1977	861-863 and 904	\$259	\$259	\$259	\$259
111	Interest-charge domestic international sales corporations	International commerce	1986	991-997	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$65

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates

D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Exemptions								
1	Additional personal exemption for the blind	Income security	1987	§ 47-1806.02(d)	\$96	\$103	\$106	\$109
2	Additional personal exemption for the elderly	Income security	1987	§ 47-1806.02(e)	\$4,346	\$4,670	\$4,800	\$4,930
Subtractions from Federal Adjusted Gross Income								
3	Qualified high-technology companies: capital gains	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1803.2(a)(2)(O)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	Qualified high-technology companies: depreciable business assets	Economic development	2001	§ 47.1803.3(a)(18)	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate
5	College savings plan contributions	Education	2001	§ 47-4501 - § 47-4512	\$881	\$881	\$881	\$881
6	Public school teacher expenses	Education	2007	§ 47-1803.03(b-2)	\$92	\$92	\$92	\$92
7	Health insurance premiums paid for a same-sex spouse or domestic partner (business income tax)	Health	2006	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(W)	\$550	\$577	\$606	\$636
8	Health insurance premiums paid for a same-sex spouse or domestic partner (personal income tax)	Health	1992	§47-1803.03(a)(15) and 46-401(b)	\$56	\$55	\$56	\$59
9	Health professional loan repayments	Health	2006	§ 7-751.01 - § 7-751.16	\$58	\$58	\$58	\$58
10	Long-term care insurance premiums	Health	2005	§ 47-1803.03(b-1)	\$186	\$186	\$186	\$186
11	Housing relocation assistance	Housing	2002	§ 42-2851.05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	D.C. and federal government pension income	Income security	1987	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(N)	\$4,361	\$4,305	\$4,419	\$4,612
13	D.C. and federal government survivor benefits	Income security	1987	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(N)	\$3,928	\$3,877	\$3,980	\$4,154
14	Disability payments for the permanently and totally disabled	Income security	1985	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(M)	\$72	\$71	\$73	\$76
15	Income of persons with a permanent and total disability	Income security	2005	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(V)	\$457	\$451	\$463	\$484
16	Railroad retirement system benefits	Income security	1985	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(L)	\$82	\$81	\$83	\$87
17	Social Security benefits for retired workers	Income security	1985	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(L)	\$14,763	\$14,574	\$14,959	\$15,613

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates

D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Subtractions from Federal Adjusted Gross Income (cont)								
18	Social Security benefits for the disabled	Income security	1985	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(L)	\$3,614	\$3,567	\$3,662	\$3,822
19	Social Security benefits for dependents and survivors	Income security	1985	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(L)	\$2,074	\$2,047	\$2,101	\$2,193
20	Environmental savings account contributions and earnings	Natural resources and environment	2001	§ 8-637.03	minimal	minimal	minimal	minimal
21	Rental assistance to police officers	Public safety	1993	§ 42-2902	minimal	minimal	minimal	minimal
22	Compensatory damages awarded in a discrimination case	Social policy	2002	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(U) and § 47-1806.10	\$25	\$25	\$26	\$27
23	Poverty lawyer loan assistance	Social policy	2007	§ 47-1803.02(a)(2)(X)	\$33	\$33	\$33	\$33
Credits								
24	Economic development zone incentives for businesses	Economic development	1988	§ 6-1501, § 6-1502, § 6-1504, and § 47-1807.06	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25	Qualified high-technology companies: corporate income tax reduction	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1817.06	\$5,144	\$5,305	\$5,396	\$5,646
26	Qualified high-technology companies: employee relocation incentives	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1817.02	\$3,470	\$3,578	\$3,640	\$3,809
27	Qualified high-technology companies: employment incentives	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1817.03	included in #26	included in #26	included in #26	included in #26
28	Qualified high-technology companies: incentives to employ disadvantaged workers	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1817.05	included in #26	included in #26	included in #26	included in #26
29	Qualified high-technology companies: incentives to retrain disadvantaged workers	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1817.04	included in #26	included in #26	included in #26	included in #26
30	First-time home purchase for D.C. government employees	Employment	2000	§ 42-2506	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116
31	Job growth tax credit	Employment	2010	§ 47-1807.09	\$0	\$158	\$399	\$721
32	Paid leave for organ or bone marrow donors	Health	2006	§ 47-1807.08	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate
33	Employer-assisted home purchases	Housing	2002	§ 47-1807.07	minimal	minimal	minimal	minimal

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates

D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Credits (cont)								
34	Lower-income, long-term homeownership	Housing	2002	§ 47-1806.09 - § 47-1806.09f	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
35	Property tax circuit-breaker	Housing	1977	§ 47-1806.06	\$4,041	\$4,041	\$4,041	\$4,041
36	Earned income tax credit	Income security	2000	§ 47-1806.04(f)	\$46,864	\$48,364	\$47,870	\$49,856
37	Low-income credit	Income security	1987	§ 47-1806.04(e)	\$1,437	\$1,437	\$1,437	\$1,437
38	Brownfield revitalization and cleanup and environment	Natural resources	2001	§ 8-637.01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
39	Child and dependent care	Social policy	1977	§ 47-1806.04(c)	\$6,680	\$6,680	\$6,680	\$6,680
REAL PROPERTY TAX								
Abatements								
40	New or improved buildings used by high-technology companies	Economic development	2001	§ 47-811.03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
41	Non-profit organizations locating in designated neighborhoods	Economic development	2010	§ 47-857.11 - § 47-857.16	\$500 maximum	\$500 maximum	\$500 maximum	\$500 maximum
42	Improvements to low-income housing	Housing	2002	§ 47-866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
43	New residential developments	Housing	2002	§ 47-857.01 - § 47-857.10	\$3,331	\$3,331	\$3,157	\$1,491
44	NoMA residential developments	Housing	2009	§ 47-859.01 - § 47-859.05	\$4,263	\$4,689	\$4,689	\$4,689
45	Preservation of section 8 housing in qualified areas	Housing	2002	§ 47-865	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$11
46	Single-room-occupancy housing	Housing	1994	§ 42-3508.06	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
47	Vacant rental housing	Housing	1985	§ 42-3508.02	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates
D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
REAL PROPERTY TAX								
Exemptions								
48	Development of a qualified supermarket, restaurant, or retail store	Economic development	1988	§ 47-1002(23)	\$1,980	\$2,278	\$2,659	\$3,049
49	High-technology commercial real estate database and service providers providers	Economic development	2010	§ 47-4626	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700
50	Educational institutions	Education	1942	§ 47-1002(10)	\$102,031	\$102,031	\$102,337	\$102,541
51	Libraries	Education	1942	§ 47-1002(7)	\$431	\$431	\$432	\$433
52	Embassies, chanceries, and associated properties of foreign governments	General law	1942	§ 47-1002(3)	\$41,125	\$41,125	\$41,248	\$41,330
53	Federal government property	General law	1942	§ 47-1002(1)	\$823,442	\$823,442	\$825,912	\$827,559
54	Miscellaneous exemptions	General law	multiple years	multiple code sections	\$69,063	\$69,063	\$69,270	\$69,408
55	Hospital buildings	Health	1942	§ 47-1002(9)	\$13,137	\$13,137	\$13,177	\$13,203
56	Historic property	Housing	1974	§ 47-842 - § 47-844	\$119	\$119	\$120	\$120
57	Homestead deduction	Housing	1978	§ 47-850	\$54,673	\$61,436	\$62,389	\$64,471
58	Lower-income homeownership households and cooperative housing associations	Housing	1983	§ 47-3503	\$1,079	\$1,079	\$1,082	\$1,084
59	Multi-family and single-family rental and cooperative housing for low and moderate-income persons	Housing	1978	§ 47-1002(20)	\$12,949	\$12,949	\$12,988	\$13,013
60	Nonprofit housing associations	Housing	1983	§ 47-3505	\$7,553	\$7,553	\$7,576	\$7,591
61	Resident management corporations	Housing	1992	§ 47-1002(24)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
62	Correctional Treatment Facility	Public safety	1997	§ 47-1002(25)	\$3,495	\$3,495	\$3,505	\$3,512
63	Art galleries	Social policy	1942	§ 47-1002(6)	\$2,102	\$2,085	\$2,091	\$2,095
64	Cemeteries	Social policy	1942	§ 47-1002(12)	\$5,548	\$5,548	\$5,565	\$5,576
65	Charitable organizations	Social policy	1942	§ 47-1002(8)	\$14,272	\$14,272	\$14,315	\$14,343
66	Churches, synagogues, and mosques	Social policy	1942	§ 47-1002(12)	\$59,481	\$59,481	\$59,660	\$59,779
67	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority properties	Transportation	1966	§ 9-1107.01	\$9,723	\$9,723	\$9,752	\$9,771

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates
 D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Credits								
68	First-time homebuyer credit for D.C. government employees	Employment	2000	§ 42-2506	\$291	\$291	\$292	\$292
69	Assessment increase cap	Housing	2001	§ 47-864	\$28,416	\$28,416	\$28,501	\$28,558
70	Credit for senior citizens and persons with disabilities	Housing	1986	§ 47-863	\$14,590	\$14,590	\$14,634	\$14,663
71	Brownfield revitalization and cleanup	Natural resources and environment	2001	§ 8-637.01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
72	Condominium and cooperative trash collection	Natural resources and environment	1990	§ 47-872 and § 47-873	\$5,177	\$5,281	\$5,386	\$5,494
Deferrals, Rebates, and Multiple Categories								
73	Economic development zone incentives for real property owners	Economic development	1988	§ 6-1501 - § 6-1503	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
74	Public charter school tax rebate	Education	2005	§ 47-867	\$554	\$554	\$560	\$565
75	Homeowners in enterprise zones	Housing	2002	§ 47-858.01 - § 47-858.05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
76	Low-income homeowners	Housing	2005	§ 47-845.02	\$2,758	\$2,758	\$2,766	\$2,771
77	Low-income, senior-citizen homeowners	Housing	2005	§ 47-845.03	\$827	\$827	\$830	\$831

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates
 D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
DEED RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAX								
Exemptions								
78	Educational institutions	Education	1962 and 1980	§ 42-1102(3) and § 47-902(3)	\$1,026	\$1,026	\$1,029	\$1,031
79	Bona-fide gifts to the District of Columbia	General law	2011	§ 47-902(24)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
80	Embassies, chanceries, and associated properties of foreign governments	General law	1962 and 1980	§ 42-1102(3) and § 47-902(3)	\$417	\$417	\$418	\$419
81	Federal government	General law	1962 and 1980	§ 42-1102(2) and § 47-902(2)	\$672	\$672	\$674	\$675
82	Other properties exempt from real property taxation	General law	1962 and 1980	§ 42-1102(2) and § 47-902(2)	\$923	\$923	\$926	\$928
83	Special act of Congress (recordation tax only)	General law	1962	§ 42-1102(4)	\$367	\$367	\$368	\$368
84	Cooperative housing associations	Housing	1983	§ 42-1102(14), § 47-3503(a)(2), § 47-3503(a)(3), § 47-902(11), and §47-3503(b)(2)	\$355	\$355	\$356	\$356
85	Inclusionary zoning program (transfer tax only)	Housing	2007	§ 47-902(23)	\$4	\$15	\$31	\$62
86	Lower-income homeownership households	Housing	1983	§ 42-1102(12), § 47-3503(a)(1), § 47-3503(a)(3), § 47-902(9), and §47-3503(b)(1)	\$142	\$142	\$143	\$143
87	Nonprofit housing associations	Housing	1983	§ 42-1102(13), § 47-3503(c), § 47-902(10), and §47-3505(b)	\$213	\$213	\$213	\$214
88	Resident management corporations	Housing	1992	§ 42-1102(20), § 47-3506.01(b)(1), § 47-902(15), and §47-3506.01(b)(2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
89	Charitable entities	Social policy	1962 and 1980	§ 42-1102(3) and § 47-902(3)	\$1,539	\$1,539	\$1,543	\$1,546
90	Churches, synagogues, and mosques	Social policy	1962 and 1980	§ 42-1102(3) and § 47-902(3)	\$256	\$256	\$257	\$258
91	Tax-exempt entities subject to a long-term lease	Tax administration and equity	2003	§ 42-1102(27) and § 47-902(21)	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate

(Continued on next page)

Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates
 D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
SALES TAX								
Exemptions								
92	Energy products used in manufacturing	Economic development	1949	§ 47-2005(11)	\$3,705	\$3,551	\$3,551	\$3,551
93	Internet access service	Economic development	1999	§ 47-2001(n)(2)(F)	\$3,326	\$3,326	\$3,326	\$3,326
94	Materials used in development of a qualified supermarket	Economic development	2000	§ 47-2005(28)	\$530	\$528	\$549	\$571
95	Professional and personal services	Economic development	1949	§ 47-2001(n)(2)(B)	\$250,508	\$255,268	\$261,394	\$283,810
96	Qualified high-technology companies: certain sales	Economic development	2001	§ 47-2001(n)(2)(G)	\$631	\$644	\$657	\$670
97	Qualified high-technology companies: technology purchases	Economic development	2001	§ 47-2005(31)	\$172	\$175	\$179	\$183
98	Transportation and communication services	Economic development	1949	§ 47-2001(n)(2)(A)	\$43,231	\$42,341	\$43,485	\$47,214
99	Federal and D.C. governments	General law	1949	§ 47-2005(1)	\$182,625	\$184,451	\$187,771	\$192,278
100	Medicine, drugs, and medical devices	Health	1949	§ 47-2005(14) and (15)	\$9,636	\$9,636	\$9,636	\$9,636
101	Groceries	Social policy	1949	§ 47-2001(n)(2)(E)	\$56,299	\$57,368	\$59,491	\$64,593
102	Materials used in war memorials	Social policy	1957	§ 47-2005(16)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
103	Non-profit (501(c)(4)) organizations	Social policy	1987	§ 47-2005(22)	\$31,147	\$31,833	\$32,692	\$35,496
104	Semi-public institutions	Social policy	1949	§ 47-2005(3)	\$46,364	\$47,384	\$48,663	\$50,561
105	Miscellaneous	Tax administration and equity	1949	§ 47-2005	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate
106	Motor fuels	Tax administration and equity	1981	§ 47-2005(20)	\$21,616	\$21,832	\$22,050	\$22,271
107	Public utility companies	Tax administration and equity	1949	§ 47-2005(5)	\$89,847	\$89,847	\$89,847	\$89,847
108	State and local governments	Tax administration and equity	1949	§ 47-2005(2)	minimal	minimal	minimal	minimal
109	Valet parking services	Tax administration and equity	2002	§ 47-2001(n)(2)(H)	\$390	\$383	\$393	\$413

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Table 4-19
District of Columbia Tax Expenditure Estimates, for FY 2012 - FY 2015
Local Tax Expenditure Estimates
 D.C. Income Tax (Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

No.	Name of Tax expenditure	Program Area	Year Enacted	Internal Revenue Code Section	Revenue Forgone (\$ in thousands)			
					FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAX								
Credit								
110	Tax credit for certified capital investment by insurance companies	Economic development	2004	§ 31-5233	\$9,200	\$9,200	\$4,000	\$0
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX								
Exemptions								
111	Digital audio radio satellite companies	Economic development	2000	§ 47-1508(a)(8)	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate	no estimate
112	Qualified high-technology companies	Economic development	2001	§ 47-1508(a)(10)	\$183	\$182	\$182	\$182
113	Qualified supermarkets	Economic development	2000	§ 47-1508(a)(9)	\$304	\$307	\$312	\$316
114	Non-profit organizations	Social policy	1902	§ 47-1508(a)(1)	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4
115	Motor vehicles and trailers	Transportation	1954	§ 47-1508(a)(3)	\$2,244	\$2,266	\$2,307	\$2,330
116	Public utility and toll telecommunications providers	Tax administration and equity	2001	§ 47-1508(a)(3A)	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9
117	Wireless telecommunication companies	Tax administration and equity	1998	§ 47-1508(a)(7)	minimal	minimal	minimal	minimal
118	Works of art lent to the National Gallery by non-residents	Tax administration and equity	1950	§ 47-1508(a)(2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Operating Expenditures

In FY 2011, the District's Local fund expenditures, excluding dedicated taxes, increased by \$142.9 million or 2.8 percent over FY 2010. Since Fiscal Year 2008, expenditures have decreased by an average of 2.7 percent annually as depicted in Figure 5-1. Table 5A-1 of the appendix displays Local funds expenditures by fiscal year for selected agencies, and each appropriation title.

Dedicated tax funds were segregated as separate funds beginning in FY 2007; they are shown by agency and appropriation title in Table 5A-2 of the Appendix. They totaled \$330.1 million in FY 2011.

The \$142.9 million Local funds increase in FY 2011 was primarily due to a spending increase of \$52.2 million in Repayment of Loans and Interest. Other areas of increase were in the Department of Health Care Finance in the amount of \$70.9 million, despite an overall \$26.5 million decrease in the Human Support Services agencies; and in the Public Education System agencies, with a net increase of \$97.0 million.

On a gross funds basis, including non-Local funds as well as Local, total expenditures increased by an average of 2.4 percent annually from FY 2008 to FY 2011 (Table 5A-3 in the Appendix).

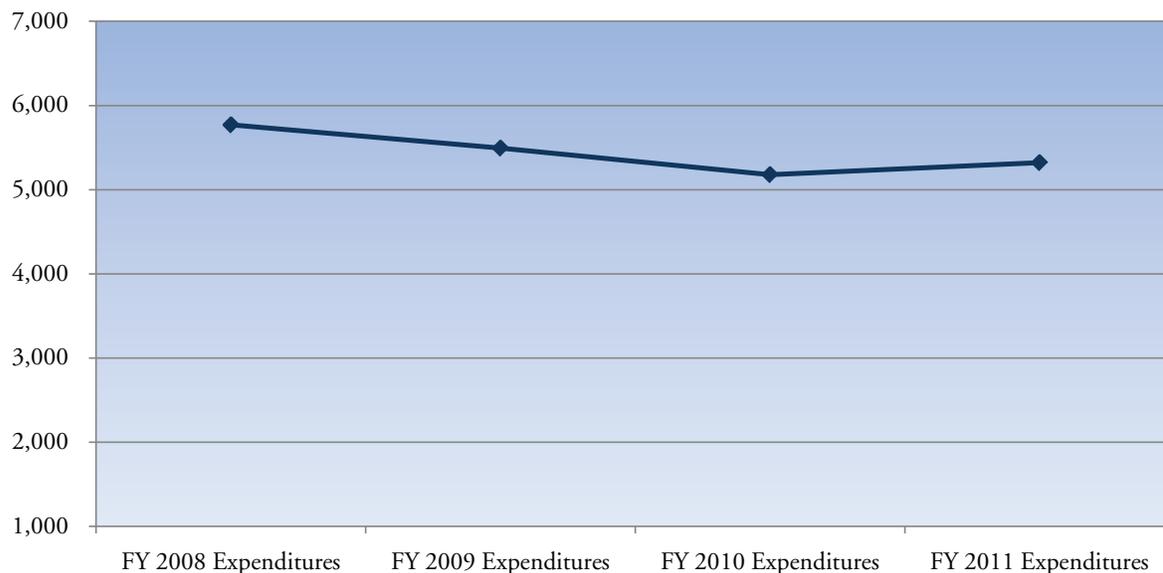
This chapter examines operating expenditures for the District and reflects expenditure trends.

Figure 5-1

Local Fund Actual Expenditures (excluding Dedicated Taxes)

Does not include Enterprise and Other Funds

(Dollars in millions)



Specifically, the chapter:

- Examines the growth in expenditures from FY 2008 to FY 2011 by area of spending (agency and function); and
- Examines the growth by such categories as personal services, contractual services, and subsidies and transfers.

This chapter focuses primarily on the District's Local funds actual expenditures. It does not discuss Capital expenditures, which are described in the Capital Appendices volume. Furthermore, it does not include agencies whose operations are captured in other funds, such as proprietary funds and component units of the District.

Figure 5-2 shows the growth trends of Local funds expenditures by appropriation title from FY 2008 through FY 2011. Tables 5A-1, 5A-2, and 5A-3 in the Appendix to this chapter provide additional detail on Local, Dedicated Tax, and Gross funds expenditures in the largest District agencies from FY 2008 through FY 2011, to provide a constant timeframe. The following sections describe major elements of growth during this time period, by appropriation title.

Human Support Services

The FY 2011 year-end Local expenditures of \$1,387.3 million in this appropriation title reflect a decrease of \$26.5 million, or 1.9 percent, from the FY 2010 expenditures of \$1,413.8 million. The expenditure change from FY 2008 reflects a 4.2 percent average annual decrease.

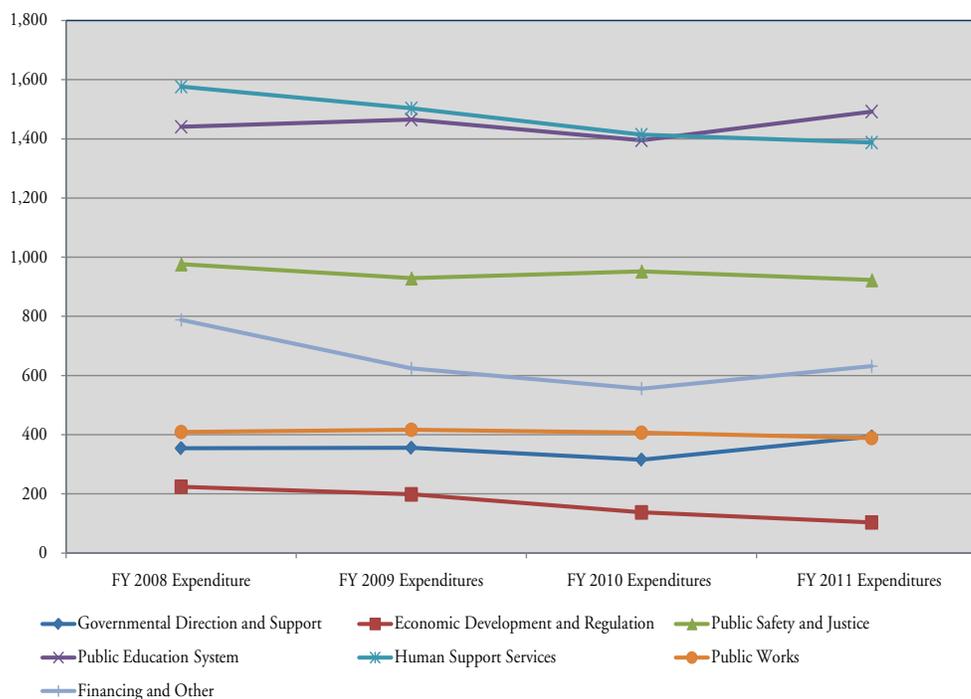
Overall, the trend of decreases in expenditures in the Human Support Services Appropriation Title from FY 2008 through to FY 2011 is primarily due to reductions in the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Mental Health (DMH), and the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA). The change in DOH is due to the transition of Medicaid to the Department of Healthcare Finance (DCHF) in FY 2009. Generally, federal stimulus funding generated by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) of 2009 also provided significant offsets in local expenditures in Medicaid for these agencies in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

Figure 5-2

Local Fund Actual Expenditures (Excluding Dedicated Taxes) by Appropriation Title, by Fiscal Year

Does Not Include Enterprise and Other Funds

(Dollars in millions)



- **Department of Health (DOH)** - Local expenditures of \$660.9 million in FY 2008 for DOH reflect the agency's operational functions that included the District's Medicaid and Healthcare Alliance programs together with a variety of other public health programs. With the establishment of DHCF in FY 2009, the Medicaid and Alliance programs were carved out of DOH and transferred to DHCF. Consequently, DOH's local expenditures show its biggest reduction of about 85.2 percent in FY 2009. In FY 2010, Local expenditures were further reduced by 25.5 percent to \$72.6 million.
- **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** - In FY 2010, DMH provided direct public mental health services through the DC Community Service Agency (DCCSA) and the Saint Elizabeths Hospital (SEH). The decrease in Local expenditures is primarily due to the closure of the DCCSA. Services for District residents from the CSA are now provided through a contractual network of community mental health care providers. The agency's Local expenditures of \$161.0 million in FY 2011 reflect a decrease of 14.3 percent from the prior year expenditures of \$187.9 million.
- **Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA)** - Changes in CFSA's Local expenditures are due to the ongoing trends in the decline of CFSA's foster care population as a result of the agency's focused efforts on permanency (reunification, guardianship, and adoption), and overall reform of the practice of service delivery. CFSA's FY 2011 expenditures reflect a reduction of 8.7 percent in comparison to FY 2010.

Public Education System

Local funds expenditures in the Public Education appropriation title increased 1.2 percent (annual average) from FY 2008 to FY 2011. District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) and the District of Columbia Public Charter Schools (DCPCS) are budgeted through the Uniform Per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF) [refer to District of Columbia Official Code §38-29]. This formula provides a foundation funding level for each student and weighting factors for such characteristics as grade levels and special education categories. It also accounts for annual inflation and for changes in enrollment. Local fund expenditures by the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) are higher than for any other District agency, and DCPS also employs approximately one-fifth of all District employees. District of Columbia Public Charter Schools has been showing significant annual growth in enrollment and expenditures, and the trend continued during FY 2011.

Table 5-1 shows enrollment and Local fund expenditure trends for DCPS and DCPCS. Enrollment in the two systems combined decreased in FY 2009 from FY 2008 and increased in FY 2010 and FY 2011. Per-student spending from Local funds decreased from FY 2008 to FY 2009 and FY 2010 but increased in FY 2011 cumulatively for the two systems combined.

- **District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS)** - Expenditures in FY 2011 at DCPS increased from FY 2010. Enrollment increased 2.0 percent from FY 2010 to FY 2011, and the foundation level for the UPSFF increased to \$8,945 in FY 2011, in accordance with the provisions of District of Columbia Official Code §38-2909. The enactment of the Public Education Reform Amendment Act of 2007 caused shifting of many state-level functions from the DCPS budget to the Office of the State Superintendent of Education. Also, in FY 2009, expenditures for Non-Public Tuition and Special Education Transportation were broken out of DCPS into separate agencies.
- **District of Columbia Public Charter Schools (DCPCS)** - Expenditures in FY 2011 for DCPCS in Local funds increased 17.2 percent from FY 2010. Enrollment increased 6.1 percent from FY 2010 to FY 2011, and expenditures per enrolled student also increased.
- **Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)** - As a result of the Public Education Reform Amendment Act of 2007, a number of functions from the Department of Human Services, the University of the District of Columbia, and DCPS moved to OSSE, and the agency has become the state administering agency for most of the District's grant funds for public education. Local funds expenditures showed a slight decrease in FY 2011 from FY 2010.

Table 5-1

Enrollments and Expenditures in Two Schools Systems (Local Funds Only)

	DC Public Schools		Public Charter Schools		Combined Systems		
	Enrollment	Expenditures (dollars in thousands)	Enrollment	Expenditures (dollars in thousands)	Enrollment	Expenditures (dollars in thousands)	Expenditures per enrolled student*
2008	49,123	\$868,141	21,948	\$316,675	71,071	\$1,184,816	\$16,671
2009	45,190	\$576,049	25,732	\$385,896	70,922	\$961,945	\$13,563
2010	44,718	\$517,674	27,661	\$375,845	72,379	\$893,520	\$12,345
2011	45,630	\$585,840	29,356	\$440,368	74,986	\$1,026,209	\$13,685
Average Annual Growth Rate (2008 - 2011)	-2.4%	-12.3%	10.2%	11.6%	1.8%	-4.7%	-6.4%

Note: *per enrolled student (whole dollars, not thousands). All enrollment numbers were provided by the Offices of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) on 2/23/2012 and may not match previous years reports.

Details may not sum to totals due to rounding

- **University of the District of Columbia (UDC)** - The District's subsidy to the University increased 7.0 percent from, \$62.1 million in FY 2010 to \$66.4 million in FY 2011.

Public Education expenditures are tracked by appropriation year (AY) and fiscal year (FY). Table 5A-4 in the Appendix provides a crosswalk between the AY and FY expenditures for key school systems. The FY data is used throughout this chapter, although the AY data reflect more comparable data over time.

Public Safety and Justice

Local fund expenditures in the public safety area decreased 1.9 percent (annual average) from FY 2008 to FY 2011. The two largest agencies in this appropriation title are the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (FEMS), accounting for 65.8 percent of the expenditures of the appropriation title.

- **Metropolitan Police Department and Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department** - Expenditures at MPD decreased from FY 2008 to FY 2011 by an average of 4.2 percent annually. Expenditures for FEMS increased 0.7 percent (annual average) from FY 2008 to FY 2011.
- **Police and Fire Retirement System** - This is the third largest agency in Public Safety in terms of the total spent. Under the 1997 Revitalization Act, the federal government assumed the District's pre-June 1997 unfunded pension liability. In subsequent years, as salaries have increased, adjustments were legislated for pension benefits, and the sizes of the FEMS and MPD workforce have increased. The pension contribution decreased from FY 2008 to FY 2011 by an average of 2.4 percent annually as a result of market factors affecting the national economy and limited pay raises due to collective bargaining agreements still in negotiation.
- **Department of Corrections** - There was a Local fund average annual increase of 0.2 percent over the FY 2008 – FY 2011 period, attributable to inmate healthcare costs and a significant number of department staff with many years of service.

Financing and Other

Agencies in the Financing and Other appropriation title include various debt service functions as well as the District's reserve funds.

- **Repayment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing** - The District issues short-term revenue anticipation notes in order to finance its seasonal cash flow needs. The total amount of revenue anticipation notes outstanding at any time during a fiscal year may not exceed 20 percent of the total anticipated revenue of the District for such fiscal year, and such notes must mature within the fiscal year in which they are issued. In FY 2011, the District issued \$700 million of revenue anticipation notes for this purpose.
- **Repayment of Loans and Interest** - The District may issue long-term debt in the form of general obligation bonds or income tax revenue bonds to finance capital projects and to refund indebtedness of the District. Such bond issuances are not permitted during any fiscal year if total debt service exceeds 12 percent of total District general fund expenditures in any year during the 6-year capital plan period. The Capital Improvements Plan includes issuance of about \$400 to \$500 million in bonds per year as well as amounts above this level for specific capital projects. Borrowing amounts in Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 were higher than in previous years, and debt service expenditures have increased accordingly. The District had approximately \$2.830 billion of general obligation bonds and approximately \$3.029 billion of Income Tax secured bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2011.
- **Certificates of Participation (COPs)** - The District has a payment obligation with respect to approximately \$245 million of outstanding COPs with varying maturities, which were issued to finance various District facilities. The District's payment obligations on the Certificates are subject to, and dependent upon, inclusion of sufficient funds in annual District budgets and annual appropriations made by the United States Congress for such purpose.
- **Equipment Lease Operating** - The Master Equipment Lease Purchase Program provides tax-exempt financing for projects with short-term to intermediate-term useful lives. Rolling stock such as police, emergency, and public works vehicles, and information technology equipment, are acquired on a short-term lease/purchase basis. The District has financed approximately \$378 million of its capital equipment needs through the program and has approximately \$116 million in principal outstanding as of September 30, 2011.
- **Repayment of Revenue Bonds** - The Council may authorize the issuance of revenue bonds, notes, or other obligations (including refunding bond, notes, or other obligations) to borrow money to finance governmental projects by creating a security interest in any District revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations, if issued, are to be secured by a pledge of the revenues realized from the property, facilities, developments, and improvements financed by the issuance of such bonds, notes, or other obligations or by the mortgage of real property or the creation of security interest in available revenues, assets, or other property. In FY 2007 and FY 2010, the District issued bonds for its New Communities initiative, with such bonds secured by a portion of revenues dedicated to the Housing Production Trust Fund. There is currently \$86 million of these bonds outstanding.
- **Pay-As-You-Go Capital Fund** - Paygo capital financing is a transfer of funds from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund to pay for capital project expenditures. Significant amounts of Paygo capital funding is planned for the current 6-year capital plan period.
- **Highway Trust Fund Transfer - Dedicated Taxes, Convention Center Transfer – Dedicated Taxes, and TIF and PILOT Transfer – Dedicated Taxes** - These agencies were first budgeted in FY 2010 to make the flow of the dedicated revenues through the General Fund more visible.

Other Appropriation Titles

Expenditures in other appropriation titles are:

- **Governmental Direction and Support**

This appropriation title funds agencies that manage overall government operations, including Municipal Facilities: Non-Capital, the Office of the Mayor, the Council of the District of Columbia, the Office of the City

Administrator, the Office of the Chief Technology Officer, the Department of General Services, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Local fund expenditures in this appropriation title have shown an average increase in growth at 3.6 percent average annually from FY 2008 to FY 2011.

■ **Economic Development and Regulation**

This is the smallest of the appropriation titles, including the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration, the Department of Employment Services, the Department of Small and Local Business Development, the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Office of Motion Pictures and Television. Local fund expenditures decreased from FY 2008 to FY 2011 at an average annual rate of 22.7 percent of the selected large agencies. The Department of Housing and Community Development experienced the largest growth in expenditures (47.7 percent), compared to the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, which had the sharpest decline (29.9 percent) in FY 2011. The Department of Employment Services, the Department of the Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Housing Authority Subsidy, and the Department of Housing and Community Development accounted for 76.8 percent of the expenditures in FY 2011.

- **Public Works** -The Public Works appropriation title is dominated, in Local fund expenditures, by two agencies: the Department of Public Works (DPW) and subsidies to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). DPW decreased 6.9 percent on average annually from FY 2008 to FY 2011 for Local funds, while the WMATA subsidy increased 4.6 percent.

Summary of Local Funds Expenditure Growth by Agency and Function

All of the appropriation titles except Governmental Direction and Support and Public Education System experienced decreases in total expenditures since FY 2008. Expenditures in Economic Development, Public Safety and Justice, Human Support Services, and Public Works decreased for FY 2011 over FY 2010, while Governmental Direction and Support, Public Education System, and Financing and Other increased. Overall, the District as a whole had an average annual decrease of 2.7 percent for Local Fund expenditures from FY 2008 to FY 2011.

Public Education is the largest appropriation title, comprising 28.1 percent of total Local funds expenditures. Human Support Services is the second largest appropriation title with a 26.1 percent share of total Local funds expenditures.

Actual DCPS enrollment had been decreasing annually but had an increase in FY 2011, and the enrollment in Public Charter Schools has shown a steady increase at an average annual rate of 10.2 percent since FY 2008. The enrollment in Public Charter Schools accounts for 39.1 percent of total enrollment in the combined DC schools system in FY 2011. From FY 2008 to FY 2011, the combined DC schools system enrollment shows an increase of 1.8 percent average annually.

Federal Payment Fund Expenditures

A federal payment is a direct payment made to the District by the Federal government. The authorization for each payment is found in Division A, Title 1, of the District's annual appropriations act. Federal payments to the District are subject to federal Government Accountability Office (GAO) guidelines and government-wide rescissions. During FY 2011, the District received a total of \$124.7 million in federal payments that could be spent by the agencies. Table 5A-5 of the Appendix details the federal payments made to the District from FY 2008 through FY 2011, by agency. These funds have various availability periods and in some cases will be spent over subsequent years. Federal payments are detailed within each agency's budget chapter.

In addition, in FY 2011 the District expensed \$13.5 million from the federal payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs. This payment was previously reimbursable, with reimbursements approved by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In FY 2009, this became a direct federal payment. The details of the FY 2011 expenses are found in the agency budget chapter for the Emergency Planning and Security Fund, which is located within the Financing and Other section of Volume 3, Agency Budget Chapters.

Federal Grants Expenditures

Unlike federal payments, which come directly from the U.S. Treasury as authorized by the annual Appropriations Act, federal grants are awarded by a federal agency.

Table 5A-6 of the Appendix shows federal grant expenditures from FY 2008 through FY 2011 by agency. Overall, their annual growth rate was 13.2 percent. The Department of Health Care Finance received the majority of the funds, consisting primarily of funding for Medicaid.

Expenditure Growth by Object Class, FY 2008 to FY 2011

This section examines expenditures by object class --that is, by the type of services paid for, such as personal services, supplies, or fixed costs for rent or utilities-- from FY 2008 through FY 2011. Since FY 2008, the average annual rate of growth for expenditures for nonpersonal services (NPS), such as rent and utilities, equipment, subsidies and transfers, and debt service, has fallen faster than personal services (PS), which include regular salaries and wages, overtime, and other additional costs (Figure 5-3). The average annual growth rate from FY 2008 to FY 2011 for Locally funded personal services (PS) was -1.3 percent. Tables 5A-7 and 5A-8 in the appendix to this chapter provide details.

Personal Services

From FY 2008 to FY 2011, total Local Fund PS costs including salaries, extra pay (the category including overtime), differential pay (for night or weekend work, for example), bonuses, and fringe benefits (primarily health insurance costs) decreased at an average annual rate of 1.3 percent.

Table 5-2 shows overtime expenses from FY 2008 through FY 2011 by agency. The Metropolitan Police Department, Fire and Emergency Medical Services, Department of Corrections, Department of Mental Health, and Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services comprise 68.6 percent of the total FY 2011 overtime expenditures.

Nonpersonal Services

As shown in Table 5A-7 of the Appendix, the average annual growth rate from FY 2008 to FY 2011 for Local Fund NPS expenditures excluding retirement is -3.5 percent. Nonpersonal Services expenditure declined 5.9 percent from FY 2008 to FY 2009, but increased by 3.5 in FY 2010 and FY 2011.

Figure 5-3

Local Personal Services and Nonpersonal Services Actual Expenditures (Excluding Dedicated Taxes), by Fiscal Year

Does Not Include Enterprise and Other Funds

(Dollars in millions)

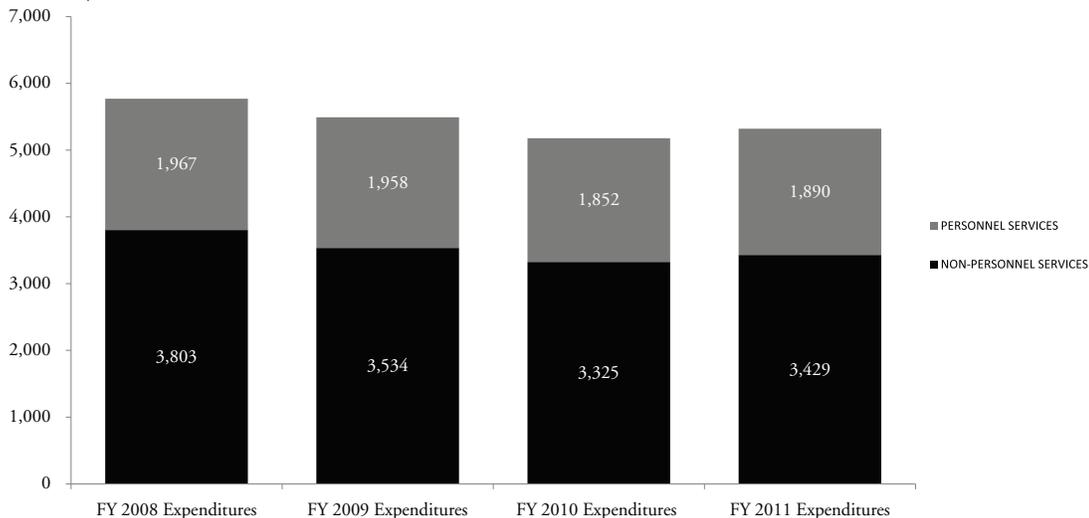


Table 5-2

Overtime Actual Expenditures from Local Funds and Dedicated Taxes (Excluding Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Name	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	158	119	45	32
Board of Elections and Ethics	145	104	160	189
Department of Human Resources	75	5	15	2
Department of Real Estates Services	13	54	129	3
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	463	362	381	178
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	141	146	137	11
Office of the Attorney General	172	118	16	1
Municipal Facilities: Non-Capital				888
Child and Family Services Agency	2,417	1,323	421	397
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	3,557	4,162	3,561	4,298
Department of Health	121	139	88	13
Department of Human Services	903	508	255	175
Department of Mental Health	7,051	4,402	3,405	3,680
Department of Parks and Recreation	597	181	374	226
Department on Disability Services	78	56	42	25
District of Columbia Public Library	1,035	493	290	307
District of Columbia Public Schools	7,086	2,441	2,589	2,239
Office Public Education Facilities Modernization	2,502	381	1,193	849
Special Education Transportation		3,335	2,737	3,024
Department of Corrections	5,667	4,856	3,675	2,784
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	11,739	9,220	9,293	3,711
Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency	108	22	42	53
Metropolitan Police Department	24,665	16,571	16,550	13,299
Office of Unified Communications	1,908	1,645	1,352	1,108
Department of Public Works	4,101	4,168	2,997	2,743
Rest of District	581	45	277	242
Total Local Funds	75,283	54,856	50,024	40,476

Appendix: Data Tables for Operating Expenditures

Table 5A-1

Local Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Large Agencies (Excluding Dedicated Taxes and Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency Name	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008-2011
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	113,406	119,559	115,213	87,779	-8.2%
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	64,054	53,872	46,089	29,757	-22.6%
Office of the Attorney General	61,899	62,564	56,039	48,936	-7.5%
Municipal Facilities: Non-Capital				122,657	N/A
Section 103 Judgments-Gov Direction and Support	10,000	4,513		783	-57.2%
All Other Agencies	105,043	115,241	98,454	104,067	-0.3%
Governmental Direction and Support Sum	354,402	355,750	315,795	393,979	3.6%
Department of Employment Services	86,415	68,652	50,980	38,148	-23.9%
Housing Authority Subsidy	30,983	30,983	25,103	22,823	-9.7%
Department of Housing and Community Development	3,346	15,705	22,220	10,772	47.7%
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	22,115	17,153	15,499	7,624	-29.9%
All Other Agencies	81,333	65,946	23,650	24,016	-33.4%
Economic Development and Regulation Sum	224,192	198,439	137,451	103,383	-22.7%
Metropolitan Police Department	471,889	453,891	437,494	415,020	-4.2%
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	187,868	185,838	193,326	191,932	0.7%
Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System	137,000	106,000	132,300	127,200	-2.4%
Department of Corrections	116,648	117,610	124,778	117,369	0.2%
Office of Unified Communications	28,224	31,656	31,003	26,685	-1.9%
Section 103 Judgments-Public Safety and Justice	3,773		3,000	20,445	75.6%
All Other Agencies	30,956	33,985	30,387	24,183	-7.9%
Public Safety and Justice Sum	976,359	928,981	952,287	922,834	-1.9%
District of Columbia Public Schools	868,141	576,049	517,674	585,840	-12.3%
Office of the State Superintendent of Education	102,998	111,750	106,370	100,916	-0.7%
Public Charter Schools	316,675	385,896	375,845	440,368	11.6%
Non-Public Tuition		165,911	166,568	135,240	N/A
Office Public Education Facilities Modernization	34,981	24,720	28,761	25,543	-10.0%
Special Education Transportation	171	87,779	93,373	95,973	725.6%
DC Public Library	44,563	44,760	39,186	35,089	-7.7%
University of the District of Columbia Subsidy	62,770	62,070	62,070	66,420	1.9%
Section 103 Judgments-Public Education System	384			1,380	53.2%
All Other Agencies	10,151	6,136	5,427	5,518	-18.4%
Public Education System Sum	1,440,833	1,465,071	1,395,275	1,492,287	1.2%

(Continued on next page)

Table 5A-1 (continued)

**Local Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Large Agencies
(Excluding Dedicated Taxes and Enterprise and Other Funds)**

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008 - 2011
Department of Human Services	137,874	165,358	141,095	136,000	-0.5%
Child and Family Services Agency	274,265	252,427	206,400	188,388	-11.8%
Department of Mental Health	207,627	208,811	187,898	160,971	-8.1%
Department of Health	660,876	97,494	72,639	72,815	-52.1%
Department of Health Care Finance		457,011	486,326	557,237	N/A
Department of Parks and Recreation	49,029	49,607	46,945	37,326	-8.7%
Department of Youth Rehab Services	84,463	93,732	97,016	97,064	4.7%
Department on Disability Services	81,911	92,843	59,465	53,084	-13.5%
Disability Compensation Fund	28,220	27,822	38,310	29,301	1.3%
Section 103 Judgments-Human Services				11,200	N/A
All Other Agencies	52,418	57,943	77,697	43,898	-5.7%
Human Support Services Sum	1,576,683	1,503,047	1,413,789	1,387,284	-4.2%
Department of Motor Vehicles	28,427	26,376	26,630	23,831	-5.7%
Department of Public Works	119,618	127,375	119,211	96,441	-6.9%
Mass Transit Subsidies (WMATA)	214,905	230,499	231,668	245,703	4.6%
All Other Agencies	46,033	32,821	29,249	22,437	-21.3%
Public Works Sum	408,983	417,071	406,758	388,412	-1.7%
Repayment of Loans and Interest	420,827	431,706	343,551	395,764	-2.0%
Certificate of Participation	30,664	32,270	32,257	32,244	1.7%
Settlements and Judgments Fund	21,015	17,325	21,470	21,477	0.7%
District Retiree Health Contribution	110,907	81,100	90,700	94,200	-5.3%
Master Equipment Lease / Purchase Program	29,896	38,378	43,863	48,247	17.3%
Pay-As-You-Go Capital Fund	139,488	1,821	499	18,683	-48.8%
All Other Agencies	35,441	21,541	23,134	20,904	-16.1%
Financing and Other Sum	788,237	624,143	555,474	631,519	-7.1%
Grand Total	5,769,689	5,492,500	5,176,830	5,319,698	-2.7%

Table 5A-2:

**Dedicated Taxes Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Large Agencies
Excluding Enterprise and other Funds**

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008 - 2011
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development					
Neighborhood Investment Fund	12,002	12,330	17,152	5,500	-22.9%
Comprehensive Housing Task Force	27,621				-100.0%
Housing Production Trust Fund Subsidy	40,589	28,244	13,039	34,018	-5.7%
Economic Development and Regulation Total	80,212	40,574	30,191	39,519	-21.0%
Department of Health					
Nursing Homes Quality of Care Fund	3,932				-100.0%
Department of Health Care Finance					
Nursing Homes Quality of Care Fund		6,666	16,665	11,635	N/A
Healthy DC Fund			24,887	29,936	N/A
Hospital Assessment Tax				9,008	N/A
Human Support Services Total	3,932	6,666	41,552	50,579	134.3%
Department of Transportation		11,420	13,000	15,000	N/A
Public Works Total		11,420	13,000	15,000	N/A
Baseball Dedicated Tax Transfer	46,397	50,044	32,081	30,336	-13.2%
Community Healthcare Financing Fund		93,073			N/A
Convention Center Transfer-Dedicated Tax			93,054	96,844	N/A
Highway Transportation Fund - Transfers					
Parking Taxes			2,596	8,076	N/A
Highway Trust Fund			22,293	21,925	N/A
Pay-As-You-Go Capital Fund					
Schools Modernization Fund		12,927			N/A
Repayment of Loans and Interest					
Parking Taxes		3,580	4,800	4,800	N/A
Repayment of Revenue Bonds					
Housing Production Trust Fund		2,144	2,149	4,782	N/A
TIF and PILOT Transfers - Dedicated Taxes					
Tax Increment Financing - Sales Tax			16,151	40,193	N/A
Tax Increment Financing - Property Tax			17,989	18,060	N/A
Financing and Other Total	46,397	161,768	191,113	225,017	69.3%
Total General Operating Dedicated Taxes Funds	130,541	220,428	275,856	330,115	36.2%

Table 5A-3

Gross Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Large Agencies

(Excluding Enterprise and Other Funds and Intra-District Funds)

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008 - 2011
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	131,724	135,253	131,326	105,152	
Department of Real Estate Services	21,469	33,122	29,685	19,599	
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	64,060	55,975	50,114	41,400	
Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia	82,707	83,221	78,552	72,106	
Municipal Facilities: Non-Capital				123,627	
All other agencies	106,013	97,353	89,055	107,522	
Governmental Direction and Support Total	405,974	404,924	378,732	469,406	5.0%
Department of Employment Services	141,287	124,814	116,728	94,025	
Housing Production Trust Fund Subsidy	70,589	28,244	13,039	34,018	
Department of Housing and Community Development	89,427	56,072	85,312	77,548	
All other agencies	237,884	213,078	152,805	149,910	
Economic Development and Regulation Total	539,187	422,208	367,884	355,501	-13.0%
Metropolitan Police Department	486,394	468,641	464,179	447,814	
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	188,977	186,633	196,813	193,438	
Police Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System	137,000	106,000	132,300	127,200	
Department of Corrections	153,184	150,844	150,767	142,735	
Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency	46,884	68,293	95,391	114,632	
Office of Unified Communications	40,578	38,556	46,780	40,472	
All other agencies	48,139	45,962	49,796	62,725	
Public Safety and Justice Total	1,101,156	1,064,929	1,136,025	1,129,016	0.8%
District of Columbia Public Schools	898,840	634,707	598,267	661,053	
Office of the State Superintendent of Education	267,251	323,785	428,603	361,456	
Teachers' Retirement System	5,964	(3)	3,000	3,000	
Public Charter Schools	316,675	385,896	375,845	440,368	
Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization	34,981	39,133	31,437	26,935	
Non-Public Tuition		165,911	166,568	135,240	
Special Education Transportation	171	87,779	93,373	95,973	
District of Columbia Public Library	45,935	46,443	40,765	37,341	
University of the District of Columbia Subsidy Account	62,770	62,070	62,070	66,420	
All other agencies	5,621	6,139	2,428	3,898	
Public Education System Total	1,638,207	1,751,860	1,802,357	1,831,684	3.8%

(Continued on next page)

Table 5A-3 (continued)

Gross Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Large Agencies

(Excluding Enterprise and Other Funds and Intra-District Funds)

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008 - 2011
Department of Human Services	287,069	318,219	319,649	304,458	
Child and Family Services Agency	313,462	306,497	266,825	239,101	
Department of Mental Health	209,971	220,416	202,383	170,485	
Department of Health	1,848,562	213,912	226,962	214,622	
Department of Health Care Finance		1,749,809	1,987,747	2,215,789	
Department of Parks and Recreation	54,134	52,489	48,651	38,742	
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	84,463	93,755	100,396	99,585	
Department on Disability Services	107,944	124,763	92,693	90,052	
All other agencies	87,934	93,024	123,830	92,226	
Human Support Services Total	2,993,539	3,172,884	3,369,136	3,465,061	5.0%
Department of Public Works	129,293	133,220	124,738	103,878	
Department of Transportation	141,016	110,921	116,180	102,873	
Mass Transit Subsidies (WMATA)	214,905	230,499	243,668	257,703	
District Department of the Environment	55,395	72,067	78,506	70,433	
All other agencies	45,820	47,061	44,382	42,919	
Public Works Total	586,428	593,769	607,474	577,806	-0.5%
Repayment of Loans and Interest	420,827	438,383	351,816	404,768	
Baseball Dedicated Tax Transfer	46,397	50,044	32,081	30,336	
Certificate of Participation	30,664	32,270	32,257	32,244	
Settlements and Judgments	21,015	17,325	21,470	21,477	
District Retiree Health Contribution	110,907	81,100	90,700	94,200	
Pay-As-You-Go Capital Fund	140,737	20,002	14,933	31,726	
Master Equipment Lease / Purchase Program	29,896	38,378	43,863	48,247	
Convention Center Transfer - Dedicated Taxes			93,054	96,844	
Highway Transportation Fund - Transfers			24,889	30,001	
TIF and PILOT Transfer - Dedicated Taxes			34,140	58,254	
All other agencies	46,656	176,061	40,951	39,194	
Financing and Other Total	847,098	853,565	780,154	887,291	1.6%
Total General Operating Funds	8,111,589	8,264,138	8,441,761	8,715,766	2.4%

Table 5A-4

Local Funds Actual Expenditures by Appropriation Year and Fiscal Year (Three School Systems and University)

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
D.C Public Schools				
Expenditures, current AY and FY	867,624	566,292	490,556	580,176
PLUS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	4,956	517	9,757	27,118
EQUALS: Total AY expenditures	872,581	566,809	500,313	607,294
LESS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	(4,956)	(517)	(9,757)	(27,118)
PLUS: FY expenditures from following AY	517	9,757	27,118	5,664
EQUALS: Total FY expenditures (as shown in CAFR and table 5-1 above)	868,141	576,049	517,674	585,840
D.C. Public Charter Schools				
Expenditures, current AY and FY	225,363	292,926	267,635	319,472
PLUS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	80,091	91,312	92,970	108,210
EQUALS: Total AY expenditures	305,454	384,238	360,605	427,682
LESS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	(80,091)	(91,312)	(92,970)	(108,210)
PLUS: FY expenditures from following AY	91,312	92,970	108,210	120,896
EQUALS: Total FY expenditures (as shown in CAFR and table 5-1 above)	316,675	385,896	375,845	440,368
Special Education Transportation				
Expenditures, current AY and FY	-	87,779	93,066	95,973
PLUS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	-	171	0	315
EQUALS: Total AY expenditures	-	87,950	93,066	96,288
LESS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	-	(171)	0	(315)
PLUS: FY expenditures from following AY	171	0	315	0
EQUALS: Total FY expenditures (as shown in CAFR)	171	87,779	93,381	95,973
University of the District of Columbia				
Expenditures, current AY and FY	62,770	62,070	62,070	66,420
PLUS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	-	-	-	-
EQUALS: Total AY expenditures	62,770	62,070	62,070	66,420
LESS: AY Expenditures in prior FY	-	-	-	-
PLUS: FY expenditures from following AY	-	-	-	-
EQUALS: Total FY expenditures (as shown in CAFR)	62,770	62,070	62,070	66,420

Table 5A-5

Federal Payments Awarded to the District in its Appropriations Act, by Fiscal Year

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008 Approved	FY 2009 Approved	FY 2010 Approved	FY 2011 Approved
Child and Family Services Agency				
D.C. National Guard	352	352	375	374
D.C. Public Schools	13,000	40,000	42,200	42,116
Department of Transportation				
Emergency Planning and Security Costs	3,000	38,825	15,000	14,970
Executive Office of the Mayor	5,000	3,388		
Forensic Lab (Increased FBI services)	4,000			
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	1,300	1,774	2,000	1,796
Office of the State Superintendent of Education:				
Resident Tuition Assistance	33,000	35,100	35,100	35,030
Public Charter School Improvement/Expansion	13,000	20,000	20,000	19,960
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure			295	294
Judicial Nomination Commission			205	205
Department of Human Services			17,000	9,980
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services			4,000	
Various — Capital	14,000	28,000	15,000	
Department of Health - HIV/AIDS Prevention				
Total	86,652	167,439	151,175	124,725

(Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.)

Notes:

- 1) This table shows appropriations made to the District that could be expended by District agencies. Unless specified below, the table does not show payments made to WASA or pass-through payments where the District passes the payment to the designated recipients.
- 2) The FY 2008 and FY 2009 payments were not subject to a rescission by the Federal government.
- 3) FY 2008 Various - Capital includes the renovation and rehabilitation of D.C. Public Libraries (\$9M) and the consolidated forensics lab (\$5M).
- 4) FY 2009 Various - Capital includes the renovation and rehabilitation of D.C. Public Libraries (\$7M) and the consolidated forensics lab (\$21M).
- 5) FY 2010 Various- Capital includes the consolidated forensics lab (\$15M).
- 6) FY 2009 DCPS- Includes school improvement (\$20M) and a payment to jump start education reform (\$20M).
- 7) The FY 2008 payment to the Mayor included a payment to DCPS (\$2.0M), District Department of the Environment (\$1M), and \$2M to non-District entities.
- 8) The FY 2009 payment to the Mayor included a payment to the Department of Human Services (\$1.25M) and \$2.138M provided to non-District entities.
- 9) The FY 2011 payment reflects a 0.2 percent rescission made by the Federal government.

Table 5A-6

Federal Grant Actual Expenditures (including Medicaid), by Fiscal Year

(Excluding Federal Payments, and Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008 -2011
Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia	16,896	18,407	18,598	17,452	1.1%
Child and Family Services Agency	35,812	52,168	58,438	48,993	11.0%
Department of Employment Services	29,296	27,874	37,845	34,114	5.2%
Department of Health	1,171,451	103,981	140,065	127,286	-52.3%
Department of Housing and Community Development	69,988	36,744	58,729	60,087	-5.0%
Department of Human Services	146,353	150,124	171,357	154,571	1.8%
District of Columbia Public Schools	1,376	8,106	10,788	8,753	85.3%
Department of Health Care Finance		1,285,650	1,457,622	1,606,913	N/A
Department on Disability Services	21,934	24,526	27,791	31,341	12.6%
State Superintendent of Education	128,922	150,900	276,349	200,380	15.8%
Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency	42,245	64,651	91,831	112,794	38.7%
District Department of the Environment	16,805	26,376	31,648	32,652	24.8%
Subtotal - Selected Agencies	1,681,079	1,949,507	2,381,061	2,435,334	13.2%
All other agencies	35,322	49,324	55,739	53,875	15.1%
Total General Operating Funds	1,716,401	1,998,830	2,436,801	2,489,209	13.2%

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) Budgetary Schedules

Federal and Private Resources expenditures reported for certain agencies differ from comparable amounts presented in the FY 2008 CAFR budgetary schedules. These differences resulted from the inadvertent reporting of some budgetary expenditures as non-budgetary in the CAFR. The budgetary expenditures classified as non-budgetary in the CAFR totaled \$28,374,821. Such classification of expenditures does not impact the presentation of the surplus/deficit or fund balance of the related fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Table 5A-7

Local Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Object Classes (Excluding Dedicated Taxes, and Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in thousands)

Selected Object Classes	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008-2011
Regular salaries and wages (0011, 0012 & 0099)	1,573,610	1,570,501	1,459,364	1,499,429	-1.6%
Extra pay and Overtime	146,564	133,348	132,051	119,296	-6.6%
Fringe Benefits (0014)	246,899	254,263	260,385	271,603	3.2%
Subtotal, PS	1,967,073	1,958,112	1,851,801	1,890,328	-1.3%
FDO - PS Paid by NPS (0050) - Police Officers and Fire Retirement System	137,000	106,000	132,300	127,200	-2.4%
GX0 - PS Paid by NPS (0050) - Teachers' Retirement System	5,964	(3)	3,000	3,000	-20.5%
BG0 - PS Paid NPS (0050) - Disability Compensation Fund	18,580	17,624	18,856	17,720	-1.6%
BH0 - PS Paid NPS (0050) - DC Unemployment Compensation Fund	6,459	13,929	17,231	16,325	36.2%
RH0 - PS Paid NPS (0050) - District Retiree Health Contribution	110,907	81,100	90,700	94,200	-5.3%
Subtotal, PS with Selected Subsidies and Transfers	278,910	218,651	262,087	258,445	-2.5%
Fixed Cost (0030-0035)	262,825	262,552	255,322	223,021	-5.3%
Subsidies and transfers (0050 less Selected Subsidies and Transfers Subtotal Above)	1,689,391	1,926,462	1,875,786	1,975,604	5.4%
Debt service (0080)	512,862	519,888	437,169	493,556	-1.3%
Contractual services (0041)	660,695	350,857	284,364	292,256	-23.8%
Other NPS (0020, 0040, 0070, 0060, 0082, 0083, 0084, 0091)	397,932	255,979	210,309	186,488	-22.3%
Subtotal, NPS excluding Retirement	3,523,705	3,315,738	3,062,950	3,170,925	-3.5%
Total Expenditures	5,769,689	5,492,500	5,176,838	5,319,698	-2.7%

Table 5A-8

Dedicated Taxes Funds Actual Expenditures by Fiscal Year for Selected Object Classes

(Excluding Enterprise and Other Funds)

(Dollars in thousands)

Selected Object Classes	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Average Annual Growth Rate 2008-2011
Regular salaries and wages (0011 & 0012)	219	176	334	260	6.0%
Extra pay and Overtime	4	2	2	(3)	-186.3%
Fringe Benefits (0014)	31	32	70	52	18.5%
Subtotal, PS	254	210	406	310	6.8%
Fixed Cost (0030-0035)					N/A
Subsidies and transfers (0050 less Selected Subsidies and Transfers Subtotal Above)	128,480	214,443	258,481	315,420	34.9%
Debt service (0080)		5,724	6,949	9,582	N/A
Contractual services (0041)	1,805	51	5,384	687	-27.5%
Other NPS (0020, 0040, 0070, 0060, 0082, 0083, 0084, 0091)	1		4,636	4,116	1408.1%
Subtotal, NPS excluding Retirement	130,287	220,218	275,450	329,805	36.3%
Total Expenditures	130,541	220,428	275,856	330,115	36.2%

FY 2013 - FY 2018 Capital Improvements Plan

Introduction

The District's proposed capital budget for FY 2013 - FY 2018 calls for financing \$1.134 billion of capital expenditures in FY 2013. Highlights include:

- Fulfilling and enhancing the commitment to improvements in schools made since FY 2006;
- Investing in infrastructure improvements and mass transit for greater ease of access to education and employment opportunities; and
- Renovating and modernizing university facilities.

The proposed capital budget calls for financing of general capital expenditures in FY 2013 from the following sources:

- \$848 million of General Obligation (G.O.) or Income Tax (I.T.) revenue bonds;
- \$50 million of Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) bonds;
- \$27 million through the master equipment lease/purchase program;
- \$4 million of pay-as-you-go capital (Paygo) capital financing, which is a transfer of funds from the General Fund to the General Capital Improvements Fund;
- \$140 million of federal grants from Highway Trust Fund revenue;
- \$36 million of Local Highway Trust Fund revenue (motor fuel taxes and a portion of Rights-of-Way fees), for the local match to support federal highway grants; and
- \$29 million of Local Transportation Fund special purpose (utility marking service, public inconvenience, and a portion of Rights-of-Way occupancy fees) revenue.

This overview chapter summarizes:

- The District's proposed FY 2013 - FY 2018 capital budget and planned expenditures;
- Major capital efforts;
- Fund balance of the District's capital fund;
- An outline of this capital budget document; and
- The District's policies and procedures on its capital budget and debt.

Table 6-1

Overview

(Dollars in thousands)

Total number of projects receiving funding	242
Number of ongoing projects receiving funding	198
Number of new projects receiving funding	44
FY 2013 new budget allotments	\$1,134,123
Total FY 2013 to FY 2018 planned funding	\$5,176,714
Total FY 2013 to FY 2018 planned expenditures	\$5,176,714
FY 2013 Appropriated Budget Authority Request	\$1,093,058
FY 2013 Planned Debt Service (G.O./I.T. Bonds)	\$476,050
FY 2013-FY 2018 Planned Debt Service (G.O./I.T. Bonds)	\$3,523,758

The Proposed FY 2013 - FY 2018 Capital Budget and Planned Expenditures

The District budgets for capital projects using a six-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), which is updated annually.

The CIP consists of:

- The appropriated budget authority request for the upcoming fiscal year, and
- An expenditure plan for projected funding over the next 5 years.

Each year's CIP includes many of the projects from the previous year's CIP, but some projects are proposed to receive different levels of funding than in the previous year's budget plan. New projects are added each year as well.

The CIP is used as the basis for formulating the District's annual capital budget. The Council and the Congress adopt the budget as part of the District's overall six-year CIP. Inclusion of a project in a congressionally adopted capital budget and approval of requisite financing gives the District the authority to spend funds for each project. The remaining five years of the program show the official plan for making improvements to District-owned facilities in future years.

Following approval of the capital budget, bond acts and bond resolutions are adopted to authorize financing for the majority of projects identified in the capital budget. In recent years, the District has issued Income Tax (I.T.) revenue bonds to finance some or all of its capital projects previously financed by General Obligation (G.O.) bonds. Where this chapter refers to G.O. bond financing for capital projects, the District might ultimately substitute I.T. bond financing. Capital projects in the CIP are also financed with GARVEE bonds, pay-as-you-go (Paygo) financing, a payment in lieu of taxes from the developer of the new headquarters for the United States Department of Transportation (US DOT PILOT), Housing Production Trust Fund revenue bonds, and Certificates of Participation (COP).

The District uses two terms in describing budgets for capital projects:

- Budget authority is given to a project at its outset in the amount of its planned lifetime budget; it can later be increased or decreased during the course of implementing the project. The District's appropriation request consists of changes to budget authority for all projects in the CIP.
- Allotments are planned expenditure amounts on an annual basis. A multi-year project receives full budget authority in its first year but only receives an allotment in the amount that is projected to be spent in that first year. In later years, additional allotments are given annually. If a year's allotment would increase the total allotments above the lifetime budget amount, an increase in budget authority is required to cover the difference.

Figure 6-1

FY 2013 Capital Budget Allotments, by Agency

(Dollars in thousands)

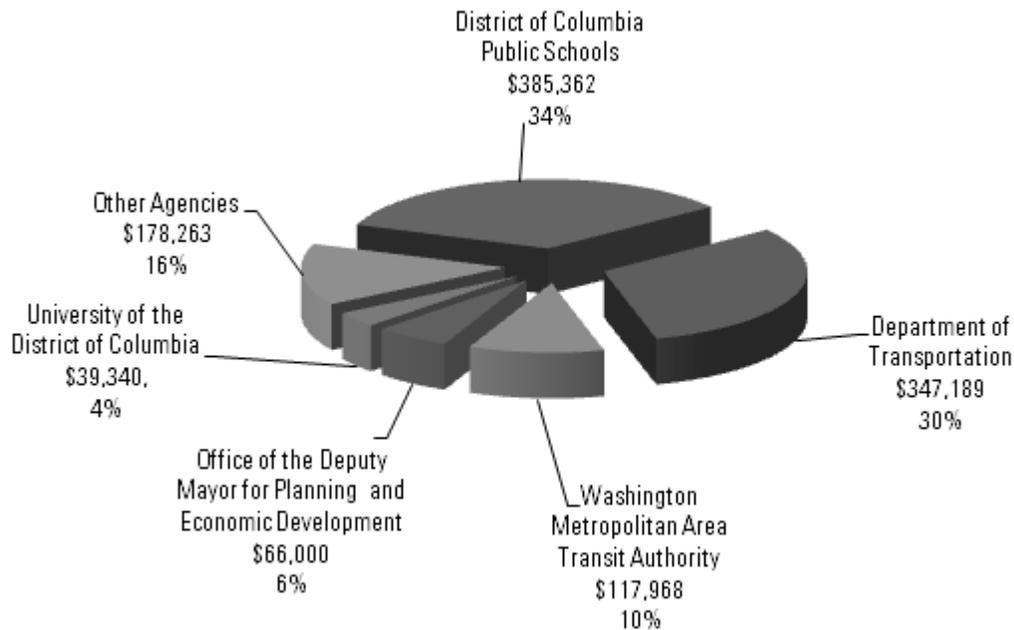


Table 6-2

FY 2013 Planned Expenditures from New Allotments and Appropriated Budget Authority Request

(Dollars in thousands)

Source	Planned FY 2013 Expenditure (Allotments)	Proposed Increase (Decrease) in Budget Authority
G.O. Bonds	\$847,933	
Paygo (transfer from the General Fund)	\$4,270	
Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Financing	\$26,500	
GARVEE Bonds	\$50,000	
Additional G.O. Bond Borrowing:		
Capital Fund Deficit Reduction	\$25,000	
Subtotal	\$953,703	\$837,010
FY 2013-FY 2018 Planned Debt Service (G.O./I.T. Bonds)		
Portion of Rights-of-Way (ROW) Occupancy Fees	\$28,933	\$75,916
Subtotal, Local Transportation Fund Revenue	\$28,933	\$75,916
Highway Trust Fund:		
Federal Highway Administration Grants	\$140,000	\$173,757
Local Match (from motor fuel tax and a portion of ROW fees)	\$36,487	\$6,375
Subtotal, Highway Trust Fund	\$176,487	\$180,132
Total, District of Columbia	\$1,159,123	\$1,093,058

Table 6-3

Capital Fund Pro Forma

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Total	Percent of FY 2013
Sources:								
G.O. / I.T. Bonds	\$847,933	\$779,167	\$688,211	\$567,144	\$361,016	\$245,475	\$3,488,946	74.8%
Master Equipment Lease	26,500	16,000	14,406	27,425	16,338	14,338	115,007	2.3%
Paygo	4,270	3,000	5,500	42,400	73,929	116,922	246,021	0.4%
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	5,950	22,020	27,970	
Local Transportation Fund Revenue	28,933	33,283	35,033	33,783	36,533	41,283	208,847	2.6%
GARVEE Bonds	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	4.4%
Local Highway Trust Fund	36,487	34,487	32,487	33,487	30,487	25,487	192,923	3.2%
Federal Grants	140,000	147,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	847,000	12.3%
Total Sources	\$1,134,123	\$1,012,937	\$915,637	\$844,239	\$664,253	\$605,525	\$5,176,714	100.0%
Uses:								
District of Columbia Public Schools	\$385,362	\$333,928	\$354,126	\$273,967	\$188,632	\$238,406	\$1,774,421	34.0%
Department of Transportation	347,189	315,888	308,814	277,275	223,962	214,235	1,687,364	30.6%
<i>Local Transportation Fund</i>	<i>170,702</i>	<i>141,401</i>	<i>136,327</i>	<i>103,788</i>	<i>53,475</i>	<i>48,748</i>	<i>654,441</i>	
<i>Highway Trust Fund</i>	<i>176,487</i>	<i>174,487</i>	<i>172,487</i>	<i>173,487</i>	<i>170,487</i>	<i>165,487</i>	<i>1,032,923</i>	
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	117,968	122,635	116,625	107,161	118,833	118,833	702,055	10.4%
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development	66,000	40,900	19,900	43,800	-	-	170,600	5.8%
University of the District of Columbia	39,340	23,158	22,307	47,827	45,500	-	178,132	3.5%
Department of Parks and Recreation	29,348	17,270	3,185	10,335	20,453	98	80,690	2.6%
Department of General Services	25,443	19,897	11,251	8,560	7,057	-	72,209	2.2%
Metropolitan Police Department	23,270	12,399	7,550	9,200	9,800	1,000	63,219	2.1%
District of Columbia Public Library	23,036	7,575	1,000	1,000	10,915	22,020	65,546	2.0%
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	15,100	6,800	5,500	4,200	-	-	31,600	1.3%
Office of Planning	9,750	2,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	-	23,750	0.9%
Department of Mental Health	9,082	6,120	-	-	-	-	15,202	0.8%
Department of Human Services	7,758	5,000	5,000	837	-	-	18,595	0.7%
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	6,668	23,298	16,648	14,836	3,500	433	65,383	0.6%
Special Education Transportation	6,657	6,021	6,223	6,388	-	-	25,289	0.6%
Department of Corrections	5,350	11,200	2,000	-	-	-	18,550	0.5%
Office of the State Superintendent of Education	5,100	-	-	-	-	-	5,100	0.4%
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	3,000	8,431	3,408	8,864	13,000	5,300	42,003	0.3%
Department of Health	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	0.3%
Commission on Arts and Humanities	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	16,200	0.2%
Department of the Environment	1,500	3,500	15,000	15,000	13,500	-	48,500	0.1%
Sentencing and Criminal Code Revision	800	-	-	-	-	-	800	0.1%
Office of the Secretary	500	-	-	-	-	-	500	0.0%
Department of Healthcare Finance	200	2,400	2,400	2,000	-	-	7,000	0.0%
Department of Public Works	-	4,816	1,500	4,289	2,400	2,500	15,505	0.0%
Office of Unified Communications	-	24,500	-	-	-	-	24,500	0.0%
Department of Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	0.0%
Department of Employment Services	-	12,000	6,000	-	-	-	18,000	0.0%
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	0.0%
Total Uses	\$1,134,123	\$1,012,937	\$915,637	\$844,239	\$664,253	\$605,025	\$5,176,714	100.0%

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding

Agencies may obligate funds up to the limit of (lifetime) budget authority for a project but cannot spend more than the total of allotments the project has received to date (see Appendix D). The FY 2013 to FY 2018 CIP proposes a net increase in budget authority of \$1.093 billion during the next six fiscal years (an increase of \$1.703 billion of new budget authority offset by \$610 million of rescissions).

Planned capital expenditures from local sources in FY 2013 total \$994 million to be funded primarily by bonds, the Master Equipment Lease program (short term borrowing), Paygo, and the local transportation fund special purpose revenue. To finance these expenditures, the District plans to borrow \$848 million in new G.O./I.T. bonds, borrow \$27 million in Master Lease financing, fund \$4 million using Paygo, use \$29 million in Local Transportation Fund Special Purpose Revenue, use \$36 million for the local match to the federal grant from the Federal Highway Administration, and use \$50 million of GARVEE financing.

Planned bond borrowing will be \$873 million, although only \$848 million will be made available for FY 2013 capital expenditures. The other \$25 million will go toward deficit reduction for the capital fund (see the section “Fund Balance of the Capital Fund” below). Proposed borrowing is shown in Table 6-7.

In recent years, the District has increased its capital expenditures to reinvest in its aging infrastructure. The District is limited by funding constraints as well as multiple competing demands on capital and is not able to fund all identified capital needs. As a result of these demands, the District has taken action to meet its priorities while also maintaining a fiscally sound CIP. This has been accomplished by prioritizing capital projects and rescinding budget authority from projects deemed less important, and by reallocating budget to existing and new high priority projects to meet the most pressing infrastructure needs.

Figure 6-1 illustrates FY 2013 capital budget allotments by major agency. Funding for the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) constitutes the largest share of the planned expenditures, DCPS will have a total of \$385 million available from bond sources of capital project financing in FY 2013. In addition, as with all agencies, unspent capital budget allotments from prior years will be available to be spent in FY 2013. Large shares of funding also go toward the District Department of Transportation, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and the University of the District of Columbia.

Table 6-2 summarizes planned expenditure amounts for FY 2013 and budget authority requests for FY 2013 - FY 2018. It includes local funds (G.O./I.T bonds, Paygo, transportation fund, and master equipment lease/purchase), federal grants, and special financings that are discussed in greater detail later in this chapter.

The capital fund pro forma, Table 6-3, summarizes sources and uses in the District’s CIP. The Project Description Forms that constitute the detail of this capital budget document include projects receiving new allotments in FY 2013 through FY 2018, as included in the pro forma, totaling \$1.134 billion in FY 2013.

FY 2013 Operating Budget Impact

In general, each \$15 million in borrowing has approximately a \$1 million impact on the operating budget for annual debt service. The capital budget's primary impact on the operating budget is the debt service cost, paid from local revenue in the operating budget, associated with issuing G.O. bonds to finance the CIP. Table 6-4 shows the overall debt service funded in the FY 2013 operating budget and financial plan.

A secondary impact on the operating budget is the cost of operating and maintaining newly completed capital projects. For example, the replacement of a building’s roof, windows, and mechanical systems may decrease the cost of utilities, which would effectively lower the owner agency’s operating costs. Conversely, the construction of a new recreation center is likely to increase the owner agency’s operating costs for staffing the facility and operating programs there. Similarly, completed information technology projects will likely entail additional operating costs as upgrades, license renewals, or training of staff to operate new systems are required.

The table below (6-5) reflects the summary of the projected impacts, by agency, and by fiscal year for the 6-year CIP period.

Table 6-4

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND TREASURY
Fiscal Years 2013 - 2018 Debt Service Expenditure Projections

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Existing General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds and Income Tax (I.T.)						
Bonds Debt Service (Agency DS0)	\$450,095,582	\$448,081,922	\$439,858,725	\$431,530,753	\$423,128,961	\$457,557,986
Prospective IT Bonds Debt Service						
- FY 2013 (Fall) I.T. Bonds (\$872.9M)	\$17,328,700	\$54,825,800	\$54,820,900	\$54,821,800	\$54,822,000	\$54,825,000
- FY 2014 (Fall) I.T. Bonds (\$779.2M)	\$-	\$16,557,363	\$50,600,094	\$50,599,363	\$50,599,950	\$50,595,475
- FY 2015 (Fall) I.T. Bonds (\$688.2M)	\$-	\$-	\$15,484,838	\$45,852,113	\$45,851,238	\$45,853,075
- FY 2016 (Fall) I.T. Bonds (\$567.1M)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$14,178,625	\$39,740,375	\$39,741,625
- FY 2017 (Fall) I.T. Bonds (\$361.0M)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$9,025,500	\$25,295,250
- FY 2018 (Fall) I.T. Bonds (\$245.5M)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$6,136,875
Total G.O. Bonds Debt Service (Agency DS0)	\$467,424,282	\$519,465,084	\$560,764,556	\$596,982,653	\$623,168,023	\$680,005,286
Schools Modernization G.O. Bonds Debt Service (Agency SM0):						
2007 Issuance (\$60M)	\$2,781,425	\$2,781,425	\$2,781,425	\$2,781,425	\$2,781,425	\$2,781,425
2008 Issuance (\$90M)	\$5,844,288	\$9,081,088	\$8,630,288	\$11,494,088	\$10,741,088	\$5,967,750
School Modernization Fund Subtotal (Agency SM0)	\$8,625,713	\$11,862,513	\$11,411,713	\$14,275,513	\$13,522,513	\$8,749,175
Participation (COPs) (Agency CP0)	\$32,541,713	\$24,619,294	\$24,620,075	\$24,622,431	\$24,620,269	\$24,620,738
Housing Production Trust Fund (Agency DT0)	\$8,222,000	\$10,878,058	\$13,525,963	\$15,989,947	\$15,989,838	\$15,985,688
Total Long-Term Debt Service	\$516,813,707	\$566,824,949	\$610,322,306	\$651,870,544	\$677,300,642	\$729,360,886
Payments on Master Lease Equipment Purchases (Agency EL0)	\$50,035,750	\$42,072,840	\$35,927,825	\$31,864,903	\$25,269,455	\$20,371,939
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing (Agency ZA0)	\$4,390,000	\$5,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
Total Debt Service	\$571,239,458	\$613,897,789	\$655,250,131	\$692,735,447	\$711,570,097	\$758,732,825
Bond Issuance Costs (Agency ZB0) *	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000

*(Has equal and offsetting revenue component funded by bond proceeds in the amount of the actual expenditures)

Table 6-5

Estimated Operating Impact by Agency

Agency	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	6-Year Total
ATO - Office of the Chief Financial Officer	397,000	408,910	421,177	433,813	446,827	460,232	2,567,959
CEO - DC Public Library	4,346,000	6,179,750	10,817,070	10,506,625	13,244,615	8,823,995	53,918,055
GAO - District of Columbia Public Schools	2,989,652	5,472,728	6,657,126	7,763,024	8,670,022	9,631,631	41,184,183
GFO - University of the District of Columbia	1,611,190	1,736,000	1,793,000	1,835,000	1,886,000	1,957,000	10,818,190
HAO - Department of Parks and Recreation	1,280,401	2,170,855	2,401,199	2,542,758	2,720,045	2,863,193	13,978,451
KAO - Department of Transportation	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	16,800,000
TOO - Office of the Chief Technology Officer	5,250,474	3,914,300	5,090,300	1,300,300	1,300,500	1,300,500	18,156,374
Total	\$18,674,717	\$22,682,543	\$29,979,872	\$27,181,520	\$31,068,009	\$27,836,551	\$157,423,212

Table 6-6

FTE Data by Agency

Agency	FY 2011 FTE Actuals	FY 2012 Approved				FY 2013 Plan		
		Approved for Budget Old Structure	Approved with DGS Consolidation	Add'l FTEs Approved Using Prior Available Allotments	Final FY 2012 Approval	FY 2013 Request	Add'l FTEs Approved Using Prior Available Allotments	Final FY 2013 Plan
AMO - Department of General Services	36.8	9.0	30.5	6.0	36.5	26.5	10.0	36.5
ASO - Office of Finance and Resource Mgmt.	2.7							
ATO - Office of the Chief Financial Officer	2.4	3.0	3.0		3.0	1.0		1.0
BDO - Office of Planning	10.0	8.0	8.0	1.0	9.0	9.0		9.0
BXO - Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2.6							
CEO - D.C. Public Library	6.8	7.0	7.0		7.0	6.0		6.0
CRO - Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	8.5							
DBO - Department of Housing and Community Development	4.8							
FBO - Fire and Emergency Medical Services	2.0	2.0						
GAO - DC Public Schools				6.0	6.0			
GF0 - University of the District of Columbia	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	5.0
GMO Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization	27.4	15.5						
HA0 - Department of Parks & Recreation	7.4	4.0						
HCO - Department of Health	2.1							
JAO - Department of Human Services	0.0			27.5	27.5		27.5	27.5
KA0 - Department of Transportation	621.8	371.2	371.2	9.0	380.2	355.1		355.1
KG0 - Department of the Environment	2.0							
TO0 - Office of the Chief Technology Officer	18.6	7.1	7.1		7.1			
Total	760.8	429.8	429.8	51.5	481.3	400.6	39.5	440.1

Capital-Funded Positions

Agencies may receive approval to charge certain personnel expenses to capital projects. However, in order to qualify and receive approval, the primary duties and responsibilities of a position charged to capital funds must be directly related to a specific capital project. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions that generally qualify are (a) architects; (b) engineers; (c) cost estimators; (d) project managers; (e) system developers; (f) construction managers; (g) and inspectors.

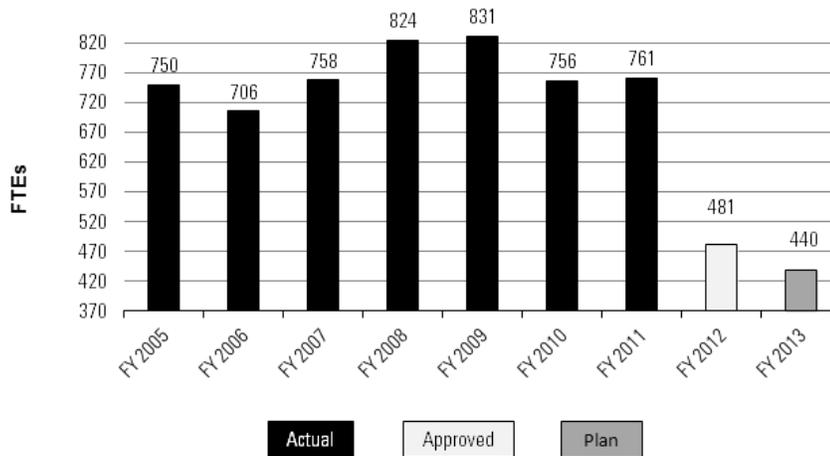
In FY 2012, the number of positions approved for funding with Capital budgets was reduced in order to make more funding available for hard construction costs. Positions in some agencies were moved to the operating budget.

Table 6-6 reflects capital-funded FTE data for each agency for FY 2011 through FY 2013. Additional details on the FY 2013 FTEs, including the specific number of FTEs approved by project, can be found on the project pages in the "Project Description Forms" section of volume 6. They are also summarized on the appropriate agency pages in that volume.

Figure 6-2 shows the total number of capital-funded positions between FY 2005 and FY 2011, the approved positions for FY 2012, and the planned positions in the CIP for FY 2013.

Figure 6-2

Number of Capital-Funded FTE Positions From FY 2005 to FY 2013



Details on the District's Sources of Funds for Capital Expenditures

The District's proposed FY 2013 - FY 2018 capital budget includes a number of funding sources. The District uses the following sources to fund capital budget authority across a large number of agencies that have capital programs:

- G.O. or I.T. bonds;
- Paygo capital funding;
- Master Equipment Lease/Purchase financing; and
- Sale of Assets.

In addition to the above sources, the District's Department of Transportation (DDOT) uses the following sources to fund its capital projects:

- Federal Highway Administration grants, for Highway Trust Fund projects;
- Local Transportation Fund (a portion of the Rights-of-Way Occupancy Fees, Public Inconvenience Fees, and Utility Marking Fees);
- Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) bonds, which are repaid from future Federal funding; and
- Dedicated motor fuel tax revenues and a portion of the Rights-of-Way Occupancy Fees for Highway Trust Fund projects (these provide the local match for the Federal Highway Administration grants).

Projects funded by these sources are detailed in the project description pages in Appendix H of volume 6.

Table 6-7

Proposed Bond Borrowing, FY 2012 Through FY 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

Source	Actual FY 2012	Proposed FY 2013	Proposed FY 2014	Proposed FY 2015	Proposed FY 2016	Proposed FY 2017	Proposed FY 2018
G.O./ I.T. bonds, general, including capital fund deficit reduction	\$605,782	\$872,933	\$779,167	\$688,211	\$567,144	\$361,016	\$245,475
GARVEE Bonds	-	\$50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Qualified Energy Construction Bonds (QECBs)	\$6,140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$611,922	\$922,933	\$779,167	\$688,211	\$567,144	\$361,016	\$245,475

Note: All amounts and methods of borrowing are subject to change depending on status of projects and market conditions.

DDOT Transportation Fund

In previous years, Special Purpose Revenue deposited into the Unified Fund was used to finance DDOT's local streets projects and some agency operating expenses. In the interest of simplifying Special Purpose Revenue funding streams, making agency funding sources and uses more transparent, and limiting agency discretion to move budgets, the Unified Fund was abolished at the beginning of FY 2012. Special Purpose Revenue that was previously deposited in the Unified Fund was redirected to the Local Transportation Fund (formerly Local Roads Construction and Maintenance Fund), the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority operating subsidy, and the General Fund.

Major Capital Efforts

The Capital Improvements Plan reflects the strategic priorities guiding District government decisions. These are:

- Quality Education
- Public Safety
- Job Creation and Economic Development
- Sustainability and Livability
- Transportation Infrastructure
- Fiscal Stability

Quality Education

Public Schools Modernization. The District is currently undertaking a comprehensive schools modernization initiative that began in 2008. So far, over \$2 billion has been invested, and this CIP reflects additional investment of \$1.5 billion during the next six years modernizing elementary, middle, and high school facilities. This includes \$343 million in FY 2013, \$203 million for high school renovations and \$140 million benefiting elementary and middle schools. An additional \$178 million will be invested in the University of the District of Columbia, with \$39 million in FY 2013.

Public Safety

Metropolitan Police Department - 6th District Precinct Relocation. The CIP provides \$14 million for the relocation of the Metropolitan Police Department's 6th District Precinct to the former Merritt Middle School in the Deanwood, Lincoln Heights, and Burrville neighborhoods. The adaptive use of the former school will enable MPD to provide the highest level of service to residents and business served by the precinct. Affordable workforce housing is also a feature of this initiative, as well as the new H.D. Woodson High School.

Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV). The CIP supports a \$4 million expansion of MPD's Closed Circuit Television and ShotSpotter technology initiative to fight crime. ShotSpotter utilizes sound sensors that can detect gunshots with surveillance cameras that react to the sensors, allowing the MPD to view a possible shooting scene in real time. This technology allows faster emergency medical response times, allows the District to improve prosecution of gun-related crimes, and ultimately leads to reduced occurrence of violent crime.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department - Modernizing Fire Stations. The District is currently planning or implementing the rehabilitation, major renovation, or relocation of four fire stations. Between these four stations (Engine 14; Engine 22, Engine 23, and Engine 27), the District will invest over \$18 million in the six-year Capital Improvements Plan. Additionally, the CIP authorizes approximately \$16 million for new fire apparatus, \$17 million for scheduled capital maintenance, and \$12 million for the First Responders Training Academy.

Office of Unified Communications. The Office of Unified Communications provides a critical service to District residents, fielding emergency and non-emergency calls and coordinating responses between the appropriate agencies. The technology available to OUC employees is crucial to ensuring proper response and minimizing response times to constituent needs. The CIP designates more than \$24 million for equipment upgrades at OUC to ensure that these resources remain state-of-the-art, which will include enhanced 9-1-1 service.

Job Creation and Economic Development

St. Elizabeths East Campus Infrastructure. The District's plan to redevelop the East Campus of the former Saint Elizabeths Hospital is a once-in-a-generation chance for the District of Columbia and the federal government to create a well-planned, mixed-use, mixed-income, walkable, livable community. While federal government plans for the West Campus remain in flux, the District is proceeding with a \$113 million capital budget investment in infrastructure that will support private development at the 183-acre St. Elizabeths East Campus.

McMillan Redevelopment. The 25-acre former McMillan Reservoir Sand Filtration Plant site is expected to be redeveloped into a mixed-use project that will include historic preservation, open space, residential, retail, office, and hotel uses. The goal is to create an architecturally distinct, vibrant, mixed-use development that provides housing, employment, retail, cultural, and recreational opportunities for District residents. The project will include affordable and workforce housing, and 35 percent of the local contracting opportunities must go to Certified Business Enterprises (CBEs). The CIP requests over \$48 million to build site infrastructure.

Walter Reed Army Medical Center Redevelopment. In April of 2009 the federal government declared 62.5 acres on the main post of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington DC as surplus property, thereby making it available to a local redevelopment authority ("LRA") for re-use. The CIP provides \$1 million to help complete the planning process for the site, allowing the LRA to move forward with this transformative project that will help provide employment, and create additional housing and retail options in the District.

Substainability and Livability

Sustainable DC. Sustainable DC is the District of Columbia's comprehensive effort to create and implement a strategy for the future that will broaden and diversify the economy and the range of available employment and career opportunities for residents; reduce disparities (including income, health, employment, education, safety); and raise the environmental quality and livability in the city, while expanding the choices, increasing the convenience and affordability of neighborhoods, bolstering the resilience of households, and enhancing the lives of our residents. The CIP requests \$5 million for capital investments in Sustainable DC initiatives.

Anacostia River Clean-Up. The Anacostia River, once a pristine river, is now degraded mainly because of its highly urbanized location. The River is the focus of large-scale restoration efforts by the District of Columbia. Restoration work will not be accomplished all at once, but instead will take place gradually over time. The District's goal is to restore the Anacostia to a fishable and swimmable river by the year 2032. The \$48 million of authorized capital budget for Anacostia River hazardous material remediation will continue efforts to move towards this goal, and improve the quality of life for District residents, and all residents of the Anacostia Watershed.

Affordable Housing. The Department of Mental Health is budgeted to invest \$10 million in housing initiatives to serve persons who receive services from the agency.

Swimming Pool Rehabilitation. The CIP authorizes approximately \$8 million of capital budget for the rehabilitation of existing District-owned swimming pools. These facilities contribute greatly to the physical education of District youth, as well as providing recreation opportunities and community unity for all District residents.

Athletic and Playing Field Rehabilitation. The ability to provide all residents of the District, and especially the District's youth, with quality athletic fields and play areas is critical for improving both public health and overall quality of life. Over the past decade many of the District's public facilities have fallen into disrepair. Recently many playgrounds, playing fields, and courts have been upgraded. This capital budget authorizes \$3 million for additional athletic field restoration and rehabilitation, and \$11 million is budgeted for community recreation center upgrades.

Transportation Infrastructure

Streetcar Build-Out. The District's Streetcar system will enhance mobility for city residents, accommodate continued growth in population and employment, greatly improve access to jobs, connect neighborhoods and activity centers, and support sustainable economic growth for the District of Columbia. The streetcar will operate modern low-floor vehicles running on surface tracks that are embedded in the street pavement. The four corridors that will be constructed between FY 2013 and FY 2018 are forecast to accommodate more than 108,000 daily trips by 2030 and significantly reduce crowding on existing Metro bus and rail lines. The streetcar will also stimulate more intense mixed-use development along streetcar corridors, consistent with the city's Comprehensive Plan. The FY 2013 - FY 2018 budget for this project is \$237.3 million.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure. The capital budget proposes to spend \$3.7 million from a mix of federal and local funds to improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities, including bike lanes, sharrows, bike parking, and Priority Corridors for pedestrians in each ward. This investment will continue the District's momentum towards becoming one of the country's premier multi-modal transit cities.

Traffic Management and Calming Infrastructure. The six-year capital budget supports numerous DDOT initiatives aimed at improving the traffic management in the city in ways that will both reduce congestion and make the city more hospitable to all modes of transportation. The 11th Street Bridge realignment is scheduled for completion in mid-2013. The total cost of the new bridges will exceed \$300 million, including ongoing projects in the surrounding area to manage traffic flow on surrounding arterial roads and neighborhood streets. Additionally, the CIP authorizes DDOT to invest more than \$4 million in each of the eight wards over the six-year period.

Fiscal Stability

Investments in Efficiency - Retrofit for Energy Efficiency and Cost Savings. Energy efficiency is a crucial focus from both environmental sustainability and fiscal stability standpoints. The \$12.9 million budget authorization provided by the CIP includes \$8.9 million in FY 2013 for energy efficiency retrofitting at District facilities.

Investments in Existing Capital Assets. One of the cornerstones of this CIP is an emphasis on investing in major upgrades and modernization of existing capital assets. Taking this approach reduces short-term and long-term capital expenditures, while also minimizing maintenance costs in the operating budget. This approach includes a focus on repurposing District facilities, as well as prioritizing major renovations over new projects in order to reduce the long-term costs of deferred maintenance.

Fund Balance of the Capital Fund

From FY 2001 through FY 2005, the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) showed a deficit in the General Capital Improvements fund (the "capital fund"), but since FY 2006 the CAFR has shown a surplus. The shortfall at the end of FY 2005 meant that capital expenditures had exceeded financing sources by that amount on a cumulative basis, and the District's General Fund had advanced funds to the capital fund to cover the expenditures. Because of several large financings beginning in FY 2006, from which very little was initially spent, the accumulated deficit has become an accumulated surplus. As District agencies spend these proceeds in coming years, this portion of the surplus will disappear. The Chief Financial Officer's management goal is to balance the capital fund on a long-term basis.

Until a few years ago, agencies had been slow to spend capital dollars, resulting in the District's paying interest on borrowed funds that then sat idle earning lower interest rates in District bank accounts. The District instituted a policy to delay borrowing until funds were needed for expenditures, and borrowing less than the full amount budgeted and/or allotted. At the same time, agencies were pressured to begin spending budgeted capital dollars. Eventually, this resulted in a situation in which total agency spending (of existing capital budget authority and prior allotments) exceeded the amount of funds borrowed, producing a deficit in the capital fund. The General Fund paid for these capital expenditures, essentially as a loan to the capital fund. It was necessary to cure this shortfall in order to bring the capital fund and General Fund back into balance and also to prevent cash flow problems in the General Fund.

In FY 2006, the District borrowed \$196.9 million through Certificates of Participation (COPs) for a new mental health hospital and a new building for the Department of Motor Vehicles, and it securitized \$245.3 million of future tobacco revenues to pay for health care needs in the District, primarily through capital expenditures. Little was spent against these two financings in FY 2006, so they had a large positive net effect on the capital fund balance. Similarly, in FY 2007, there were several large sources of revenues with minimal FY 2007 spending. For example, the District transferred \$100 million of Paygo revenue to the capital fund for schools construction and also borrowed \$60 million in the first installment of the additional FY 2006 bond funds for schools. However, D.C. Public Schools did not have access to the budget for these funds until April of 2007 because of legislative restrictions, and little was spent by the end of FY 2007. The District also borrowed \$64 million against future bus shelter advertising revenues for the Great Streets program.

The FY 2011 CAFR reports an accumulated surplus in the General Capital Improvements Fund of \$5.0 million. This represents a decrease of \$128.4 million from the FY 2010 ending fund balance of \$133.4 million, and a six-year cumulative increase of \$251.4 million compared to the reported deficit of \$246.4 million in the FY 2005 CAFR. This turnaround is due primarily to the difference in timing of revenues and expenditures in the Fund. The balance as of the end of FY 2011 is representative of the activity in the fund as of that date. Past expenditures and currently outstanding budget allotments related to G.O. bonds and I.T. secured revenue bonds still exceed the District's total bond financing.

The current balance will likely be spent before the end of FY 2012. Thus, the District must still keep a close watch on the underlying status of the capital fund, notwithstanding the very small current surplus. The long-term solution to the capital fund shortfall includes development of, and monitoring against, agency spending plans for their capital projects that manage each year's overall expenditures against that year's revenues. The District will also borrow \$25 million in FY 2013, above this year's new capital budget allotments, to help repay the General Fund for advances it made to the capital fund. This additional borrowing has been taking place in amounts of either \$25 million or \$50 million annually, for a total of \$300 million, for several years. Such borrowing may need to continue as available allotment balances are expended, which could again reduce the fund balance to a negative total.

Appendices

Appendix A:

D.C. Comprehensive Financial Management Policy

District of Columbia Comprehensive Financial Management Policy

Introduction

In accordance with requirements set forth in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (Pub. L. No. 93-198; 87 Stat. 774; D.C. Official Code §§1-201.01 et seq.) (Home Rule Act), this Comprehensive Financial Management Policy provides a framework for fiscal decision-making for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) and the Government of the District of Columbia (“District government” or “District”). The intent of this document is to establish policies that ensure the availability of financial resources to meet the present and future needs of the citizens of the District of Columbia. This document establishes the District government’s policies in the following areas:

- Debt Management
- Financial Asset Management
- Capital Asset Management
- Reserve Management
- Fiscal Management
- Economic Development

These financial management policies were established by the OCFO subject to continuing review and comment by the Mayor of the District of Columbia (Mayor) and the Council of the District of Columbia. The OCFO will consider amendments to this document on a continuing basis using the established review and approval process.

Debt Management Policy

The District government will maintain, at all times, debt management policies that are fiscally prudent, consistent with District and federal laws, and reflect the District’s unique municipal status.

Credit Ratings

The District will do everything in its power to attain and maintain the highest possible credit ratings for its outstanding bonds, including producing balanced budgets and financial statements with “clean” audit opinions annually, implementing and maintaining sound financial and debt management policies and practices, and maintaining regular communications with the major rating agencies.

Long-Term Debt Capacity

The District will stay within its statutorily mandated debt limits of (a) 17 percent (maximum annual debt service to total current-year local revenues) for general obligation bonds, and (b) 12 percent (annual debt service to total

General Fund expenditures) for all tax-supported debt. Also, the District will maintain other debt ratios and practices that are prudent in light of industry standards, rating agencies' benchmarks and the District's long-term financial health. The District will seek to balance the need for improvements to its capital infrastructure with the need to maintain reasonable debt ratios and debt service expense levels.

Timing and Amount of Long-Term Borrowing

With the exception of certain special capital projects for which it is necessary to have all funds on hand at the outset of the project or to repay the District for capital costs already incurred, the District shall engage in annual long-term borrowing for its capital projects in amounts that are planned and reasonably expected to be spent over the one to two years after the date of such borrowing. Such borrowing amounts will be determined in the context of an ongoing effort to balance the need for continuing development and refurbishment of the District's infrastructure with the need to prudently manage the District's debt obligations.

Method of Bond Sale

The District shall issue its bonds via competitive sale unless a determination is made by the OCFO, supported by a recommendation of the Treasurer, that issuing bonds via a negotiated sale is likely to yield a more favorable result for the District.

Composition of Debt Portfolio

The District shall issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds, depending on a determination by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) regarding the type of bond issuance that is most favorable for the District. The District shall issue tax-exempt bonds, except under circumstances in which the nature of the project(s) being financed (or some portion thereof) require the issuance of taxable bonds, or circumstances in which taxable bonds are deemed to provide a more favorable result (for example, the issuance of Build America Bonds pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act). The District shall issue fixed-rate debt, except that a target percentage of 10 to 20 percent of its outstanding debt shall be variable-rate bonds. This policy allows the District to take advantage of the generally lower interest rates associated with variable-rate debt without over-exposing itself to higher levels of risk associated with such debt. In addition, with every issuance of debt, the District shall evaluate whether or not it is financially beneficial to issue the debt with bond insurance or some other form of credit enhancement, and shall structure the issuance accordingly. The District will regularly examine its financing structures and the financial marketplace to determine what form of debt is most beneficial to issue (e.g. income tax secured revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, other revenue bonds, or master lease/purchase financing) to fund certain governmental projects.

Timely Debt Service Payments

The District shall escrow funds received from its Special Real Property Tax levy in amounts sufficient to ensure timely payment of all principal and interest due on its outstanding general obligation bonds, and shall set aside income tax revenues in amounts sufficient to ensure timely payment of all principal and interest due on its outstanding income tax secured revenue bonds, as required by the relevant debt statutes and covenants.

Compliance with Arbitrage Regulations

The District shall contract with a reputable firm to perform annual analyses of the District's investment and expenditure of bond proceeds in order to ensure compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

Refunding of Outstanding Debt

The District will regularly monitor its outstanding debt for optimal opportunities and timing to refund (refinance) such debt at lower interest rates to produce debt service savings to the District.

Selection of Financial Consultants and Service Providers

To assist with issuing its bonds in the most efficient and effective manner, and to ensure compliance with all applicable legal requirements, the District shall select Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, and Financial Advisor services, and shall do so on a competitive basis through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process, unless in an emergency situation, with the nature of such emergency documented in writing.

Equipment Financing Program

The District will maintain a program to finance (on a tax-exempt basis) the acquisition of agency capital equipment with estimated useful lives of five to ten years. This program is part of the District's policy of seeking to match the useful lives of its capital assets with the duration of the debt that finances such assets, identifying the lowest available cost of financing, as well as managing agency operating costs.

Independent Agency/Instrumentality Debt Issuance

The CFO shall determine whether or not it is advisable for certain independent agencies/instrumentalities of the District that have segregated revenue streams to pursue issuing bonds supported by such revenue streams. If the CFO determines that such a transaction is advisable, the CFO shall, through the Mayor, submit a written request to the District Council for enactment of the necessary authorizing legislation. The CFO must approve the ultimate structure of any such transaction, and must approve the transaction itself. In the event of such a financing, the independent agency/instrumentality shall provide pertinent information and documents to the CFO related to such financing (including the project or program financed) on an on-going basis and upon request.

Short-Term Borrowing

The District's policy is to issue short-term debt in the form of Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes to finance any intra-year seasonal cash needs. Such notes must be repaid by the end of the fiscal year in which they are issued. A long-term policy goal is for the District to obtain and maintain sufficient operating cash balances so that the need for short-term borrowing is minimized or eliminated.

Financial Asset Management Policy

Authorization and Responsibility

The CFO, established by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, approved April 17, 1995 (Pub.L. No. 104-8, §302(a), 109 Stat 142, D.C. Official Code §1-204.24a), is responsible for maintaining custody of all public funds belonging to or under the control of the District government and depositing all amounts paid in such depositories and under such terms and conditions as may be designated by the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to Section 424 of the Home Rule Act. Except where prescribed by law, the CFO has delegated this responsibility to the Treasurer of the District of Columbia (Treasurer).

The Treasurer, on behalf of the CFO, actually maintains custody of all public funds belonging to or under the control of the District government or its agencies and deposits all funds in depositories pursuant to D.C. Official Code §1-204.24d(11). The Treasurer is responsible for the administration and supervision of the Office of Finance and Treasury (OFT), which includes the responsibility for the collection and deposit of all receipts. The Treasurer shall also specify operational procedures and standards to be used for all depository intake facilities.

Deposit of Cash Receipts Policy

All District government agencies and instrumentalities, including component units, boards, commissions and other public entities, are subject to D.C. Official Code §§47-351 et seq. and shall deposit all cash, checks and other negotiable instruments received within two business days after collection or receipt of such moneys. Items deposited pursuant to D.C. Official Code §§47-351 et seq. shall be properly posted in the District's accounting system of record within two business days of receipt.

Background: The timely deposit of moneys received provides several benefits. The most important benefit is effective and efficient control of these funds, which reduces the risk of loss due to errors, carelessness or theft. In addition, the timely deposit of funds helps to maximize interest earnings and lowers the risk of returned checks due to non-sufficient funds or accounts being closed. It also provides a responsive service to the payers who would otherwise be uncertain whether their checks were received.

Disbursement of Public Funds Policy

All disbursements from District depository accounts shall be made by check, electronic transfer or pay cards. All District agencies shall comply with the OCFO's Financial Management and Control Order No. 96-04, which establishes guidelines of authority, indicates required documentation, and requires expediency in the processing of payment vouchers. All District agencies and employees shall comply with the OCFO's Financial Management and Control Order No. 01-001, which governs the establishment, control and maintenance of bank accounts, checks and signature authority to prevent fraud, abuse or other irregularities. Likewise, all District agencies shall also comply with the provisions in the District's Quick Payment Act which ensures the timely payment of public funds to vendors.

Background: The OFT recognizes the financial risks associated with the issuance of checks. The prevalence of check fraud demands that the District take measures to safeguard the District's funds, including the use of a single state check design. Checks issued by the District government use a controlled paper stock with numerous security features and a background design that makes all District government checks easily recognizable as official, legal payment instruments of the District government. In addition, the District utilizes banking services and policies that prevent fraud by requiring that the District's banking institutions only honor checks that the District has previously identified as being validly issued.

Revolving Fund Policy

Revolving fund disbursements must be authorized and limited to emergency situations which cannot be addressed using established regular procedures. Therefore, revolving funds shall only be used for approved emergency transactions and shall not be used, under any circumstances, for the following:

- Travel reimbursements;
- Travel advances;
- Payments to employees for personal services;
- Subscriptions, memberships, registrations, or tuition;
- Clearing fund for any purpose;
- Monthly recurring operating expenses of the agency; and
- Situations that can be accommodated through other established procedures.

Background: Revolving funds are established for the purpose of making emergency or other disbursements that cannot be accommodated through established procedures due to time constraints. When revolving funds are used, the disbursement process is not complete until claims for the payments are made from District funds and the revolving fund is reimbursed for the emergency activity.

In the District of Columbia there are four types of revolving funds:

- Internal Service Funds (D.C. Official Code §47-373(2)E);
- Enterprise Funds (D.C. Official Code §47-373(2)D);
- Statutorily mandated funds such as the Public Assistance and Administration Revolving Fund (D.C. Official Code §47-373(2)); and
- Imprest Funds (Mayor's Memorandum 82-29, dated May 28, 1982).

Collateralization Policy

The District of Columbia shall maintain guidelines sufficient to ensure that eligible financial institutions collateralize District deposits at 102 percent of the District's balances on deposit, except for funds that are fully insured by the federal government. The OFT shall monitor collateral on a daily basis.

Banking Services Policy

It is the policy of the District government to procure banking services and establish bank accounts pursuant to competitive award practices consistent with in the Financial Institutions Deposit and Investment Act of 1997 (D.C. Official Code §§47-351 et seq.), and the CFO's standard contracting processes. The OFT shall routinely monitor bank performance using predetermined performance standards and assess penalties for failure to perform.

Electronic Benefits Payment Policy

The OFT, in conjunction with the Department of Human Services, shall administer the District's Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Program in compliance with the Welfare Reform Act of 1996 and provide necessary training to eligible District of Columbia residents on participation in the EBT Program.

Background: The Welfare Reform Act of 1996 mandated that all states and the District of Columbia establish an electronic delivery system for the distribution of food stamp benefits by October 2002. As a result, the District's EBT system was implemented in 1998. The system electronically delivers both food stamps and cash assistance welfare benefits to District recipients. EBT is a special application of electronic funds transfer (EFT) technology, which takes money directly from one account and transfers it to another and uses a paycard product eliminating the cumbersome processes required by the paper food stamp and check writing systems. Also, it provides the District's food retailers with an improved method of accepting food stamp payments, enhances methods used to account for food stamp benefits, and facilitates more efficient transferring of funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to individual merchants.

Internal Control Policy

The District government shall maintain sound internal control policies and practices to ensure: (a) compliance with applicable laws, guidelines, regulations, and professional standards; and (b) adequate safeguarding of cash under the control of agencies, component units, boards and commissions. Therefore, agencies must adhere to the following policies and prescribed practices:

- All cash received by District agencies shall be deposited with the OFT. Exceptions shall be approved in advance by the OCFO;
- Bank accounts shall be reconciled monthly under the supervision of someone independent of receiving, disbursing and depositing cash;
- Employees who handle cash shall be bonded as a condition of employment and cannot maintain accounting records;
- Pre-numbered deposit tickets shall be supported with sequentially numbered cash receipts;
- Checks received shall be restrictively endorsed;
- Cash receipts shall be reconciled daily and discrepancies shall be investigated promptly by the designated authorized personnel; and
- Access to cash registers and cash boxes shall be restricted to cashiers and shall be promptly secured during the cashier's absence.

Investment Priorities

The District will invest cash not needed for immediate disbursement in a manner consistent with applicable District law and policy, and in doing so will (i) provide for the safekeeping of principal amounts invested, (ii) maintain adequate liquidity to fund the District's operations and other funding needs, and (iii) maximize earnings on invested funds, in that order of priority. The maximization of earnings will be accomplished by analyzing (i) up-to-date cash flow projections documenting the amounts and timing of the District's operating cash needs over the course of a given fiscal year and (ii) the investment yield curve and the respective earnings (interest) rates available to the District on the various permissible investment instruments, and making investment decisions accordingly.

Investment of Operating Cash Balances

Each business day, using same-day data from banks on that day's check clearings, the OFT will determine the amount

of cash that is not needed to fund disbursements for that particular day and factor in a relatively small cushion for unexpected disbursements. All such cash will be invested in one or more of the permissible investment instruments in accordance with the policy described in the “Investment Priorities” section above.

Investment of Additional Bank Account Balances

The District government will ensure that no cash balances sit idly without being invested. All District bank accounts will be structured such that all funds in collection or disbursement accounts at the end of a given day will be invested in overnight sweep investments and returned to these respective accounts the following morning with interest.

Investment of Bond Escrow and Note Escrow Funds

The District government will invest bond escrow and note escrow balances (funds set aside for the payment of principal of and/or interest on outstanding District bonds or notes) in accordance with the same general policy guidelines described in the “Investment Priorities” section above, except that the maximum duration of such investments (the liquidity aspect referenced above) will be determined by the principal and/or interest payment due dates on the bonds or notes as opposed to operating cash flow projections.

Investment of Bond and Note Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of District bonds and notes shall be invested in allowable investments in accordance with applicable federal and District laws, stipulations in the respective bond or note documents as to how such funds are to be invested, federal arbitrage regulations regarding the investment of bond and note proceeds (both of which may be more restrictive than District law), and pre-determined payout schedules (or estimates) for such proceeds (based on the purpose and manner of use of such Funds).

Investment of Reserve Funds

Reserve Funds (see Reserve Policy section) of the District shall be invested in permitted investments in accordance with District law and policy, and shall be invested in a manner that will allow some or all of the investments to be liquidated within one business day in the event of an emergency need for such funds. With this stipulation, funds shall be otherwise invested in accordance with the policy described in the “Investment Policies” section above.

Limits on Placement of Funds

In accordance with applicable law, the District will not deposit/invest more than 25 percent of its funds on hand with any one financial institution, and will not deposit/invest an amount with any one financial institution that amounts to more than 25 percent of the assets of such institution.

Capital Asset Management Policy

Policy for Defining Capital Assets

Capital assets are long-lived tangible items that provide a benefit for a number of future periods. They are either classified as “capitalized assets,” subject to the District’s standard depreciation rules, or “controllable property,” which are neither capitalized nor depreciated for financial reporting purposes. The General Fixed Asset Account Group (GFAAG) includes the cost of acquiring capital assets and the cost of improvements to existing property owned by the District government pursuant to D.C. Official Code §47-372(7).

Proper accounting for capital assets requires the capitalization of appropriate expenditures for each of the following asset categories:

- **Land** - non-expendable, real property, for which title is held by the District;
- **Land Improvements** - including the cost of permanent attachments, other than buildings, which add value to land;

- **Buildings** - all real estate, excluding land and land improvements, used for shelter, dwelling, and other similar purpose;
- **Equipment/Furniture/Vehicles** - tangible personal property that is: a) complete in itself; b) does not lose identity or become a component of the building where it resides; c) of a durable nature with an expected service life of three or more years;
- **Intangible Assets** – assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period, including, for example, easements, water rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software;
- **Construction-in-Progress** - includes the costs incurred for incomplete projects for construction of buildings and improvements; and
- **Infrastructure Assets** - long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets and that normally are stationary in nature. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, sidewalks, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, street lighting systems and transit subway systems.

General Fixed Asset Policy

Capital assets must be properly authorized, classified, valued and adequately safeguarded. Physical and accounting control policies and procedures established by the Office of Financial Operations and Systems (OFOS) must be followed by each agency. Each agency must implement the following policies:

- All capital assets that have been capitalized or are a part of controllable inventory shall be included on the agency's capital asset listing;
- All capitalized or controllable assets shall be reported in the Fixed Assets Subsystem (FAS) of the System of Accounting and Reporting (SOAR), maintained by OFOS;
- Each agency shall designate an individual who will be responsible for accounting for capital assets and ensuring that all divisions within the agency comply with District requirements;
- All agencies shall adhere to the capitalization and controllable inventory policies and procedures established by OFOS;
- All acquisitions and disposals of capital assets shall be properly authorized by the agency director or designee. In addition to the agency director, some acquisitions and disposals may require the approval of the appropriate regulating bodies; and
- All agencies shall maintain documentation related to the acquisition and disposal of capital assets. Such documentation is to be retained throughout the life of each capital asset and for a specified period of time after disposal, consistent with the OCFO's records retention policies.

Capitalization Policy

- All land, land improvements and building additions must be capitalized regardless of cost.
- Capital improvements shall be capitalized if the total project cost is \$5,000 or more, and the improvements increase the utility of the asset or significantly extend its useful life by 2 years or more. Expenditures for improvements that do not increase the service utility of the asset or significantly extend its life should be classified as repairs and maintenance and not capitalized.
- Furniture, vehicles, and equipment shall be capitalized if the aggregate cost is \$5,000 or more and the useful life of the asset is three years or greater. Costs pertaining to computers include amounts incurred for monitors, cables, battery packs or any additional accessories needed for the equipment to function. Capitalizable computer costs do not include printers because printing functions can be spooled to a central printer, allowing several computers to utilize it.
- Computer software system costs shall be capitalized if the total cost including purchase, installation, and testing is \$5,000 or more. Training that is directly related to installation and testing should be capitalized. The cost of training after the system has been placed in service should be expensed as incurred. Upgrades and enhancements should only be capitalized if such costs significantly increase the life or functionality of the system by 2 years or more.

- Computer hardware system costs shall be capitalized if the total cost including acquisition, installation, and testing is \$5,000 or more. The cost of each component of a computer hardware system should be initially recorded as controllable inventory in the Fixed Asset Subsystem (FAS). When the hardware system is ready for its intended use, the inventoried costs should be grouped and capitalized as one unit of property in the FAS. Upgrades and enhancements should only be capitalized if such costs significantly increase the life or functionality of the system by 2 years or more.
- Betterments shall be capitalized if the cost is \$5,000 or more and the addition made to the fixed asset is expected to prolong its life or increase its efficiency over and above that arising from repairs or maintenance. The cost of the betterment is added to the book value of the asset. Betterments do not include building improvements. Betterments that cost less than \$5,000 should be classified as expenses.
- Capital assets with a unit cost of less than \$5,000 shall be identified as controllable equipment of the agency. The minimum unit cost level required to be identified as controllable equipment of the agency is \$1,000, except certain items. Equipment below \$1,000 may be tagged with a property identification number and recorded on a supplementary listing for stewardship and sensitivity reasons.
- Agencies may account for and record items under \$5,000 in the FAS. Agencies shall record and maintain a supplementary listing internally on the agency FAS or in the OFOS FAS for those items that are between \$1,000 and \$5,000. The agency shall also maintain records for items less than \$1,000 that are considered sensitive or at high risk of theft, such as weapons, computer components, and cellular equipment.
- Agencies shall recognize intangible assets if they: (a) are separable (capable of being separated or divided from the District government and sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset, or liability); or (b) arise from contractual or other legal rights, regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the District government or from other rights and obligations.
- The useful life of an intangible asset that arises from contractual or other legal rights shall not exceed the period to which the service capacity of the asset is limited by contractual or legal provisions. An intangible asset should be considered to have an indefinite useful life if there are no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological, or other factors that limit the useful life of the asset.

Controllable Property Policy

Controllable property is non-capitalized tangible property that is considered valuable and/or sensitive with a high risk of theft with a value of less than \$5,000 and/or with an expected life of less than three years. Similar to capitalized property, controllable property is subject to the requirements of this Comprehensive Financial Management Policy regarding security, stewardship, maintenance, and utilization. These assets shall be excluded from depreciation calculations and financial reports. They shall, however, appear on other management information reports and capital assets records. Each agency director shall designate an individual to account for capital assets and ensure that all divisions within the agency comply with the District's accounting policy.

To ensure that personal property capital assets are properly safeguarded and accounted for, the OFOS shall conduct a physical inventory of personal property capital assets on a biennial basis. The inventory shall be conducted based upon the assets listed in the Fixed Asset Subsystem (FAS) as of a given date. Each agency shall be responsible for making sure that the proper personnel are available to guide the contractor to the location of the assets. The physical inventory shall be properly managed and supervised by the individual who is responsible for the agency's property management function to ensure that the inventory process is effective and efficient. OFOS shall oversee reconciliations and adjustments to the detailed accounting records resulting from the physical inventory.

Acquisition Policy

Capital assets shall be initially recorded at historical cost, which is defined as cash or cash equivalent price of obtaining the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for its intended use.

Donated assets shall be recorded at fair market value at the date of acquisition, generally defined as "consideration given or consideration received, whichever is more clearly determinable."

Construction-in-progress represents capitalization of labor, material, and overhead costs of a capital project. When the project is completed, costs in the construction-in-progress balance sheet account shall be reclassified to one or more of the property and equipment accounts.

Valuation Policy

The most desired method of valuation is original cost (historical). Such data can be determined by retrieving original invoices, purchase orders, check copies, contracts, minutes, or auditor's work papers. However, if the original cost cannot be established, estimated historical cost data may be used.

Stewardship Policy

Capital assets comprise the majority of the District's total assets. Extreme care shall be used in safeguarding and accounting for all capital assets. Persons provided with capital assets (e.g., cellular telephones, pagers and laptop computers, etc.) for their direct official use shall be held responsible and liable for the asset(s) assigned to them. Such assets shall be returned to the agency whenever an individual's employment with the agency terminates.

Document Retention Policy

Documents related to the acquisition and disposal of capital assets shall be retained throughout the life of the capital asset and for a minimum of three years following the disposal of the capital asset or as required by applicable laws and regulations.

Depreciation Policy

The FAS automatically calculates and posts depreciation for capital assets. Depreciation expense shall be calculated using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the capital assets.

Property Control Policy

Each agency fiscal officer shall designate an individual who will be responsible for accounting for capital assets and ensure that all divisions within the agency comply with the District's accounting and inventory policy.

Disposal Policy

All disposals of capital assets shall be properly authorized by the agency director or designee and, as warranted, the appropriate regulating bodies. The appropriate regulating bodies shall approve some disposals in addition to the agency director. All proceeds from the sale of District government property shall be dedicated for use by the government for the construction and rehabilitation of its facilities, unless the Council of the District of Columbia approves an exception.

Reserve Management Policy

Emergency Cash Reserve Fund Management

It is the policy of the District government to comply with current requirements for building and maintaining the District of Columbia's Emergency Cash Reserve Fund as defined by D.C. Official Code §1-204.50a. Any modifications to these requirements shall be implemented when the law changes and reflected in the Policy.

It is the policy of the District to deposit all interest earned on these funds back into the Emergency Cash Reserve. If these interest payments are not sufficient to maintain the fund at its prescribed level, the District shall reserve sufficient funds in the subsequent fiscal year to ensure that the Reserve is fully funded in the District's Proposed Budget and Financial Plan.

Background: The District is required to maintain an Emergency Cash Reserve Fund equaling a minimum of 2 percent of the total local source budget appropriated for operating expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. Operating expenditures do not include debt service on general obligation bonds, which are supported by a separate reserve account referred to as bond escrow.

This fund may only be used for unanticipated and nonrecurring extraordinary needs of an emergency nature, including a natural disaster or calamity (as defined by section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act) or unexpected liability created by Federal Law. The Emergency Cash Reserve fund may not be used to fund any department, agency, or office of the District government administered by a receiver or other official appointed by a court, shortfalls in any projected reductions included in the budget proposed by the District government for the fiscal year, nor settlements and judgments made by or against the District of Columbia government. Funds may only be allocated after an analysis has been prepared by the CFO and only after a projection by the CFO that the entire Contingency Cash Reserve Fund (see next section) will be completely exhausted at the time of the allocation.

For purposes of cash flow management, the CFO may borrow from the emergency reserve fund as long as the amount borrowed does not exceed 50 percent of the total balance in both the emergency and contingency funds and neither fund is depleted by more than 50 percent. The amount borrowed shall be replenished to the fund by the earlier of 9 months after the date the money was borrowed or the end of the fiscal year in which the money was borrowed. If, after a cash flow management borrowing, the amounts in the funds are later depleted below the 50 percent threshold for other authorized reasons, the District shall restore the funds to the 50 percent level within 60 days.

The District government shall allocate sufficient funds each fiscal year in the budget process to replenish any required amounts allocated from the Emergency Cash Reserve Fund or shall move unassigned fund balance into the reserve as needed.

Contingency Cash Reserve Fund Management

It is the policy of the District of Columbia to comply with current requirements for building and maintaining the District of Columbia's Contingency Cash Reserve Fund as defined by D.C. Official Code §§1-204.50a. Any modifications to these requirements shall be implemented when the law changes and reflected in the Policy.

It is the policy of the District to deposit all interest earned on these funds back into the Contingency Cash Reserve. If these interest payments are not sufficient to maintain the fund at its prescribed level, the District shall reserve sufficient funds in the subsequent fiscal year to ensure that the Reserve is fully funded in the District's Proposed Budget and Financial Plan.

Background: The District is required to maintain a Contingency Cash Reserve Fund equaling a minimum of 4 percent of the total local source budget appropriated for operating expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. Operating expenditures do not include debt service on general obligation bonds, which are supported by a separate reserve account referred to as bond escrow.

This fund may be used only for nonrecurring or unforeseen needs that arise during the fiscal year, including expenses associated with unforeseen weather or other natural disasters, unexpected liability created by Federal law or new public safety or health needs or requirements that have been identified after the budget process has occurred, or opportunities to achieve cost savings. The fund may also be used, if needed, to cover revenue shortfalls experienced by the District government for 3 consecutive months (based on a two-month rolling average) that are 5 percent or more below the budget forecast. The Contingency Cash Reserve Fund may not be used to fund any shortfalls in any projected reductions that are included in the budget proposed by the District government for the fiscal year. Funds may only be allocated after an analysis has been prepared by the CFO and all other surplus funds available to the District have been completely exhausted.

For purposes of cash flow management, the CFO may borrow from the contingency reserve fund as long as the amount borrowed does not exceed 50 percent of the total balance in both the emergency and contingency funds and neither fund is depleted by more than 50 percent. The amount borrowed shall be replenished to the fund by the earlier of 9 months after the date the money was borrowed or the end of the fiscal year in which the money was borrowed. If, after a cash flow management borrowing, the amounts in the funds are later depleted below the 50 percent threshold for other authorized reasons, the District shall restore the funds to the 50 percent level within 60 days.

The District shall allocate sufficient funds each fiscal year in the budget process to replenish any required amounts allocated from the Contingency Cash Reserve Fund or shall move unassigned fund balance into the reserve as needed.

Fiscal Stabilization Reserve and Cash Flow Reserve Funds

It is the policy of the District government to comply with current requirements for building and maintaining the District of Columbia's Fiscal Stabilization and Cash Flow Reserve Funds as defined by D.C. Official Code §47-392.02. Any modifications to these requirements shall be implemented when the law changes and shall be reflected in the Policy.

Background: The Fiscal Stabilization Reserve may be used by the Mayor for the same purposes for which the Contingency Reserve was established (except for cash flow management purposes). At full funding, this reserve must equal 2.34 percent of the District's General Fund operating expenditures for each fiscal year. The Cash Flow Reserve may be used by the District's CFO to cover cash flow needs. When amounts are used, the Cash Flow Reserve must be replenished in the same fiscal year of use. At full funding, this reserve must equal 8.33 percent of the General Fund operating budget for each fiscal year.

If either the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve or the Cash Flow Reserve are below full funding upon issuance of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the District's CFO must commit 50 percent of the unassigned end-of-year fund balance to each reserve, or 100 percent of the end-of-year fund balance to the reserve that has not reached full capacity, to fully fund the reserves to the extent allowed by the end-of-year fund balance. Moreover, if the amount required for the Contingency Reserve or Emergency Reserve is reduced, the amount required to be retained in the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve is to be increased by the same amount.

Fiscal Management Policy

Revenues

The District shall strive to maintain a balanced and diversified revenue system to protect against adverse fluctuations in any one source of revenue, which may result from changes in local and/or national economic conditions.

Quarterly Revenue Adjustments: The OCFO shall make revised quarterly adjustments to the revenue estimated for the year in progress as required by law (D.C. Official Code §1-204.24d(5)B). These adjustments, as certified by the CFO, will be submitted to the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia. They shall serve as the basis for determining whether revenues are in balance with anticipated expenditures. In addition, the CFO's certified revenue estimates shall be used as the basis for any request for supplemental appropriations submitted to the Congress of the United States that would increase the total amount of general fund revenue appropriated to the District.

General Fund Balance

In FY 2011, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Consistent with the requirements of that Statement, the District's General Fund fund balance is comprised of five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, which are described more fully below.

- **Nonspendable** – resources which cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – resources with use constraints which are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** – resources which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to limitations imposed by formal action of the District government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Mayor and the Council

of the District of Columbia). Amounts in this category may be redeployed for other purposes with the appropriate due process. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it used to previously commit the amounts.

- **Assigned** – resources neither restricted nor committed, for which the District has a stated intended use as established by the Mayor, District Council, or a body or official to which the Mayor or District Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. These are resources where the constraints/restrictions are less binding than that for committed resources.
- **Unassigned** – resources which cannot be classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund which may report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance may be reported.

Fund balance appropriated for the current fiscal year's operating budget shall be used only to the extent needed, if any, to balance the current fiscal year's actual revenues to actual expenditures. In a given year, actual revenues may exceed projected and appropriated revenues. When this occurs, the District shall first apply the excess revenues before it applies any appropriated fund balance. Under no circumstances shall the District apply more fund balance than has been duly appropriated.

Moreover, it is the policy of the District to use restricted resources first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, when expenses are incurred for purposes for which any of these resources are available.

The portion of the fund balance of the General Fund that is restricted or committed shall be maintained for its specific purpose, unless modified by subsequent legislation. The District strives to maintain within its restricted and/or committed fund balance components an amount up to the level that would result in sufficient working cash to reduce the need for short-term borrowing to finance operations of the subsequent year.

Background: The fund balance of the General Fund represents the difference between the Fund's assets and its liabilities at the end of a fiscal year, or September 30th. The ending fund balance of a fiscal year is also the beginning fund balance of the ensuing fiscal year. Positive differences between revenues and expenditures, or surpluses, increase the fund balance. Negative differences, or deficits, decrease the fund balance.

An ever-growing fund balance that is inaccessible is not advantageous to the District because it restricts the District's ability to allocate resources among priorities. The amount of the fund balance is not indicative of funds that may be used for any purpose in the future. Rather, unassigned fund balance would represent an amount that may be used for District priorities after approval by both the District Council and the Congress.

Expenditure Reporting

The District shall make expenditures only in accordance with federal appropriations law. Financial statements will accurately reflect these expenditures. The District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shall reflect expenditures in the relevant appropriations titles.

Accrual Accounting

The District shall prepare financial statements using both the modified accrual and the full accrual bases of accounting in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.

Background: The District implemented the requirements of GASB Statements Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 during FY 2002 as required by GASB. As a result of this implementation, the District issued two new full accrual financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities) and a Management's Discussion and Analysis section in its FY 2002 CAFR. Accrual accounting reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting helps the District meet the following important objectives of

financial reporting:

- Assess the finances of the government in its entirety, including the year's operating results.
- Determine whether the government's overall financial position has improved or deteriorated.
- Evaluate whether the government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services.
- Assess the government's cost of providing services to its citizenry.
- Assess how the government finances its programs – through user fees and other program revenues versus general tax revenues.
- Understand the extent to which the government has invested in capital assets, including roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets.
- Make better comparisons between governments.

Tax Expenditure Budget

The CFO is required by law to prepare a biennial tax expenditure budget that estimates the revenue loss to the District government resulting from tax expenditures during the current fiscal year and the next three fiscal years.

Special Purpose Revenues

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.

Program revenues are defined as revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

An agency may have more than one fund within the Special Purpose Revenue category. Revenues will be estimated for each agency's funds on a quarterly basis consistent with all general fund revenues.

It is the policy of the District government that all program revenues generated by any agency belong to the District as a whole, unless otherwise required by law. As a general rule, all revenues should be allocated through the budget and appropriations process. Dedicated funds limit the use of the District's general fund revenue by earmarking a portion of the revenue for special purposes.

In certain limited cases, Special Purpose Revenue fund accounts are necessary to support a particular program or activity. In such limited cases of need, the agency fund account must be created through the normal legislative process and adhere to requirements to be recommended by the CFO and adopted by the Mayor and District Council. Since program revenues are reported in a governmental fund, they should therefore be accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting in fund financial statements.

The District could commit or assign in fund balance unspent program revenues in accordance with the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles and make available for use in subsequent years if permitted by the authorizing legislation that established the fund. The function of restricted or committed fund balance is simply to isolate the portion of fund balance not available for appropriation, so that unassigned balance can serve as a measure of current available financial resources. Assigned fund balance represents management's intended use of resources and generally should reflect actual plans approved by the District. District agencies must have budget authority to expend Special Purpose Revenues, as with other revenue sources. Budget authority is backed by certified revenue estimates, planned use of certified amounts set aside in the fund balance, or a combination of these two sources.

Expenditures are limited to the lesser of budget authority or available resources, which is the sum of realized revenues and available fund balance.

Special Purpose Revenue budgets may be modified in accordance with federal appropriations law. Reprogrammings of budget authority from one agency fund to another are permissible. The CFO shall have discretion to reduce budget authority for agency funds where revenue falls short of estimates.

Any existing Special Purpose Revenue fund accounts that are not supported by legislative authority may be converted to local revenue. In addition, when required to cover a revenue shortfall, such revenue may also be converted to local revenue.

Grants

The District depends on Federal and Private Grant Funds to support a wide range of services and programs for the citizens of the District. This section sets forth the District's policies related to resource development, grants administration and reporting, budget authority for grants, and fairness in awarding grants.

Resource Development: To better serve District residents, all District agencies shall pursue to the maximum extent possible federal and other funding opportunities that enhance their ability to carry out the Mayor's strategic plan and initiatives and address the needs of the residents of this city, without binding the District to unrealistic financial commitments.

Background: For the last decade, grants have comprised approximately one-fourth of the District's annual budget, and as such, have contributed significantly to the District's ability to meet the needs of its citizens. The District's policy is to continue and, to the extent possible, increase its use of funds from other sources to maximize delivery of services to residents.

Grant Administration and Reporting: The District of Columbia government, by accepting grant funds, and when designating subgrantees, agrees to administer and report on them in strict adherence to the grantors' programmatic and financial rules and regulations, the District's Grants Policies and Procedures Manual, and applicable federal and District laws.

Budget Authority for Grants: District agencies will spend grant funds for allowable costs only at such time as a grant award has been received, and to the extent they have budget authority to do so. Budget authority applies to a particular fiscal year. If a grant covers multiple fiscal years, the sum of the budget authority across those fiscal years should not exceed the grant award amount. Changes in budget authority will be made only in accordance with the District's policies and procedures regarding budget modifications (increases or decreases in overall budget authority for a grant) or reprogrammings (increases or decreases in particular line items within a grant that leaves the overall budget authority unchanged). Spending grant funds without budget authority is a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act. Agency updates to the spending plans required by the Anti-Deficiency Act should reflect all changes to grant budget authority.

Background: Many of the grants that the District receives have performance year(s) different from the District's fiscal year. The timing differences between the grant year(s) and the District's fiscal year impact the budgeting for grants. Through the budget modification process, the CFO submits documentation to the District Council requesting the establishment of budget authority for new grant awards received during the fiscal year or grant budget authority not included in the Congressionally approved budget for the fiscal year. This process is unique among the District's funding types and is mainly due to the nature of grants in comparison to the District's fiscal year requirements. All government officials work together to ensure that this administrative process is as efficient as possible. The efficiency of the process can play a critical role in grants management.

Fairness in Awarding Grants: It is the intent of the District to have a fair and open competitive process for the awarding of grant funds. To that end, the following procedures shall be followed:

- A Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) shall be prepared and published in the D.C. Register.
- The agency administering the grant shall prepare the Request for Applications (RFA).
- For the purpose of awarding grants, District government agencies shall hold fair and open competitions that comply with the D.C. Grants Policies and Procedures Manual and the Notice of Final Rule making, Chapter 50: Subgrants to Private and Public Agencies.

The only exception to the above procedures occurs when an organization merits a targeted grant, and the

awarding of this targeted grant becomes transparent and is justified through the budget formulation process.

After the NOFA has been published and the RFA released, the District government agency appoints a neutral and objective review panel. The panel is comprised of a minimum of 3 individuals with knowledge and expertise in the objectives of the grant and RFA, as well as in the standard administrative requirements mandated by the source of funds. The review panel scores the submitted applications and makes recommendations on which applications should be funded. The head of the District agency administering the grant makes final decisions on awards and amounts. After this review and before the agency issues the award documents, the agency's Chief Financial Officer shall certify that the award funds are in place and available for distribution.

Background: The receipt of grant funds triggers many requirements, including, but not limited to, spending and reporting requirements. Grant awards typically mandate the terms and conditions governing grants and incorporate the relevant regulations and statutes. Funds that are awarded to private and public agencies by District agencies, as subgrants, are bound by the appropriate OMB Circular and Cost Principles as well as any policy guidelines issued by the grantor. Subgrants to other District agencies are generally awarded through the MOU process. Grants to parties outside the District government generally are awarded through a grant agreement that specifies the performance obligations of the grantee. In the case of grant awards from general funds, grantees must comply with both the appropriate OMB Circular and Cost Principles and any other policy guidance included in the grant agreement. The CFO will meet the District's reporting requirements by publishing the Congressional Grant Budget and Activity report, sent to Congress and the District Council, which provides grant-level information; and monthly financial status reports, which provide summaries at the agency level.

Donated Funds Monitoring Policy

Donated funds shall be authorized and monitored as required by the Rules of Conduct Governing Donations to the District Government (pursuant to Mayor's Memorandum 2002-1 dated January 8, 2002) and the related donation agreement with the respective donor. All donated funds shall be used for the specific purpose expressed in the respective donation agreement, deposited into the appropriate account, and shall be available for the intended purpose of the donation until expended or unless the donor, for valid reasons, requests a refund. The Office of the City Administrator (OCA) or a designee and the respective District agency or entity that receives the donation shall be responsible for monitoring the expenditure of the donated funds, in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

Capital

Prior to recommending or approving new projects, the District shall prepare a capital budget expenditure baseline that accounts for the acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of assets required to maintain current service levels. The annualized cost of this baseline shall then be compared to the available funding streams over a 6-year period. New projects may be approved only insofar as the long-term financing cost of the Capital Improvements Program (CIP) stays within available funding limits.

Anti-Deficiency Act

In addition to compliance with the federal Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. §§1341, 1342, 1349 through 1351, 1511 through 1519), District program and financial managers and other employees are required to comply with the broader terms of the District Anti-Deficiency Act of 2002 (D.C. Official Code §§47-355.01, et seq.) (Act) and implementing regulations. Among other provisions, the Act requires agency heads and agency fiscal officers to submit a spending plan and a position roster (Schedule A) at the beginning of each fiscal year to the CFO. Managers must submit, on a quarterly basis, projections of year-end spending to the agency head and agency fiscal officer, with summarized reports being forwarded to the District's CFO no more than 30 days after the end of each quarter. Employees are prohibited from:

- Making or authorizing an expenditure or obligation exceeding an amount available in an appropriation for an agency or fund;
- Obligating the District for the payment of money before an appropriation is made or before a certification of

- the availability of funds is made, unless authorized by law;
- Approving a disbursement without appropriate authorization;
 - Allowing an expenditure or obligation to exceed apportioned amounts;
 - Deferring recording a transaction incurred in the current fiscal year to a future fiscal year;
 - Submitting a required plan or projection in an untimely manner;
 - Knowingly reporting incorrectly on spending to date or on projected total annual spending; or
 - Failing to adhere to a spending plan through overspending that is greater than 5 percent of the agency's budget, or \$1 million.

The Mayor and the CFO have established a review board, consistent with the Act and implementing regulations, to review potential violations referred to the board, determine culpability, and recommend penalties for violations. The CFO submits quarterly reports to the Mayor and the District Council on actual expenditures and obligations compared to planned levels. The CFO also is required to develop the quarterly apportionment of funds, by source of funds, for each agency based on the spending plans submitted by the agency heads and fiscal officers.

Background: The District's Anti-Deficiency Act and implementing regulations supplement federal law on anti-deficiency. The Act establishes a greater level of control than does the federal law, and it provides specific penalties for violations. Spending plans are one of the Act's key requirements. Agencies must submit timely spending plans and must keep them updated. The primary report mandated by the Act is based on spending plans, and failure to adhere to a spending plan is a specific violation of the Act. Finally, apportionment amounts are to be based on the spending plans submitted by agencies.

Economic Development Policy

Real Property Tax Exemptions

The District recognizes that granting real property tax exemptions on a limited basis may be used to promote selected economic development projects. It is the policy of the District government to grant real property tax exemptions in accordance with Federal statutes, the District of Columbia Code, and the social and economic interests of the District of Columbia. The Council of the District of Columbia, in order to promote economic development strategies benefiting the population at large, grants these exemptions with the approval of the Mayor. Where federal law preempts District law and mandates that real property shall be taxed, or permits taxation of otherwise immune real property, such real property will be taxed to the fullest extent possible. The District has limited these exemptions because all taxable property owners indirectly subsidize tax-exempt property owners. Real property tax exemptions are granted on a case-by-case basis to taxpayers who are in compliance with the real property tax exemption provisions in accordance with D.C. Official Code §§47-1002 et seq. Real property tax exemptions may also be granted through specific federal or District legislative action; however, these instances are rare. Except for real property exempted by a specific federal or District law and real property immune from taxation under federal law, no real property (regardless of ownership or federal tax exemption status) is automatically exempt from real property taxation. In the absence of such legislative action, real property owners must apply for a categorical exemption and demonstrate that the actual ownership and use of the property is within the categorical limitations prescribed by the applicable subsection of the D.C. Official Code §§47-1002 et seq. Generally, legislation for specific real property tax exemptions shall be referred to the OCFO for analysis and recommendation before consideration by the District Council. Economic development strategies may include the issuance of tax increment financing bonds or notes, tax abatements, reductions, or holidays for certain classes of property owners.

Financial Planning

The District budget will incorporate legislated financial assistance expenditures and reductions in revenue that result from tax abatement and from dedication of tax revenue for economic development purposes.

Financial Programs

The District shall develop and maintain financial systems and management practices consistent with applicable federal and District regulations, law and best practices – including planning for expenditures, accurate and timely execution of transactions, appropriate controls, and regular reporting.

Economic Development Awards of Assistance

The District shall provide public-sector financing of economic development to qualified projects pursuant to the District laws and subject to the District's laws on borrowing limitations (D. C. Official Code §§47-334 et seq.) (Cap Act) only when private financing is not reasonably available and there are compelling public benefits that could be realized through the use of public dollars. The OCFO works with the executive branch of the District government in the review, consideration and approval of the financing of qualified projects in accordance with District laws. Because there is greater need for public financing than available resources, not all projects can be funded through District financing. On occasion, the District provides grants to assist economic development projects.

Coordination with Related Entities

The District shall coordinate economic development finance programs with programs of quasi-independent agencies.

Debt Financing Tools

The District is authorized to issue debt to enhance economic development. The Industrial Revenue Bond Program allows private entities to issue bonds through the government and obtain lower (tax-exempt) interest rates than they otherwise could on funds acquired for private development projects. The debt service on these bonds is payable solely from the revenue of the private entity and is not the District's obligation.

The other major economic development financing tools are:

- The Tax Increment Financing Program, in which incremental tax revenues from a project are pledged to pay debt service on tax increment financing bonds or notes to finance a portion of a qualified project. Applications for Tax Increment Financing may be approved if they are in the District's economic development interest, produce a projected net economic benefit to the District, and meet the requirements of applicable District laws, subject to the CAP Act; and
- The Payment In-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Financing Program, in which the PILOT payments from a project are pledged to pay debt service on PILOT bonds to finance a portion of a qualified project. The PILOT Program can be used only for projects located on parcels that were previously exempt from the payment of real property taxes.

Appendix B

Grant Match and Maintenance of Effort

Required for federal grants awarded to agencies of the District of Columbia Government.

Grant Match and Maintenance of Effort

Federal grants are one of the District's primary funding sources. In fiscal year 2011, 42 District agencies spent more than \$875 million in federal grants, excluding Medicaid, covering a variety of program areas.

Many federal grants are awarded subject to the commitment of resources by the recipient. There are two basic types of required commitments: **Grant Match** and **Maintenance of Effort**.

Grant Match

Some federal grants may require a grant match, which is a contribution in addition to the grant funds to expand the services of a grant and to increase the impact of the original fund allocation. Dependent on the conditions set forth in the formal grant award document, the match may be direct or in-kind.

Grants that mandate a direct match require the recipient to expend a certain amount. For example, a direct match may require that the grantee expend from its own resources 25 percent of the total grant award.

Alternatively, an in-kind match requires the recipient to commit staff resources, land, or facility space that support the program funded by the grant, but does not require expenditures. For example, the grantee might allocate staff and a meeting room in its office space for a project developed with a grant award.

In general, grant matches are calculated as a percentage of the total grant award, and resources to meet match requirements can be obtained from Local, Private, or Federal funds, subject to any restrictions within the specific grant award.

Maintenance of Effort

Some federal grants contain maintenance of effort requirements. This mandates the grantee to continue to allocate a specified level of its resources, demonstrating maintenance of effort in the support of activities that are similar to or indirectly support the original grant's scope of services. Generally, this funding may be equal to, or exceed, the original grant funding level. Maintenance of effort requirements ensure that the grant funds augment, and do not replace, existing recipient funding and levels of service.

In general, maintenance of effort requirements must be funded with recipient funds (usually Local) and not Federal Grant funds. The grant award documents for a grant specify the conditions for the required maintenance of effort.

Reporting of Grant Match and Maintenance of Effort

To ensure that the District captures necessary grant award information and can monitor and adhere to applicable grant match and/or maintenance of effort requirements, the Office of Budget and Planning (OBP) within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer requires each District agency receiving grant awards to report its compliance with grant match and maintenance of effort requirements by grant.

The following tables display the grant match and maintenance of effort information for Fiscal Year 2013, as reported by District agencies to the OBP. The agencies are grouped by appropriation title.

A. Governmental Direction and Support

Within this appropriation title, six agencies have budgeted \$29,556,037 in Federal Grant funds. The six agencies report that the budgeted grants require \$11,238,545 in grant matches, with no maintenance of effort requirements. The largest grant award is within the Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia. This grant is funded by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services to enforce the support obligations owed by absent parents to their children, locate absent parents, establish paternity, and to obtain child, spousal and medical support.

Governmental Direction and Support (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
AAO	Office of the Mayor	PDATAD	PDAT Administrative to State Commissions	384	35	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		3,172	0	0
		AAO Total		3,556	35	0
ADO	Office of the Inspector General	DC0310	Medicaid Fraud Control Unit	2,377	792	0
		ADO Total		2,377	792	0
CBO	Office of the Attorney General for the the District of Columbia	91CSEF	CSSD	19,307	9,380	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		950	0	0
		CBO Total		20,257	9,380	0
DLO	Board of Elections and Ethics	Grants with no Match or MOE		0	0	
		DLO Total		150	0	0
JRO	Office of Disability Rights	32MSDD	Developmental Disabilities Council	479	160	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		239	0	0
		JRO Total		718	160	0
TOO	Office of the Chief Technology Officer	BBMRA1	GIS Broadband Mapping Activity	1,603	533	0
		BETARA	DD-Broadband Training Education Adoption	896	338	0
		TOO Total		2,498	871	0
Governmental Direction and Support			Grand Total	\$29,556	\$11,239	0

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

B. Economic Development and Regulation

Within this appropriation title, eight agencies have budgeted \$86,919,996 in Federal Grant funds. The eight agencies report the budgeted grants require \$3,142,576 in grant matches, with no maintenance of effort requirements. The largest grant awards are the Community Development grants funded by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and awarded to the Department of Housing and Community Development. These grants fund the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for District residents with low and moderate income.

Economic Development and Regulation (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
BDO	Office of Planning	BDHP12	Historic Preservation Grant	274	186	0
		BDHP13	Historic Preservation Grant	249	164	0
		BDO Total		523	351	0
BXO	Commission on Arts and Humanities	AIED13	Arts Education	50	75	0
		AIUS13	Arts in Underserved Communities	119	181	0
		BASI13	Basic State Plan	576	928	0
		BXO Total		746	1,184	0
CFO	Department of Employment Services	645OSH	OSHA Program	581	144	0
		648SEP	SCSEP Program	55	60	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		39,951	0	0
		CFO Total		40,588	204	0
DBO	Department of Housing and Community Development	COMCH1	Community Challenge Planning Grant	1,036	1,036	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		37,111	0	0
		DBO Total		38,147	1,036	0
DHO	Public Service Commission	Grants with no Match or MOE		463	0	0
		DHO Total		463	0	0
EBO	Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development	Grants with no Match or MOE		3,000	0	0
		EBO Total		3,000	0	0
ENO	Department of Small and Local Business Development	DCSTEP	DC STEP 13	547	249	0
		PTPP	Procurement Technical Asst. Program 13	362	119	0
		ENO Total		909	368	0
SRO	Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking	Grants with no Match or MOE		2,544	0	0
		SRO Total		2,544	0	0
	Economic Development and Regulation		Grand Total	\$86,920	\$3,143	0

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

C. Public Safety and Justice

Within this appropriation title, five agencies have budgeted \$114,028,551 in Federal Grant funds. The five agencies report the budgeted grants require \$4,344,953 in grant matches, with no maintenance of effort requirements. The largest grant awards are Homeland Security Preparedness grants funded by the U. S Department of Homeland Security awarded to the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency. These grants provide direct assistance to improve their ability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events, including threats or acts of terrorism.

Public Safety and Justice (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
BNO	Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency	Grants with no Match or MOE		100,032	0	0
		BNO Total		100,032	0	0
FAO	Metropolitan Police Department	BOS12F	Boating Safety Grant	300	668	0
		BOS13F	Boating Safety Grant	1,007	1,560	0
		MCS12F	Motor Carrier Safety	767	176	0
		MCS13F	Motor Carrier Safety	284	62	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		372	0	0
		FAO Total		2,730	2,466	0
FKO	District of Columbia National Guard	DCY13F	DC Youth Challenge Program	2,460	1,845	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		3,059	0	0
		FKO Total		5,519	1,845	0
FQO	Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice	JJD12F	FY 2012 TITLE II Program	60	34	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		5,257	0	0
		FQO Total		5,317	34	0
FRO	Department of Forensic Sciences	Grants with no Match or MOE		431	0	0
		FRO Total		431	0	0
	Public Safety and Justice	Grant Total		114,029	4,345	0

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

D. Public Education System

(Note: University of the District of Columbia appears under Enterprise and Other Funds)

Within this appropriation title, three agencies have budgeted \$237,927,142 in Federal Grant funds, the majority of which represents education grants funded by the United States Department of Education and administered by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE). The three agencies report that these awards require \$7,958,530 in grant matches and \$147,869,072 in maintenance of effort requirements. OSSE allocates most of its grant funds to District of Columbia Public Schools and District of Columbia Public Charter Schools through the intra-District process, with the funds ultimately expended by the two school systems. The largest grant is the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to help LEAs and schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic standards.

Public Education System (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
CEO	District of Columbia Public Library	22LSTA	Library Services and Technology Act - 2012	922	475	864
		CEO Total		922	475	864
GAO	District of Columbia Public Schools	000ZAF	HEADSTART	6,949	1,737	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		1,646	0	0
		GAO Total		8,595	1,737	0
GDO	Office of the State Superintendent of Education	22002A	Adult Education - State Administered	284	71	0
		32002A	Adult Education - State Administered	1,278	319	0
		32CCDF	Child Care Development Grant	10,070	2,327	4,567
		22378A	College Access Challenge Grant	225	750	0
		32378A	College Access Challenge Grant	1,466	750	0
		31NSL1	National School Lunch	21,288	531	0
		31SAE1	State Administrative Expense	531	140	0
		31TEF1	Temporary Emergency Food	119	49	0
		22027A	Special Education - IDEA Part B	1,199	0	142,438
		RA027A	State Adv. Council Early Childhood Education	173	147	0
		22330B	Test Fees Advanced Placement	37	81	0
		32330B	Test Fees Advanced Placement	147	81	0
		22048A	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	846	250	0
		32048A	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	4,216	250	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		186,532	0	0
		GDO Total		228,411	5,746	147,005
	Public Education System		Grant Total	237,928	7,959	147,869

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

E. Human Support Services

Within this appropriation title, eight agencies have budgeted \$445,781,033 in Federal Grant funds. The eight agencies report that these awards require \$58,677,682 in grant matches and \$204,944,314 in maintenance of effort requirements. The largest grant award is funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, which is awarded to the Department of Human Services, receiving approximately \$110.6 million, to provide Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds. The Department of Health administers 95 grants, the most federal grants of District agencies.

Human Support Services (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
BYO	D. C. Office on Aging	3B1320	Support Services	1,823	323	1,194
		3C1712	Congregate Meals	2,181	327	1,429
		3C1713	Homebound Meals	1,077	162	706
		3E1719	Family Caregivers Program	763	191	500
		ADRC10	Strengthening DCOA/ADRC	167	20	0
		DCLRP1	DC Lifespan Respite	125	47	0
		DCOAAD	DCOA Alzh. Disease Therapeutic ECTP	216	65	0
			Grants with no Match or MOE		953	0
	BYO Total		7,307	1,136	3,829	
HCO	Department Of Health	31APBH	Bioterrorism and Hospital Preparedness	950	156	0
		21CCDP	Cancer Chronic Disease Prevention	550	486	0
		31CCDP	Cancer Chronic Disease Prevention	421	486	0
		31PSFM	Farmers Market Program	314	94	0
		31PSFS	Food Stamp Nutr Education Program	1,217	686	0
		31SHIH	Health Insurance - Title 18	858	170	0
		31SHFS	ICF/MR and Nursing Home Certification	1,817	1,388	0
		32PSMB	Maternal and Child Block Grant	7,045	5,298	5,288
		21NCPC	National Cancer Prevention and Control	619	156	0
		31NCPC	National Cancer Prevention and Control	408	156	0
		31SHOI	Occupational Injuries Program	79	79	0
		31SHPB	Public Health Prep. and Resp. Bioterrorism	4,475	673	0
		21HATT	Ryan White Care Act Title II	10,277	4,950	0
		31HATT	Ryan White Care Act Title II	10,121	4,950	0
		32APBG	Substance Abuse and Prevention Block	6,637	0	31,244
	Grants with no Match or MOE		90,269	0	0	
	HCO Total		136,056	19,727	36,532	
HMO	Office of Human Rights	Grants with no Match or MOE		244	0	0
		HMO Total		244	0	0
HTO	Department of Health Care Finance	03RAHI	ARRA: Health Information Exchange Grant	2,812	394	0
		31HHPA	Health Homes Planning (HCR)	175	175	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		62,561	0	0
	HTO Total		65,547	569	0	

(Continued on next page)

Human Support Services (Dollars in Thousands)

(cont)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
JAO	Department of Human Services	31IDCR	Indirect Cost Recovery	5,465	6,000	0
		31JAFS	Food Stamp Administration - DHD	7,081	9,000	0
		39AFTF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	80,257	0	75,000
		Grants with no Match or MOE		61,950	0	0
		JAO Total			154,753	15,000
JMO	Department on Disability Services	32RSBS	RS Basic Support	10,303	2,843	7,531
		32RSIL	RS Independent Living (PART B)	162	35	0
		32RSIO	RS Independent Living Older Blind	130	25	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		15,809	0	0
		JMO Total			26,403	2,902
RLO	Child and Family Services Agency	23CBCP	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	234	47	0
		31ADOP	Title IV-E Adoption	15,006	4,943	0
		31FOST	TITLE IV-E Foster Care	34,146	13,079	0
		31GAPA	Guardianship Assistance Program	1,700	530	0
		32CWEL	Child Welfare	325	81	0
		32EVTS	Educational Training Voucher	207	41	0
		32FAMP	Family Preservation	1,043	261	0
		32INDL	Independent Living Grant	1,092	218	270
		Grants with no Match or MOE		157	0	0
		RLO Total			53,910	19,201
RMO	Department of Mental Health	31MHPH	Path Grant	301	10	0
		31MHSD	State Data Infrastructure Grant	133	47	0
		32MHBG	State MH Block Grant Funds	376	86	81,782
		Grants with no Match or MOE		751	0	0
		RMO Total			1,561	143
Human Support Services			445,781	58,678	204,944	

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

F. Public Works

Within this appropriation title, two agencies have budgeted \$30,668,133 in Federal Grant funds. The two agencies report that these awards require \$5,836,634 in grant matches and \$1,240,000 in maintenance of effort requirements. The largest grant award is funded by the Administration for Children and Families, and awarded to the District Department of the Environment to assist eligible households to meet the costs of home energy.

Public Works (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE	
KAO	Department of Transportation	CVISNP	Commercial Vehicle Info. System and Network	563	282	0	
		GHTWIG	Green Highway Targeted Watershed Initiative	98	24	0	
		PLANNG	Planning Metro Planning	75	15	0	
		TRANSP	Transportation Elderly and Disabled	100	20	0	
		UTREE1	Urban and Community Forestry	120	120	0	
		Grants with no Match or MOE			3,000	0	0
		KAO Total			3,956	461	0
KGO	District Department of the Environment	11EVAP	Air Pollution Control	1,408	1,193	1,180	
		11EVCB	Chesapeake Bay Implementation- FY11	1,034	608	0	
		11EVLU	Leaking Underground Storage Tank	451	187	0	
		11EVRA	Chesapeake Bay Reg and Accountability	624	1,010	0	
		11EVST	Underground Storage Tank	326	195	0	
		11EVWS	Wildlife Survey - FY 2012	84	49	0	
		12EVIR	State Indoor Radon	206	87	0	
		12EVMB	Migratory Bird Survey	43	17	0	
		13EVAE	Aquatic Resource Education Program	366	120	0	
		13EVCP	Core Program Cooperative	228	24	0	
		13EVFE	FEMA - DC CAP SSSE	34	12	0	
		13EVFM	Fisheries Management Coordination	393	129	0	
		13EVFS	Fisheries Management Studies	567	201	0	
		13EVMB	DC Bird Survey Program	18	18	0	
		13EVNI	Nonpoint Implementation - FY 2013	572	758	60	
		13EVPP	Performance Partnership (Pesticide)	423	450	0	
		13EVWM	Wild Life Management Coordination-State	4	6	0	
		13EVWP	Water Pollution Control	1,280	574	0	
		13EVWS	Wildlife Survey - FY 2013	74	73	0	
		71EHWE	Wild Life Education Program	36	17	0	
		91EVAR	Aquatic Resources Center Maintenance	37	14	0	
		SEPO10	State Energy Program	255	52	0	
		Grants with no Match or MOE			18,251	0	0
KGO Total			26,713	5,790	1,240		
Public Works			30,668	5,837	1,240		

G. Financing and Other

One agency in this appropriation title, Emergency and Contingency Reserve Funds, includes a grant in the FY 2013 proposed budget. The District anticipates repaying \$3,000,000 to the Contingency Reserve for 50 percent of the allocation made for costs related to the August 2011 earthquake. The District anticipates that 75 percent of this repayment, or \$2,250,000, will come from a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant, and the remaining 25 percent, or \$750,000, will come from Local funds.

H. Enterprise and Other Funds

The University of the District of Columbia is the only agency under this appropriation title that has federal grants budgeted for FY 2013. The University has budgeted \$51,048,133 in Federal Grant funds. The agency reports that these awards require \$1,559,324 in grant matches, with no maintenance of effort requirements. The largest grant is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance Programs, to provide loan capital directly from the Federal Government (rather than through private lenders) to vocational, undergraduate, and graduate postsecondary school students and their parents.

Enterprise and Other Funds (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
GFO	University of the District of Columbia	6F0200	Senior Companion	350	308	0
		6F2100	AES General Admin	859	859	0
		6F4200	Water Resource Research Center	167	260	0
		6F9903	UDC Law School Low Income Taxpayer	82	133	
		Grants with no Match or MOE			49,590	0
		GFO Total		51,048	1,559	0
	Enterprise and Other Funds		Grant Total	51,048	1,559	0

Federal Medicaid Payments

The District government participates in the Federal Government's Medicaid program to provide certain health care services to qualified low-income residents. Under the program, the Federal Government generally reimburses the District at a base rate of 70 percent of allowable costs, and the District government is responsible for the remaining 30 percent of the costs, although in certain cases the percentages are different.

The District's Medicaid program, currently budgeted at approximately \$1.6 billion in federal Medicaid grant funds, is one of the largest program expenditures in the District's annual budget.

Within the District's annual budget, Medicaid expenses are budgeted either in the Federal Medicaid Payment Fund or through intra-District Medicaid transfers with the Department of Health Care Finance.

Direct Federal Medicaid Payments

Four District agencies - the Department of Health Care Finance, the Department of Human Services, the Department on Disability Services, and the Department of Mental Health - receive Direct Federal Medicaid Payments. The budget expenditures appear in Fund Detail 8250, Federal Medicaid Payments, in the agency budgets.

For FY 2013, the four agencies have budgeted \$1,672,242,802 in Federal Medicaid Payments. The agencies report that \$715,242,019 is required in grant matches, with no maintenance of effort requirements.

Direct Federal Medicaid Payments (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Number -	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
HTO	Department of Health Care Finance	22MCHP	MEDICAID SCHIP	12,908	2,711	0
		31MHIT	STATE MEDICAID HIT Incentive Payment	2,724	272	
		31MMAD	MEDICAID Administration	43,430	25,258	0
		31MMMD	MEDICAID Medical Assistance Payment	1,588,080	666,993	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		1,200	0	0
		HTO Total		1,648,342	695,234	0
JAO	Department of Human Services	31JAMA	FY 2013 MEDICAID Grant	10,008	10,008	0
		Grants with no Match or MOE		3,893	0	0
		JAO Total		13,901	10,008	0
JMO	Department on Disabilities Services	31JAMA	MEDICAID Entitlement	5,074	5,074	
				JMO Total	5,074	5,074
RMO	Department of Mental Health	31MDCD	Federal MEDICAID Administration Claiming	4,926	4,926	
				RMO Total	4,926	4,926
	Direct Federal Medicaid Payment		Grand Total	1,672,243	715,242	0

Intra-District Medicaid Payments (Public Provider Agencies)

Three District agencies - the District of Columbia Public Schools, the Child and Family Services Agency, and the Department of Mental Health – are public provider agencies that receive intra-District Medicaid funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Finance. The budget expenditures appear in Fund Detail 0799 in the agency budgets.

For FY 2013, the three agencies have budgeted \$14,241,966 in intra-District Medicaid Payments. The agencies report that Medicaid requires \$6,103,700 in grant match, with no maintenance of effort requirements.

Intra-District Medicaid Payments (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Grant Name	FY 2013 Budget	Amount of Grant Match	Amount of MOE
GAO	District of Columbia Public Schools	Intra-District	5,000	2,143	0
		GAO Total	5,000	2,143	0
RLO	Child and Family Services Agency	Intra-District	546	234	0
		RLO Total	546	234	0
RMO	Department of Mental Health	Intra-District	8,696	3,727	0
		RMO Total	8,696	3,727	0
	Intra-District Medicaid Payments	Grand Total	\$14,242	\$6,104	0

Note: The amounts budgeted as expenditures are also captured within the Department of Health Care Finance's Direct Provider Medicaid and should not be double-counted when considering the District's overall Medicaid budget.

More information on federal grants budgeted by District agencies can be found within the Agency Chapters and on Schedule 80 within the FY 2013 Operating Appendices.

Appendix C:

Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

The Government of the District of Columbia provides the following information regarding key tenets of its Basis of Budgeting and Accounting:

Background

Four basic differences between the basis of accounting and the basis of budgeting for state and local governments are:

- (1) **Basis Differences** - these differences arise when the basis of accounting used to develop and approve the budget differs from the basis of accounting required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for financial reporting. Two such differences are the use of the cash basis for budget purposes and the treatment of encumbrances as expenditures to develop the budget;
- (2) **Perspective Differences** - these differences exist when the structure of financial information for budgetary purposes differs from the fund structure that is used to prepare the basic financial statements. For example, some governments may budget by program and not by fund type;
- (3) **Entity Differences** - these differences arise when the appropriated budget either includes or excludes organizations and programs. For example, the general fund of a blended component unit reported as a major special revenue fund may not be included in the budget of the primary government and may not have a budget of its own; and
- (4) **Timing Differences** – these differences include a significant variance between budgetary practices and GAAP regarding the authorized carry-forward of appropriated funds. Also, in GAAP, accounting revenues are recognized in governmental funds as soon as they are both “measurable” and “available,” whereas revenue recognition under the budgetary basis of accounting may be deferred until amounts are actually received in cash.

When any of these differences exist, GAAP require governments to present a reconciliation of budgetary comparison information to GAAP information in the notes to the Financial Statements/Required Supplementary Information, on the face of the budgetary statement, or as an attached schedule to the budgetary statement.

Accounting System

The District's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is a group of functions combined into a separate accounting entity having its own assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures/expenses. The District uses GAAP principles when determining the types of funds to be established and is guided by the “minimum number of funds principle” and sound financial management practices when determining the number of funds to be set up within each fund type. Specialized accounting and reporting principles and practices apply to governmental funds. Proprietary and trust funds are accounted for in the same manner as business enterprises.

Internal Control

The District's management team is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met with in three broad, overriding categories:

- (a) efficiency and effectiveness of operations;
- (b) reliability of financial reporting; and
- (c) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- (1) The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- (2) The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Basis of Budgeting

The basis of budgeting refers to the conversions for recognition of costs and revenue in budget development and in establishing and reporting appropriations, which provide the legal authority to spend or collect revenues. The District uses a modified accrual basis for budgeting governmental funds. Proprietary funds are budgeted using accrual concepts. All operating and capital expenditures and revenue are identified in the budgeting process because of the need for appropriation authority.

The budget is fully reconciled to the accounting system at the beginning of the fiscal year and in preparing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) at the end of the fiscal year. A number of GAAP adjustments are made to reflect balance sheet requirements and their effect on the budget.

Budgetary Control

The District maintains budgetary controls designed to monitor compliance with expenditure limitations contained in the annual appropriated budget approved by the United States Congress. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within the General Fund. The District also uses an encumbrance recording system as one technique for maintaining budgetary control. In addition, the District adopts a project-length financial plan for its capital projects. Generally, encumbered amounts lapse at year-end in the General Fund but not in the Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue funds, or the fund for Federal Payments, depending on the appropriated language for each Federal Payment.

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. As such, the measurement focus and basis of accounting applied in the preparation of the District's financial statements are as follows:

- The District's government-wide financial statements focus on all of the District's economic resources and use the full accrual basis of accounting; and
- The District's fund financial statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Appendix D:

**Glossary of
Budget Terms**

Glossary of Budget Terms

Accrual basis of accounting - An accounting method that attempts to recognize revenues when they are earned and expenses when they are incurred, not when cash changes hands. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires this accounting method for governments for periods beginning after June 15, 2001. Contrast this term to "modified accrual basis of accounting."

Activity - A component part of the District's program structure. Comprised of a set of services grouped around a common purpose or result.

Agency Financial Operations Program (AFO) - A program within an agency's performance plan under Performance-Based Budgeting. AFO is used to track the funding and FTE count for all OCFO FTEs assigned to the agencies. Though many of these employees work on-site at agency locations, all financial positions within District agencies report to the Chief Financial Officer. Under AFO, these costs fall within one of three activities: (1) Budget Operations, (2) Accounting Operations, (3) ACFO. Six Associate Chief Financial Officers (ACFOs), each representing one of the major appropriation titles in the District's budget, manage agency financial operations. Agency fiscal officers report to their respective ACFO, who serves as the key contact between the Office of Chief Financial Officer and the Office of the City Administrator in managing the agency finances. For budgetary purposes, funding for these positions assigned to the agencies is included in the various agency budgets. This funding is not duplicated in the budget for the OCFO.

Agency Management Program (AMP) - A program within an agency's performance plan under Performance-Based Budgeting. AMP is used to track costs associated with common administrative expenses across the District. Under AMP, these costs fall within 15 activities: (1) Personnel, (2) Training and Employee Development, (3) Labor-Management Partnerships, (4) Contracting and Procurement, (5) Property Management, (6) Information Technology, (7) Financial Management, (8) Risk Management, (9) Legal Services, (10) Fleet Management, (11) Communications, (12) Customer Service, (13) Performance Management, (14) Language Access, and (15) Court-Ordered Supervision. Many agencies do not include all 15 of these activities.

Allocable Revenue - Revenue earned, collected, and used by the agency responsible for generating the revenue.

Allocation - The movement of budget from a central budget item, like a Reserve fund, to a specific budget location. In the case of the Highway Transportation Fund, the movement of capital budget from a master project to a capital project authorized within the master project group.

Amendment - A proposed change to a budget that is not yet finally approved, but has been formally submitted by the executive to the legislative branch.

Annualization - A budget increase to provide full-year budget authority for a budgetary item that was only partially funded in the prior-year budget.

Appropriated Revenue - Authority to collect revenue by an agency on behalf of the District Treasury; such revenue is used to support the operations of all agencies.

Appropriation - Authority to spend funds appropriated by Congress and financed by general District revenues.

Appropriation Group (or Appropriation Title) - The eight broad areas that the District categorizes services to the citizens of Washington D.C. They include Governmental Direction and Support, Economic Development and Regulation, Public Safety and Justice, Public Education System, Human Support Services, Public Works, Financing and Other, and Enterprise and Other Funds.

Arbitrage - The simultaneous buying and selling of the same negotiable financial instruments or commodities in different markets in order to make an immediate profit without risk.

ARRA - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which made available supplemental appropriations for job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and state and local fiscal stabilization. Some ARRA funds continued beyond Fiscal Year 2009.

Attrition - Voluntary employment losses, such as retirements and resignations.

Bonds - Officially called debt securities, bonds provide ways for governments to raise large sums of money by borrowing. Bonds usually have a principal amount and a contract interest rate. The principal can be paid at maturity while the interest is generally paid semi-annually as a percent of the principal. For example, a government could issue \$10,000,000 in bonds with a 5 percent interest rate. If the bonds matured in five years, then the \$10,000,000 would have to be paid to the bondholder. During that period, \$500,000 would have to be paid in interest each year or \$250,000 semi-annually. These bonds would be called term bonds, since they are due at a fixed point in time. Serial bonds come due at different points in time.

Bond Rating - A bond rating is an independent assessment of the creditworthiness of a bond (note or any security of indebtedness) by a credit rating agency. The three primary rating agencies are Standard & Poor's (S & P), Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), and Fitch IBCA, Inc. (Fitch IBCA). Bond ratings measure the probability of the timely repayment of principal and interest of a bond. Generally, a higher credit rating would lead to a more favorable effect on the marketability of a bond. The credit rating symbols (long-term) are generally assigned with the highest and the lowest in investment grade. The Bond Ratings table denotes the bond rating codes of the various rating agencies.

Budget - A plan of financial and operational intent embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and proposed means of financing.

Budget Authority - Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in expenditures. It may be classified by the period of availability (one-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Bond Ratings			
Rating	S & P	Moody's	Fitch IBCA
Best Quality; extremely strong capacity to pay principal and interest	AAA	Aaa	AAA
High Quality; very strong capacity to pay principal and interest	AA	Aa	AA
Upper Medium Quality; strong capacity to pay principal and interest	A	A	A
Medium Grade; adequate capacity to pay principal and interest	BBB	Baa	BBB
Somewhat Speculative	BB	Ba	BB
Low Grade, Speculative	B	B	B
Low Grade, Partial Recovery Possible	CCC	Caa	CCC
Low Grade, Default Recovery Possible	CC	Ca	CC
Recovery Unlikely	C	C	C

Budget Establishment - The period immediately preceding the beginning of the budget fiscal year during which final revenue budgets, intra-District budgets, and expenditure budgets are prepared and entered into the formal accounting records of the District.

Budget Formulation - The budget planning and development process from the initial budget call up to and including final approval by Congress.

Budget Modification - A change in any portion of the budget during the fiscal year.

Budget Reserve - Funds that are earmarked to protect the District against shortfalls in revenue and unforeseen expenditures.

Build America Bonds (BABs) - The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provides much-needed funding for state and local governments to borrow at lower costs. The bonds, which allow a new direct federal payment subsidy, are taxable bonds issued by state and local governments that will give them access to the conventional corporate debt markets. At the election of the state and local governments, the Treasury Department will make a direct payment to the state or local governmental issuer in an amount equal to 35 percent of the interest payment on the Build America Bonds. As a result of this federal subsidy payment, state and local governments will have lower net borrowing costs and be able to reach more sources of borrowing than with more traditional tax-exempt or tax credit bonds.

Capital Budget - The budget that provides for the District's long-term and infrastructure needs, as summarized in the Capital Improvements Program.

Capital Improvements Program (CIP) - A plan for initiating the development, modernization, or replacement of District-owned facilities during a six-year period. As annually revised, this plan provides the basis for future-year capital budget requests.

CAFR - State and local governments issue an annual financial report called the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or CAFR. The CAFR has three parts: (1) an introductory section, (2) a financial section, and (3) a statistical section. Some but not all of what goes into the CAFR is shaped by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the current authoritative source for governmental Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The groups that rely on the CAFR heavily include the agencies that rate state and local governments for purposes of sale of bonds. Institutions that buy and sell these bonds would also be among the users of the CAFR. Moody's, Fitch IBCA, and Standard and Poor's are the primary rating agencies. The people who rate or buy and sell these bonds are among the most capable of reading, analyzing, and interpreting the CAFR.

Certificates of Participation (COP) - In a typical lease-purchase arrangement, the District as lessee purchases property under contract from lessor, usually a private corporation, another public entity, or a special purpose nonprofit corporation. The lessor receives a portion of each lease payment as tax-exempt interest. One common way of financing this is the Certificate of Participation (COP), where the lessor assigns the lease and lease payments to a trustee. The lease underlying the COP will usually state the General Obligation (GO) bond of the District.

Charter School- A private non-profit entity that accepts and educates public school students under the terms of a charter granted by the District's chartering authority. Charter Schools receive the same public funding as D.C. Public Schools pursuant to the District's uniform per student funding formula; additionally, a facilities allowance is also provided.

Chart of Accounts - A chart of expenditure and revenue accounts used to record each type of financial transaction incurred by District agencies.

Collateral - Security left with a creditor to assure the performance of the obligor. When the obligor has performed, the creditor must return the collateral.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - A federal grant that supports housing, economic development, health and human services, and planning and administration.

Component Unit - Legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the District are financially accountable. Accountability exists because some or all of the governing bodies of all the component units are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. All component units use proprietary fund type accounting.

Consolidated Plan - The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requires a single or consolidated plan and submission for the following federal grant programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investments Partnerships Program, Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant.

Contractual Services - A budgetary classification of nonpersonal services that includes funds for contractual services.

Control Center - A unit of budgetary and financial control in the District's financial management system. Each District agency is composed of one or more control centers.

Controllable Property - Non-capitalized tangible property that is considered valuable and/or sensitive with a high risk of theft with a value of less than \$5,000 and/or with an expected life of less than three years.

Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) - An estimate of the funds needed to continue existing levels of service in the next fiscal year.

Debt Cap - This is a measure of the District's long-term debt capacity. The District will stay within its statutorily mandated debt limits of (1) 17 percent (maximum annual debt service to total current-year local revenues) for general obligation bonds, and (b) 12 percent (annual debt service to total General Fund expenditures) for all tax-supported debt.

Debt Ratio - Total debt divided by total assets.

Debt Service - Scheduled payment of the interest and principal to bond holders that is necessary to retire bond indebtedness.

Dedicated Taxes - Tax revenues that are dedicated by law to a particular agency for a particular purpose. Dedicated tax revenue is part of General Fund revenue.

Encumbrance - An amount of funds committed for the payment of goods and services ordered but not yet received.

Enterprise Funds - Budget and accounting units created for particular purposes, such as water and sewer or other self-sustaining operations, to separate the revenue and financial control of such operations from the District's General Fund.

Entitlement - A service or grant that, under District or Federal law, must be provided to all applicants.

Equipment and Equipment Rental - The name of the object class used to allocate funds for such needs.

Escrow - A written agreement or instrument setting up for the allocation of funds or securities deposited by the giver or grantor to a third party (the escrow agent), for the eventual benefit of the second party (the grantee). The escrow agent holds the deposit until certain conditions have been met.

Expenditure - A payment for goods or services received.

FMAP (Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage) – The percentage of Medicaid expenditures that is reimbursed by the Federal Government. For the District, this percentage is generally 70 percent for most Medicaid functions, but it was temporarily increased from October 1, 2008, through December 31, 2010, as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Federal Funds

1. Federal Grants: Funding provided by the federal government via a federal agency for a specific purpose with the conditions for the administration of the funding dictated by each grantor organization.
2. Federal Payments: Funding specifically detailed in the Federal Funds portion of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act with the conditions for the administration of the funding found within the statute and federal appropriations law.
3. Federal Medicaid Payments: Funding provided to pay for a portion of the health care costs of eligible individuals, with oversight performed by District and federal authorities.

Fixed Assets - Long-lived tangible items that provide a benefit for a number of future periods.

Fixed Costs - Expenses that do not change in proportion to the activity of a business and are related to the everyday functioning of a business. In the District, fixed costs are categorized as electricity, heating fuel, janitorial services, natural gas, occupancy, telecom, postage, rent, security services, steam, water and sewer, and fleet fuel and services. While the expense item is fixed, the costs do have variability. Rate fluctuations and consumption levels play a large part in determining the amount of fixed costs.

Fringe Benefits - Part of overall employee compensation, including life and health insurance and retirement and social security contributions.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) - An employment indicator that translates the total number of hours worked in a year by all employees, including part-time workers, to an equivalent number of work years. For example, one FTE equals 2,080 hours and .75 FTE equals 1,560 hours.

Fund - A budgeting and accounting device used to establish accounts for separating revenues and their related obligations and expenditures for one purpose from those revenues, obligations, and expenditures for other purposes.

Fund Accounting - Accounting method of providing information on the District of Columbia receipts and disbursements in separate categories or "funds." Governments use fund accounting to segregate sources of revenue and the purpose for which they are to be used.

Fund Balance - The difference between fund assets and fund liabilities. The fund balance is cumulative over the life of the fund.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Uniform minimum standard of guidelines for financial accounting and reporting that the District follows. They govern the form and content of an entity's (public, private, non-profit) basic financial statements. GAAP encompasses the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accounting practices at a particular time.

GASB - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is a private non-profit body responsible for establishing and improving accounting and financial reporting standards for more than 84,000 governmental units in the United States. Although the standards do not have the force of law, governments are required to follow GASB standards in order to obtain clean opinions from their auditors, and failure to comply with GASB standards can adversely affect a state or local government's attempts to issue bonds.

GFOA - The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada is the premier association of public-sector finance professionals and is dedicated to providing high-quality support to state and local governments. The GFOA's two established criteria for financial excellence include: (1) the "Distinguished Budget Presentation Award" (Budget Program) conferred on governments whose budgets are deemed exemplary as a policy document, financial guide, operations guide, and communication device; and (2) "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" (CAFR Program) for governments whose CAFRs achieve the highest standards in financial reporting.

GPRA - Government Performance and Results Act. Legislation that requires the establishment of a direct relationship between the use of federal funds and the delivery of services by federal agencies. Many federal grants require GPRA performance measures as part of the reporting process.

General Fund - The principal operating fund of the District, which is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. General Fund revenues consist of Local, Dedicated Tax, and Special Purpose Revenues.

General Obligation Bonds - Bonds sold by a municipal government to private investors to provide long-term financing for capital project needs. Repayment of the principal and interest is made from General Fund revenue.

Gift Funds - Financial donations to the District government, which may only be accepted on behalf of the District by the Mayor, that may be earmarked for a specific purpose.

Grant - Contributions of assets (usually cash) by one government unit to another government unit or organization. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from state and federal governments for specified purposes.

Grant Anticipation Revenue (GARVEE) Bonds - Bonds secured by a lien on federal transportation funds received from the Federal Highway Administration.

Gross Budget - A total budget amount that includes resources from all funding sources.

Imprest Fund - A fund of a designated amount out of which payments for expenses of small amounts are made (sometimes referred to as petty cash).

Income Tax Secured Bond - Revenue bonds secured by and paid solely from the individual income tax and the business franchise tax.

Indirect Costs - Administrative overhead costs incurred by the District in managing grant programs.

Industrial Revenue Bond - A bond that enables the District to borrow money to finance or refinance undertakings in the areas of housing, health facilities, transit, college and university programs, which provide loans for the payment of educational expenses for or on behalf of students, pollution control facilities, and industrial and commercial development.

Inflation - An increase in general price of goods or services resulting in a decline in the purchasing power of currently available money.

Infrastructure - Long-lived assets such as highways, bridges, buildings, and public utilities.

Interest Accrual - The amount of interest owed on borrowings but not to be paid until a later date.

Intra-District - An accounting mechanism to track payments for services provided by one District agency to another District agency, similar to an internal service fund.

Key Result Measures - A set of result performance measures that are contained within each program. They are comprised of one result measure from each of the activities within that program.

Local Education Agency (LEA) - An education agency at the local level which exists primarily to operate schools or to contract for educational services. This term is used synonymously with the terms "school district," "school system," and "local basic administrative unit."

Local Revenue - Includes tax and non-tax revenue that is not earmarked for a particular purpose and is allocated to fund District programs during the annual budget process. Local revenue is part of General Fund revenue.

Mandate - Any responsibility, action or procedure that is imposed by one government on another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive, or judicial action as a direct order, or that is required as a condition of aid.

MARC - Maximum Allowable Request Ceiling. The maximum Local fund budget that the agencies are allowed to request at the beginning of the budget formulation process.

Match - A locally provided cash or in-kind services contribution required to supplement or equal a grant or gift as a condition for receiving the funds.

Mission - The mission is a clear, concise statement of the purpose of the agency. The mission focuses on the broad, yet distinct, results the agency will achieve for its customers.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting - A basis of accounting that recognizes revenues in the period they become available and measurable, and expenditures in the period the associated liability is incurred.

Municipal Bond - A bond issued by a state or a political subdivision. Also a bond issued by a state, agency or authority. In general, interest paid on municipal bonds is exempt from federal income taxes and state and local taxes in the state of issue.

Nonpersonal Services (NPS) - A budget category that includes budget objects for reporting other than personnel-related expenditures. Nonpersonal services includes supplies, utilities, communications and rent, other services and charges, subsidies and transfers, equipment and equipment rental, and debt service.

Nonrecurring Expenditures - One-time expenditures for special items, such as a new fire truck or a computer system, that do not need to be budgeted for again in the year following their purchase.

Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) - A public notice that an agency will issue a Request for Applications (RFA), informing interested parties when and where an RFA may be obtained.

Object Category - the category of object classes for which the District budgets in the operating budget. There are two object categories: Personal Services (salaries, fringe benefits, additional pay, and overtime) and Nonpersonal Services (all object classes that are not personal services).

Object Class - A budgetary classification that breaks down the object categories of personal services and nonpersonal services into more specific types of expenditure, such as fringe benefits (Object Class 14) or supplies (Object Class 20).

Objectives - Measurable activities of a program that are sought to achieve the overall mission.

Obligations - The amount of expenditure already made as well as the cost of commitments requiring future payments.

Operating Budget - The budget that encompasses the day-to-day District activities. The operating budget includes employee salaries, supplies, and other non-personnel items related to current activities. The operating budget also includes debt service and overhead costs related to daily operations.

Other Services and Charges - A budgetary classification of nonpersonal services that includes funds for printing, postage, tuition, travel, conference, and membership dues.

Personal Services (PS) - A budget category that includes budget objects for reporting personnel-related expenditures. Personal Services includes regular pay, other pay, additional gross pay, overtime, and fringe benefits.

Performance-Based Budgeting (PBB) - Refers to a budget system in which budget decisions are based on or informed by performance information that describes the cost or efficiency of producing an activity and the results achieved for customers.

Performance Measures - Measures that describe the information managers and other decision-makers need in order to make good business decisions. There are four types of measures: (1) results, (2) outputs, (3) demand, and (4) efficiency.

Performance Plan - An agency-level plan that contains the agency's mission, summary of services, objectives, initiatives, and performance measures for a set period of time.

Private Revenue - Funding from private grants that is retained by the agency to fund the intended purpose of the grant.

Program - A component part of the District's program structure. Comprised of a set of activities that have a common purpose or result, organized as a sub-unit of an agency for accounting, budgeting, planning, and performance measurement purposes.

Program Structure - The delineation of programs, activities, and services that constitute the work of an agency.

Proprietary Fund - Fund category that often emulates the private sector and focuses on the measurement of net income. Expenditures are funded by user charges and fees represented as enterprise funds in the CAFR.

Qualified Zone Academy Bond - A federal program that provides tax credits on bonds issued to finance projects for schools construction in eligible low-income schools. Through a tax credit to the lending institution, the federal government covers all of the interest on these bonds, resulting in saving up to 50 percent of the cost of these renovation and improvement projects.

Real (Constant) Dollars - The value of current-year dollars adjusted to account for inflation.

Reallocation - The modification of budget from one phase of a capital project to another. The total budget for the project remains the same.

Redirections - The permanent shift of funds or positions within an agency.

Regular Pay - Continuing - Salary and wages for all continuing full-time employees.

Regular Pay - Other - Salary and wages for part-time, part-year, or temporary employees.

Reorganization - Refers to changes in the budget and reporting structures within agencies.

Reprogramming - Any budget modification for purposes other than those originally planned, which results in an offsetting reallocation of budget authority from one budget category to another, or from one capital project to another.

Request for Applications (RFA) - The document that describes the requirements for subgrant applications.

Request for Proposals (RFP) - The official document requesting from prospective contractors a detailed description of the manner in which they plan to achieve the goals specified by the RFP, were they awarded a contract to do so. The plan usually includes the proposer's estimate of total cost and required schedule.

Rescission - A legislative cancellation of budget authority previously approved by the Council and the Congress.

Responsibility Center - A component of a control center.

Revenue Bonds - Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from the earnings of a specified stream of revenue.

Revenue - The annual income or receipts of the District from taxes, charges, grants, and investments.

Revenue Category - General types of revenue, such as taxes.

Revenue Class - Specific revenues, such as real property taxes.

Review Panel - A team of qualified individuals responsible for reviewing, scoring, and recommending applicants for subgrant awards.

Revolving Fund - A fund account containing money that is renewed as it is used, either by additional appropriations or by income from the programs it finances; thus, the fund retains a balance at all times.

Service-Level Budgeting - The development of budgets at program level four in SOAR. This is one level below the current level of budgeting for most agencies, which is at the activity level.

Special Purpose Revenue - Funds used to account for proceeds for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Formerly called O-type or other revenue. Special Purpose Revenue is part of General Fund revenue.

Stimulus - Federal funding provided via the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to stimulate the economy.

Strategic Business Plan - A strategic business plan establishes and articulates the purpose, strategic goals, operational organization and performance expectations for an agency.

Strategic Goal - In strategic business planning, refers to goal statements that describe in measurable terms the significant results that an agency must accomplish over the next 2 to 5 years to respond to the critical trends, issues, and challenges.

Structural Balance - The degree to which revenues match expenditures over time.

Subgrant - The commitment of funds from a grant by a District government agency to a governmental or private organization to support specific services and operations. See D.C. Municipal Regulations, Title I, Chapter 50.

Subsidies and Transfers - The name of the object class used to allocate funds for a variety of public welfare and support costs and to transfer funds to other organizations, such as the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, providing services to District residents.

Supplies and Materials - The names of the budgetary object class used to allocate funds for consumable materials.

System of Accounting and Reporting (SOAR) - The financial management system used by the District.

Tax Abatement - A decrease or rebate of a tax or burden improperly made. At times a tax abatement may reflect only an acknowledgment of a changed situation.

Tax Increment Financing - A method to pay for the costs of qualifying improvements necessary to create new development or redevelopment. The financing of the qualifying improvements is paid from increased property and/or sales taxes generated from the new development or redevelopment that would not occur "but for" such assistance.

Tobacco Securitization - Securitization is a financing method whereby a party sells bonds to investors backed by a future stream of payments. With tobacco securitization, the future stream of payments is the periodic payments tobacco companies will make as part of a settlement reached by the companies and various states in 1998. The District received funds up front from the proceeds of the bond sale. The investors receive principal and interest payments on their bonds from the tobacco companies' payments. Securitization shifts the risk that the tobacco companies will stop making settlement payments from the government to private investors or insurers.

Trust and Agency Funds - Funds used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Transfers - Reallocation of resources (funds or positions) among agencies or funds.

Unfunded Liabilities - Potential or actual debts for which no current funding is available.

Uniform Per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF) - Funding formula used by the District that determines the annual appropriation of Local funds for the operation of D.C. Public Schools and D.C. Public Charter Schools based on the number of students, the grade level, and the special programs in which they are enrolled.

WAE - The abbreviation for "when actually employed," referring to part-time staff paid on an hourly basis.

Weighted Student Formula (WSF) - Funding formula used by the D.C. Public School system to annually fund each school. The formula is based on enrollment, grade level, special education needs, free and reduced price lunch eligibility, and English as a Second Language characteristics.

Within-Grade (Step) Increase - A salary increase awarded to an employee based on longevity of service and acceptable performance.

Appendix E

Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) Development

Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) Development

Overview

The Current Services Funding Level (CSFL) is a Local funds only representation of the true cost of operating District agencies, before consideration of policy decisions. The CSFL reflects changes from the FY 2012 approved budget across multiple programs, and it estimates how much it would cost an agency to continue its current programs and operations into FY 2013. The FY 2013 CSFL adjustments to the FY 2012 Local funds budget are described in the *FY 2012 Approved Budget to FY 2013 Proposed Budget, by Revenue Type* table (Table 5) of nearly every District agency budget chapter.

Methodology

The starting point in estimating the required level of programmatic funding for the upcoming fiscal year (FY 2013) was the approved budget of the current fiscal year (FY 2012). One-time expenditures in FY 2012 were removed from the calculation, since they were assumed not to continue into FY 2013. There were several components within the approved budget that were considered basic to most agencies and required the application of a standard methodology. In these instances, the same calculations were applied across all District agencies; however, some calculations were restricted only to a particular agency or a specific group of agencies and to applicable Comptroller Source Groups (CSGs) - that is, expenditure types, such as salaries, Fringe Benefits, Contracts, or Supplies. Finally, specific assumptions were applied to certain agencies, in some cases for known budget issues that were likely to recur, and in other cases, because characteristics were unique to the agency, such as the debt service agencies.

General Assumptions Used to Develop the CSFL

The following were the calculations for the general assumptions that were applied to nearly all District agencies in the FY 2013 CSFL:

1. **Removal of One-Time Items:** All one-time items in the FY 2012 budget were removed from the FY 2013 CSFL. Since these costs were only approved for the current fiscal year and will not likely be applicable during the upcoming fiscal year, they were not included in the CSFL.
2. **Personal Services Growth Factor:** A 0.5 percent Year-over-Year (YoY) increase to all personal services costs (except Fringe Benefits) – In addition to certain step increases that were planned for FY 2012, step increases are

anticipated during the FY 2013 fiscal year. The growth factor of 0.5 percent, used in the District's financial plan for CSGs 11 (Regular Pay - Continuing Full Time) and 12 (Regular Pay - Other), was applied during the calculation of the CSFL for these categories.

3. **Fringe Benefit Rate Adjustments (By Agency)** – FY 2013 Fringe Benefit rates were calculated, by agency, using trend and comparative analysis. This methodology is the same for the financial plan.
4. **Consumer Price Index (CPI) Growth Factor:** A 2.0 percent YoY increase to nonpersonal services costs in CSGs 20 (Supplies and Materials), 40 (Other Services and Charges), 41 (Contractual Services), and 70 (Equipment). The 2.0 percent inflation factor is based on the CPI for the Metropolitan Washington region, which is forecasted by the Office of Revenue Analysis. OBP used the CPI to adjust for inflation and other economic indices of cost variations.

Specific Assumptions Used to Develop the CSFL

The following are the calculations for the specific assumptions that were applied only to certain CSGs within one particular agency or within specific groups of agencies:

1. **Recurring Budget Items:** Where applicable, recurring estimated FY 2012 budget issues were used to adjust personal and nonpersonal services.
2. **Fixed Cost Inflation Factor:** For CSGs 30 (Energy), 31 (Telecomm), 32 (Rentals), 33 (Janitorial), 34 (Security), and 35 (Occupancy), OBP applied estimates provided by the Department of General Services. The Office of Finance and Resource Management (OFRM) and the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) will centrally manage most Local funds Fixed Costs within their agency budgets.
3. **Medicaid Growth Factor:** The Medicaid growth factor for the cost of health care services in the Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) and the public provider agencies generally fluctuates as a result of the prevailing conditions of the economy and changes in the federal government's Medicaid policy. Based on an aggregate growth factor provided by DHCF, OBP calculated the baseline funding for Medicaid in the FY 2013 CSFL.
4. **Uniform Per-Student Funding Formula (UPSFF) Inflation Factor:** The UPSFF was adjusted by the CPI to account for the inflationary costs generally associated with educating students in the District of Columbia Public Schools and Public Charter Schools.
5. **Debt Service Adjustments:** Projected debt service expenditures for FY 2013 were provided by the Office of Finance and Treasury.

Major CSFL Cost Drivers

The CSFL calculated certain other adjustments not described in detail in each agency's table 5. These adjustments were made to account for the following factors:

1. **Operating impact of capital:** Adjustments to agency budgets that anticipate the operational costs associated with newly constructed facilities or other completed capital projects.
2. **Actuarial certification:** Projected adjustments from the computation of risk, insurance rates, benefits, or other future events, according to probability forecasting.
3. **Effect of Legislative Requirement:** Reflects the impact of legislative actions by the Council or Congress.

Other Adjustments

The following are the calculations for assumptions that were applied after the CSFL was created. These adjustments do not reflect policy decisions and may affect more than Local funds. For a complete list of the types of budget adjustments that were made, see *How to Read the Budget and Financial Plan* in this volume.

1. **Technical Adjustment:** Reflects specific changes that affect nearly all agencies and include the restoration of the District government's Fringe Benefits contribution for employee health insurance across all funds.
2. **Additional Adjustments:** Under certain circumstances, these adjustments reflect the changes necessary to absorb the effect of the increase for the District Government contribution for employee health insurance within non-Local funds, in the event that an agency was unable increase its budget authority.

Appendix E, G, H and I

*Summary Tables:
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
and Financial Plan*

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
General Fund**

Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund
Agy Cde	Agency Name							
Governmental Direction and Support								
AB0	COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,265	19,026	21,007	0	0	21,007	1,980
AC0	OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR	3,436	3,686	3,951	0	0	3,951	265
DX0	ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS	833	889	894	0	0	894	4
AA0	OFFICE OF THE MAYOR	8,010 *	8,259	8,435	0	0	8,435	176
BA0	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	2,871	2,905	2,246	0	1,000	3,246	341
AE0	OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	4,012	3,283	3,401	0	0	3,401	118
RK0	D.C. OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT	722	2,728	2,962	0	0	2,962	234
BE0	D.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	8,321	7,547	7,536	0	278	7,814	267
JR0	OFFICE OF DISABILITY RIGHTS	819	952	970	0	0	970	18
RJ0	MEDICAL LIABILITY CAPTIVE INS AGENCY	196	3,182	2,430	0	66	2,496	(686)
AS0	OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	17,874	19,294	19,373	0	294	19,667	373
PO0	OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT	9,483	8,698	8,971	0	0	8,971	273
TO0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	38,570	43,289	39,974	0	10,943	50,917	7,628
AM0	DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES	19,599	211,932	244,338	0	6,579	250,917	38,985
AF0	CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD	765	796	1,051	0	0	1,051	255
DL0	BOARD OF ELECTIONS & ETHICS	4,536	4,268	5,812	0	0	5,812	1,544
CJ0	OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE	1,374	1,407	2,601	0	0	2,601	1,194
CG0	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD	733	951	1,151	0	0	1,151	200
CH0	OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	1,116	1,360	1,468	0	0	1,468	109
EA0	METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	495	396	408	0	0	408	12
ZX0	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES: NON-CAPITAL**	123,627	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB0	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	54,528	58,284	58,688	0	1,810	60,498	2,214
AJ0	ACCESS TO JUSTICE***	2,951	0	0	0	0	0	0
AG0	D.C. BOARD OF ETHICS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY	0	350	979	0	60	1,039	689
AD0	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	12,401	13,048	13,308	0	0	13,308	261
GS0	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS-GOVERNMENT DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	783	0	0	0	0	0	0
AT0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	104,108	119,574	100,306	0	29,140	129,445	9,872
Total, Governmental Direction and Support		440,426	536,103	552,261	0	50,169	602,430	66,327
<p>*\$34.1M of EOM's \$42.1M FY 2011 General Fund expenditure total, representing Community Health Care Financing Fund expenditures, are shown under the Enterprise and Other Funds section of this report.</p> <p>**Municipal Facilities: Non Capital was absorbed by the Department of General Services, which used to be the Department of Real Estate Services.</p> <p>***Access to Justice was absorbed by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety.</p>								
Economic Development and Regulation								
EB0	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	15,656	13,219	11,753	0	17,431	29,184	15,966
BD0	OFFICE OF PLANNING	5,499	6,276	6,559	0	30	6,589	313
EN0	DEPARTMENT OF SMALL AND LOCAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	7,536	4,852	5,276	0	0	5,276	424
TK0	OFFICE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT	645	726	784	0	85	869	143

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
General Fund**

Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund
Agy Cde	Agency Name							
BJ0	OFFICE OF ZONING	2,466	2,544	2,596	0	0	2,596	53
DB0	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	17,382	20,019	12,591	0	6,500	19,091	(928)
CF0	DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	59,911	70,635	47,457	0	30,876	78,332	7,698
DA0	BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS	1,063	1,631	1,663	0	0	1,663	32
CR0	DEPT. OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	21,698	26,031	16,365	0	16,586	32,952	6,921
CQ0	OFFICE OF THE TENANT ADVOCATE	1,755	1,924	2,064	0	0	2,064	140
BX0	COMMISSION ON ARTS & HUMANITIES	4,724	4,020	11,090	0	100	11,190	7,170
LQ0	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATION ADMINISTRATION	4,526	5,964	0	460	6,375	6,835	871
DH0	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	9,239	9,901	0	0	10,360	10,360	459
DJ0	OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL	4,960	5,447	0	0	6,116	6,116	669
SR0	DEPT. OF INSURANCE, SECURITIES AND BANKING	13,753	17,042	0	0	17,868	17,868	826
CT0	OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION	6,957	8,525	0	0	8,592	8,592	67
HY0	HOUSING AUTHORITY SUBSIDY	22,823	4,000	14,213	0	0	14,213	10,213
HP0	HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND SUBSIDY	34,018	35,109	15,000	0	0	15,000	(20,109)
ID0	BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS TRANSFER	20,788	23,000	0	0	23,000	23,000	0
Total, Economic Development and Regulation		255,399	260,864	147,413	460	143,918	291,790	30,927
Public Safety and Justice								
FA0	METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	442,492	451,523	462,390	0	8,535	470,926	19,402
FB0	FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT	193,438	195,422	197,854	0	1,520	199,374	3,951
FD0	POLICE OFFICERS' & FIRE FIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	127,200	116,700	96,314	0	0	96,314	(20,386)
FL0	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	142,323	135,591	117,148	0	22,141	139,289	3,698
FK0	D.C. NATIONAL GUARD	2,204	2,270	2,796	0	0	2,796	526
BNO	HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,839	1,829	2,007	0	0	2,007	178
DQ0	COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES & TENURE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVO	JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FH0	OFFICE OF POLICE COMPLAINTS	1,770	2,051	2,091	0	0	2,091	40
FZ0	D.C. SENTENCING AND CRIMINAL CODE REVISION COMMISSION	630	888	1,389	0	0	1,389	501
FX0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER	7,154	7,569	7,834	0	0	7,834	265
FS0	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	6,710	7,637	7,962	0	0	7,962	325
FJ0	CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL	173	195	449	0	0	449	253
FV0	FORENSIC LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAM	1,191	1,551	0	0	0	0	(1,551)
FR0	DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCES	0	0	8,505	0	0	8,505	8,505
UC0	OFFICE OF UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS	40,472	38,564	26,715	0	16,826	43,540	4,976
FE0	OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES*	5,402	0	0	0	0	0	0
FO0	OFFICE OF JUSTICE GRANTS ADMINISTRATION*	49	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
General Fund**

Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund
Agy Cde	Agency Name							
FQ0	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE*	296	12,044	11,144	0	1,954	13,099	1,055
PJ0	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS - PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	20,445	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Public Safety and Justice		993,789	973,835	944,599	0	50,976	995,575	21,740

**The Office of Victim Services and the Office of Justice Grants Administration were absorbed by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.*

Public Education System

GA0	D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	589,196	623,497	646,176	0	11,808	657,984	34,487
GX0	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND	3,000	3,000	6,407	0	0	6,407	3,407
GD0	OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION	101,166	103,932	95,740	4,266	5,810	105,816	1,884
GC0	D.C. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS	440,368	483,667	535,364	0	0	535,364	51,696
GG0	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBSIDY	66,420	64,181	64,955	0	0	64,955	774
CE0	D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY	35,443	35,049	42,027	0	520	42,547	7,497
GB0	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD	1,304	3,490	1,076	0	2,419	3,495	4
GW0	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR EDUCATION	1,214	1,912	2,303	0	0	2,303	391
GMO	OFFICE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES MODERNIZATION*	26,935	0	0	0	0	0	0
GN0	NON-PUBLIC TUITION	135,240	150,237	109,941	0	0	109,941	(40,296)
GO0	SPECIAL EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION	95,973	88,760	91,190	0	0	91,190	2,430
PE0	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS - PUBLIC EDUCATION	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Public Education System		1,497,639	1,557,727	1,595,178	4,266	20,557	1,620,000	62,274

**The Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization was absorbed by the Department of General Services, which used to be the Department of Real Estate Services.*

Human Support Services

JA0	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	138,155	165,501	166,060	0	1,075	167,135	1,634
RL0	CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY	189,388	192,346	191,153	0	1,200	192,353	7
RM0	DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	165,043	161,598	167,877	0	4,040	171,917	10,319
HC0	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	86,601 *	98,433	88,379	0	11,544	99,922	1,489
HA0	DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	38,401	33,573	34,067	0	1,799	35,866	2,293
BY0	OFFICE ON AGING	16,623	16,068	16,620	0	0	16,620	552
BH0	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND	16,325	6,512	6,512	0	0	6,512	0
BG0	EMPLOYEES'S COMPENSATION FUND	29,301	19,658	19,822	0	0	19,822	164
HMO	OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	2,150	2,148	2,193	0	0	2,193	45
BZ0	OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS	2,531	2,666	2,685	0	0	2,685	19
JY0	CHILDREN AND YOUTH INVESTMENT COLLABORATIVE	5,120	3,000	3,000	0	0	3,000	0
AP0	OFFICE ON ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS	781	768	780	0	0	780	12
VA0	OFFICE OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS	366	373	382	0	12	394	21
JZ0	DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH REHABILITATION SERVICES	97,064	106,899	106,384	0	0	106,384	(515)

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
General Fund**

Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund
Agy Cde	Agency Name							
JM0	DEPARTMENT ON DISABILITY SERVICES	58,712	60,244	54,376	0	6,900	61,276	1,032
HT0	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE FINANCE	608,876	706,660	689,034	62,940	4,441	756,415	49,755
HG0	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	0	698	597	0	0	597	(101)
HS0	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS - HUMAN SERVICES	11,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Human Support Services		1,466,639	1,577,144	1,549,920	62,940	31,011	1,643,871	66,728
<i>*\$8.7M of DOH \$95.3M FY 2011 General Fund expenditure total, representing Community Health Care Financing Fund expenditures, are shown under the Enterprise and Other Funds section of this report.</i>								
Public Works								
KT0	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	103,878	103,081	104,047	0	7,105	111,153	8,071
KA0	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	97,437	123,994	65,182	0	5,441	70,623	(53,371)
KV0	DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES	34,866	33,066	24,330	0	9,731	34,060	995
KG0	DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT	37,410	50,581	14,796	0	50,637	65,433	14,853
TC0	D.C. TAXICAB COMMISSION	1,415	1,580	0	0	1,607	1,607	27
KC0	WASHINGTON METRO AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION	123	126	126	0	0	126	0
KE0	WASHINGTON METRO AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY	257,703	218,088	199,156	57,202	30,579	286,937	68,849
KD0	SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY*	6,007	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Public Works		538,839	530,515	407,637	57,202	105,100	569,939	39,424
<i>*The School Transit Subsidy was absorbed by the Department of Transportation.</i>								
Financing and Other								
DS0	REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST	404,768	442,444	462,877	0	4,547	467,424	24,980
ZA0	REPAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING	2,841	4,500	4,390	0	0	4,390	(110)
CP0	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	32,244	32,534	32,542	0	0	32,542	8
ZB0	DEBT SERVICE - ISSUANCE COSTS	5,884	6,000	6,000	0	0	6,000	0
SM0	SCHOOLS MODERNIZATION FUND	8,613	8,621	8,626	0	0	8,626	5
DT0	REPAYMENT OF REVENUE BONDS	4,782	6,691	0	8,222	0	8,222	1,531
ZH0	SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS	21,477	21,477	21,477	0	0	21,477	0
ZZ0	JOHN A. WILSON BUILDING FUND	3,566	3,968	4,193	0	0	4,193	225
DO0	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0	22,350	9,000	0	25,161	34,161	11,811
ELO	MASTER EQUIPMENT LEASE / PURCHASE PROGRAM	48,247	53,617	50,036	0	0	50,036	(3,581)
SV0	EMERGENCY AND CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUNDS	0	3,000	750	0	0	750	(2,250)
PA0	PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL FUND	31,726	37,448	4,270	0	31,533	35,803	(1,645)
RH0	DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH CONTRIBUTION	94,200	109,800	107,800	0	0	107,800	(2,000)
BO0	BASEBALL TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	30,336	45,545	0	0	0	0	(45,545)
KZ0	HIGHWAY TRUST FUND TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	30,001	37,294	0	23,750	12,722	36,472	(822)

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
General Fund**

Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund
Agy Cde	Agency Name							
EZ0	CONVENTION CENTER TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	96,844	100,718	3,000	103,729	0	106,729	6,011
TZ0	TIF AND PILOT TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	58,254	65,466	0	0	0	0	(65,466)
Total, Financing and Other		873,784	1,001,473	714,961	135,701	73,963	924,625	(76,849)
Total General Operating Funds		6,066,513	6,437,661	5,911,968	260,569	475,693	6,648,231	210,570
Enterprise and Other Funds								
LA0	WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY	0 *	422,357	0	0	456,775	456,775	34,418
LBO	WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	51,061 **	61,478	0	0	63,041	63,041	1,563
DC0	D.C. LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD	231,892	258,000	0	0	250,000	250,000	(8,000)
DY0	D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD	100,712 ***	30,338	0	0	30,338	30,338	0
ES0	WASHINGTON CONVENTION AND SPORTS AUTHORITY	0	106,529	0	0	115,711	115,711	9,183
HF0	HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	0	8,884	0	0	8,735	8,735	(149)
GF0	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0 *	119,699	64,955	0	50,221	115,175	(4,523)
UW0	D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY AGENCY TRUST	0	17	0	0	17	17	0
UI0	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TRUST FUND	409,920	478,000	0	0	480,000	480,000	2,000
UZ0	HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND	31,649	67,989	0	69,453	15,000	84,453	16,464
TX0	TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) PROGRAM	40,403	43,404	0	0	60,468	60,468	17,064
BK0	BALLPARK REVENUE FUND	66,018	71,141	0	72,961	11,000	83,961	12,820
HW0	NOT-FOR-PROFIT HOSPITAL CORPORATION	0	126,879	0	0	132,477	132,477	5,598
TY0	REPAYMENT OF PILOT FINANCING	12,134	17,225	0	0	15,993	15,993	(1,232)
TF0	D.C. TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORP.	39,311	0	0	0	0	0	0
AA0	OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (Community Health Care Financing Fund)	34,080	0	0	0	0	0	0
HC0	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (Community Health Care Financing Fund)	8,715	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Enterprise and Other Funds		1,025,895	1,811,940	64,955	142,414	1,689,777	1,897,145	85,206
Grand Total, DISTRICT GOVERNMENT		7,092,408	8,249,600	5,976,922	402,984	2,165,470	8,545,376	295,776

*WASA and UDC do not use the District's financial system for its transactions.

**Washington Aqueduct does not use the District's financial system for its actual transactions. The FY 2011 Actual amount was reported to the OCFO by the agency.

***The District's FY 2011 CAFR shows \$21.M of General Fund (Administrative) expenditures for the D.C. Retirement Board (DCRB). The additional \$79.3M represents benefit payments, which are non-budgeted expenditures made in 2011.

Note: Agency budgets in this table are entered at the whole dollar but rounded to nearest thousands of dollars by funding type. This may cause rounding differences at the General Fund level.

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
Gross Funds**

				FY 2013 Proposed Budget by Type of Funding								
Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)												
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Governmental Direction and Support												
AB0	COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,265	19,026	21,007	0	0	21,007	0	0	21,007	89	21,096
AC0	OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR	3,614	4,261	3,951	0	0	3,951	0	0	3,951	325	4,276
DX0	ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS	833	889	894	0	0	894	0	0	894	0	894
AA0	OFFICE OF THE MAYOR	11,981 *	12,788	8,435	0	0	8,435	3,556	0	11,992	360	12,352
BA0	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	2,871	2,905	2,246	0	1,000	3,246	0	0	3,246	0	3,246
AE0	OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	4,105	3,283	3,401	0	0	3,401	0	0	3,401	288	3,689
RK0	D.C. OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT	1,520	2,728	2,962	0	0	2,962	0	0	2,962	0	2,962
BE0	D.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	11,907	9,872	7,536	0	278	7,814	0	0	7,814	2,505	10,319
JR0	OFFICE OF DISABILITY RIGHTS	1,207	1,616	970	0	0	970	718	0	1,688	152	1,840
RJ0	MEDICAL LIABILITY CAPTIVE INS AGENCY	196	3,182	2,430	0	66	2,496	0	0	2,496	0	2,496
AS0	OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	31,708	31,056	19,373	0	294	19,667	0	0	19,667	12,971	32,638
PO0	OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT	24,568	8,698	8,971	0	0	8,971	0	0	8,971	0	8,971
TO0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	73,131	70,770	39,974	0	10,943	50,917	2,498	0	53,416	24,292	77,708
AM0	DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES	24,164	353,885	244,338	0	6,579	250,917	0	0	250,917	137,525	388,443
AF0	CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD	765	796	1,051	0	0	1,051	0	0	1,051	0	1,051
DL0	BOARD OF ELECTIONS & ETHICS	6,428	4,418	5,812	0	0	5,812	150	0	5,962	0	5,962
CJ0	OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE	1,374	1,407	2,601	0	0	2,601	0	0	2,601	0	2,601
CG0	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD	733	951	1,151	0	0	1,151	0	0	1,151	0	1,151
CH0	OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	1,116	1,360	1,468	0	0	1,468	0	0	1,468	0	1,468
EA0	METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	495	396	408	0	0	408	0	0	408	0	408
ZX0	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES: NON-CAPITAL**	265,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB0	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85,497	94,532	58,688	0	1,810	60,498	20,257	0	80,755	15,896	96,650
AJ0	ACCESS TO JUSTICE***	2,951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AG0	D.C. BOARD OF ETHICS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY	0	350	979	0	60	1,039	0	0	1,039	0	1,039
AD0	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	14,100	15,393	13,308	0	0	13,308	2,377	0	15,686	0	15,686
GS0	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS-GOVERNMENT DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AT0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	112,883	127,366	100,306	0	29,140	129,445	0	0	129,445	7,067	136,513
Total, Governmental Direction and Support		702,353	771,928	552,261	0	50,169	602,430	29,556	0	631,986	201,471	833,457

*\$34.1M of EOM's \$46.1M FY 2011 Gross Funds expenditure total, representing Community Health Care Financing Fund expenditures, were not part of the General Fund and are shown under the Enterprise and Other Funds section of this report.

**Municipal Facilities: Non Capital was absorbed by the Department of General Services, which used to be the Department of Real Estate Services.

***Access to Justice was absorbed by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety.

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
Gross Funds**

			<i>FY 2013 Proposed Budget by Type of Funding</i>									
Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)												
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
<i>Economic Development and Regulation</i>												
<i>EB0</i>	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	19,288	16,219	11,753	0	17,431	29,184	12,565	0	41,749	574	42,323
<i>BDO</i>	OFFICE OF PLANNING	6,357	6,726	6,559	0	30	6,589	758	0	7,347	0	7,347
<i>ENO</i>	DEPARTMENT OF SMALL AND LOCAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	7,803	5,264	5,276	0	0	5,276	909	0	6,185	0	6,185
<i>TK0</i>	OFFICE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT	645	726	784	0	85	869	0	0	869	0	869
<i>BJ0</i>	OFFICE OF ZONING	2,485	2,568	2,596	0	0	2,596	0	0	2,596	24	2,620
<i>DB0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	101,097	144,319	12,591	0	6,500	19,091	38,147	0	57,238	68,604	125,842
<i>CF0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	94,465	126,071	47,457	0	30,876	78,332	42,588	80	121,000	1,179	122,179
<i>DA0</i>	BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS	1,063	1,631	1,663	0	0	1,663	0	0	1,663	0	1,663
<i>CR0</i>	DEPT. OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	21,698	26,031	16,365	0	16,586	32,952	0	0	32,952	0	32,952
<i>CQ0</i>	OFFICE OF THE TENANT ADVOCATE	1,755	1,924	2,064	0	0	2,064	0	0	2,064	0	2,064
<i>BX0</i>	COMMISSION ON ARTS & HUMANITIES	5,695	4,798	11,090	0	100	11,190	3,246	0	14,435	0	14,435
<i>LQ0</i>	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATION ADMINISTRATION	4,637	5,964	0	460	6,375	6,835	0	0	6,835	0	6,835
<i>DH0</i>	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	9,799	10,376	0	0	10,360	10,360	463	0	10,823	0	10,823
<i>DJ0</i>	OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL	4,960	5,447	0	0	6,116	6,116	0	0	6,116	0	6,116
<i>SR0</i>	DEPT. OF INSURANCE, SECURITIES AND BANKING	14,026	17,042	0	0	17,868	17,868	2,544	448	20,860	0	20,860
<i>CT0</i>	OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION	6,976	8,525	0	0	8,592	8,592	0	0	8,592	0	8,592
<i>HY0</i>	HOUSING AUTHORITY SUBSIDY	22,823	22,000	14,213	0	0	14,213	0	0	14,213	19,969	34,182
<i>HP0</i>	HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND SUBSIDY	34,018	35,109	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	15,000
<i>ID0</i>	BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS TRANSFER	20,788	23,000	0	0	23,000	23,000	0	0	23,000	0	23,000
<i>Total, Economic Development and Regulation</i>		380,379	463,739	147,413	460	143,918	291,790	101,220	528	393,538	90,349	483,887
<i>Public Safety and Justice</i>												
<i>FA0</i>	METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	479,666	478,537	462,390	0	8,535	470,926	2,730	0	473,655	22,551	496,206
<i>FB0</i>	FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT	194,507	195,422	197,854	0	1,520	199,374	0	0	199,374	0	199,374
<i>FD0</i>	POLICE OFFICERS' & FIRE FIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	127,200	116,700	96,314	0	0	96,314	0	0	96,314	0	96,314

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
Gross Funds**

				FY 2013 Proposed Budget by Type of Funding								
Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name											
FL0	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	142,974	136,288	117,148	0	22,141	139,289	0	0	139,289	315	139,604
FK0	D.C. NATIONAL GUARD	5,008	6,639	2,796	0	0	2,796	6,019	0	8,815	0	8,815
BN0	HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	114,641	137,448	2,007	0	0	2,007	100,032	0	102,039	0	102,039
DQ0	COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES & TENURE	273	295	0	0	0	0	295	0	295	0	295
DV0	JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION	188	205	0	0	0	0	205	0	205	0	205
FH0	OFFICE OF POLICE COMPLAINTS	1,770	2,051	2,091	0	0	2,091	0	0	2,091	0	2,091
FZ0	D.C. SENTENCING AND CRIMINAL CODE REVISION COMMISSION	630	888	1,389	0	0	1,389	0	0	1,389	0	1,389
FX0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER	7,249	7,659	7,834	0	0	7,834	0	0	7,834	90	7,924
FS0	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	7,783	8,865	7,962	0	0	7,962	0	0	7,962	1,273	9,235
FJ0	CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL	2,828	2,105	449	0	0	449	1,800	0	2,249	109	2,358
FV0	FORENSIC LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAM	1,792	1,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FR0	DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCES	0	0	8,505	0	0	8,505	431	0	8,935	740	9,676
UC0	OFFICE OF UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS	41,783	40,090	26,715	0	16,826	43,540	0	300	43,840	247	44,087
FT0	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS	21,580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FE0	OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES*	8,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FO0	OFFICE OF JUSTICE GRANTS ADMINISTRATION*	8,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FQ0	OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE*	368	22,716	11,144	0	1,954	13,099	5,317	0	18,416	192	18,608
PJ0	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS - PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	20,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Public Safety and Justice		1,187,882	1,157,458	944,599	0	50,976	995,575	116,829	300	1,112,704	25,517	1,138,220
<i>*The Office of Victim Services and the Office of Justice Grants Administration were absorbed by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.</i>												
Public Education System												
GA0	D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	800,734 *	802,443	646,176	0	11,808	657,984	45,195	3,841	707,020	104,822	811,842
GX0	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND	3,000	3,000	6,407	0	0	6,407	0	0	6,407	0	6,407
GD0	OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION	402,742	394,390	95,740	4,266	5,810	105,816	286,911	0	392,727	38,034	430,761
GC0	D.C. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS	440,368	489,953	535,364	0	0	535,364	0	0	535,364	6,667	542,031
GG0	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBSIDY	66,420	64,181	64,955	0	0	64,955	0	0	64,955	0	64,955
CE0	D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY	38,439	36,518	42,027	0	520	42,547	922	0	43,468	64	43,533
GB0	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD	1,304	3,490	1,076	0	2,419	3,495	0	0	3,495	0	3,495
GW0	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR EDUCATION	1,214	1,912	2,303	0	0	2,303	0	0	2,303	0	2,303

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
Gross Funds**

				FY 2013 Proposed Budget by Type of Funding								
Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name											
<i>GM0</i>	OFFICE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES MODERNIZATION**	27,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>GN0</i>	NON-PUBLIC TUITION	135,240	150,237	109,941	0	0	109,941	0	0	109,941	0	109,941
<i>GO0</i>	SPECIAL EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION	95,973	91,260	91,190	0	0	91,190	0	0	91,190	500	91,690
<i>PE0</i>	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS - PUBLIC EDUCATION	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Public Education System		2,014,256	2,037,384	1,595,178	4,266	20,557	1,620,000	333,027	3,841	1,956,869	150,087	2,106,955
<i>*\$37k of DCPS \$800.8M FY 2011 Gross Funds expenditure total, representing expenditures outside the General Fund, are shown under the Enterprise and Other Funds section of this report. **The Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization was absorbed by the Department of General Services, which used to be the Department of Real Estate Services.</i>												
Human Support Services												
<i>JA0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	316,849	343,728	166,060	0	1,075	167,135	168,654	0	335,789	10,783	346,572
<i>RL0</i>	CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY	250,132	265,296	191,153	0	1,200	192,353	53,910	18	246,281	10,786	257,067
<i>RM0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	189,356	177,651	167,877	0	4,040	171,917	6,486	157	178,561	12,607	191,168
<i>HCO</i>	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	239,377 *	259,211	88,379	0	11,544	99,922	141,056	311	241,289	28,105	269,394
<i>HA0</i>	DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	40,788	35,802	34,067	0	1,799	35,866	0	0	35,866	2,275	38,141
<i>BY0</i>	OFFICE ON AGING	25,397	25,445	16,620	0	0	16,620	7,307	0	23,926	1,618	25,544
<i>BH0</i>	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND	16,325	6,512	6,512	0	0	6,512	0	0	6,512	0	6,512
<i>BGO</i>	EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND	29,301	19,658	19,822	0	0	19,822	0	0	19,822	0	19,822
<i>HMO</i>	OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	2,700	2,379	2,193	0	0	2,193	244	0	2,436	0	2,436
<i>BZ0</i>	OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS	2,755	2,866	2,685	0	0	2,685	0	0	2,685	200	2,885
<i>JY0</i>	CHILDREN AND YOUTH INVESTMENT COLLABORATIVE	5,120	3,000	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	3,000
<i>AP0</i>	OFFICE ON ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS	794	768	780	0	0	780	0	0	780	0	780
<i>VA0</i>	OFFICE OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS	366	373	382	0	12	394	0	0	394	0	394
<i>JZ0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH REHABILITATION SERVICES	100,634	107,177	106,384	0	0	106,384	0	0	106,384	344	106,728
<i>JM0</i>	DEPARTMENT ON DISABILITY SERVICES	90,744	91,951	54,376	0	6,900	61,276	31,478	0	92,753	360	93,113
<i>HT0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE FINANCE	2,230,489	2,207,645	689,034	62,940	4,441	756,415	1,713,889	0	2,470,305	18,691	2,488,996
<i>HGO</i>	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	0	698	597	0	0	597	0	0	597	0	597
<i>HS0</i>	SECTION 103 JUDGMENTS - HUMAN SERVICES	11,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Human Support Services		3,552,328	3,550,160	1,549,920	62,940	31,011	1,643,871	2,123,024	486	3,767,381	85,769	3,853,151
<i>*\$8.7M of DOH's \$248.1M FY 2011 Gross Funds expenditure total, representing Community Health Care Financing Fund expenditures, were not part of the General Fund and are shown under the Enterprise and Other Funds section of this report.</i>												
Public Works												
<i>KT0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	125,352	125,807	104,047	0	7,105	111,153	0	0	111,153	22,389	133,541
<i>KA0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION*	103,178	128,121	65,182	0	5,441	70,623	3,956	0	74,578	0	74,578

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
Gross Funds**

			<i>FY 2013 Proposed Budget by Type of Funding</i>									
Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name											
KV0	DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES	39,701	38,295	24,330	0	9,731	34,060	0	0	34,060	3,363	37,423
KG0	DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT	70,980	85,290	14,796	0	50,637	65,433	26,713	1,150	93,296	366	93,662
TC0	D.C. TAXICAB COMMISSION	1,664	1,864	0	0	1,607	1,607	0	0	1,607	284	1,891
KC0	WASHINGTON METRO AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION	123	126	126	0	0	126	0	0	126	0	126
KE0	WASHINGTON METRO AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY	257,703	275,294	199,156	57,202	30,579	286,937	0	0	286,937	0	286,937
KD0	SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY*	6,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Public Works		604,709	654,796	407,637	57,202	105,100	569,939	30,668	1,150	601,757	26,402	628,159
<i>*The School Transit Subsidy was absorbed by the Department of Transportation.</i>												
Financing and Other												
DS0	REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST	404,768	442,444	462,877	0	4,547	467,424	0	0	467,424	0	467,424
ZA0	REPAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING	2,841	4,500	4,390	0	0	4,390	0	0	4,390	0	4,390
CP0	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	32,244	32,534	32,542	0	0	32,542	0	0	32,542	0	32,542
ZB0	DEBT SERVICE - ISSUANCE COSTS	5,884	6,000	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	6,000
SM0	SCHOOLS MODERNIZATION FUND	8,613	8,621	8,626	0	0	8,626	0	0	8,626	0	8,626
DT0	REPAYMENT OF REVENUE BONDS	4,782	6,691	0	8,222	0	8,222	0	0	8,222	0	8,222
ZH0	SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS	21,477	21,477	21,477	0	0	21,477	0	0	21,477	0	21,477
ZZ0	JOHN A. WILSON BUILDING FUND	3,566	3,968	4,193	0	0	4,193	0	0	4,193	0	4,193
DO0	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0	22,350	9,000	0	25,161	34,161	0	0	34,161	0	34,161
EP0	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY FUND	13,507	14,900	0	0	0	0	24,700	0	24,700	0	24,700
ELO	MASTER EQUIPMENT LEASE / PURCHASE PROGRAM	48,247	53,617	50,036	0	0	50,036	0	0	50,036	0	50,036
SV0	EMERGENCY AND CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUNDS	0	3,000	750	0	0	750	2,250	0	3,000	0	3,000
PA0	PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL FUND	31,726	37,448	4,270	0	31,533	35,803	0	0	35,803	0	35,803
RH0	DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH CONTRIBUTION	94,200	109,800	107,800	0	0	107,800	0	0	107,800	0	107,800
BO0	BASEBALL TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	30,336	45,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KZ0	HIGHWAY TRUST FUND TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	30,001	37,294	0	23,750	12,722	36,472	0	0	36,472	0	36,472
EZ0	CONVENTION CENTER TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	96,844	100,718	3,000	103,729	0	106,729	0	0	106,729	0	106,729
TZ0	TIF AND PILOT TRANSFER - DEDICATED TAXES	58,254	65,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Financing and Other		887,291	1,016,373	714,961	135,701	73,963	924,625	26,950	0	951,575	0	951,575
Total General Operating Funds		9,329,197	9,651,839	5,911,968	260,569	475,693	6,648,231	2,761,274	6,305	9,415,809	579,594	9,995,404

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Budget
Gross Funds**

			FY 2013 Proposed Budget by Type of Funding									
Appropriation Title (Thousands of Dollars)		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name											
Enterprise and Other Funds												
LA0	WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY	0 *	422,357	0	0	456,775	456,775	0	0	456,775	0	456,775
LB0	WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	51,061 **	61,478	0	0	63,041	63,041	0	0	63,041	0	63,041
DC0	D.C. LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD	231,892	258,000	0	0	250,000	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	250,000
DY0	D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD	100,712 ***	30,338	0	0	30,338	30,338	0	0	30,338	0	30,338
ES0	WASHINGTON CONVENTION AND SPORTS AUTHORITY	0	106,529	0	0	115,711	115,711	0	0	115,711	0	115,711
HF0	HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	0	8,884	0	0	8,735	8,735	0	0	8,735	0	8,735
GF0	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0 *	157,969	64,955	0	50,221	115,175	51,048	3,047	169,270	0	169,270
UW0	D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY AGENCY TRUST	0	17	0	0	17	17	0	0	17	0	17
UI0	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TRUST FUND	409,920	478,000	0	0	480,000	480,000	0	0	480,000	0	480,000
UZ0	HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND	31,649	67,989	0	69,453	15,000	84,453	0	0	84,453	0	84,453
TX0	TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) PROGRAM	40,403	43,404	0	0	60,468	60,468	0	0	60,468	0	60,468
BK0	BALLPARK REVENUE FUND	66,018	71,141	0	72,961	11,000	83,961	0	0	83,961	0	83,961
HW0	NOT-FOR-PROFIT HOSPITAL CORP.	0	126,879	0	0	132,477	132,477	0	0	132,477	0	132,477
TY0	REPAYMENT OF PILOT FINANCING	12,134	17,225	0	0	15,993	15,993	0	0	15,993	0	15,993
TF0	D.C. TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORP.	39,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AA0	OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (Community Health Care Financing Fund)	34,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA0	D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Miscellaneous Agency Funds)	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HCO	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (Community Health Care Financing Fund)	8,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Enterprise and Other Funds		1,025,931	1,850,210	64,955	142,414	1,689,777	1,897,145	51,048	3,047	1,951,241	0	1,951,241
Grand Total, DISTRICT GOVERNMENT		10,355,129	11,502,048	5,976,922	402,984	2,165,470	8,545,376	2,812,322	9,352	11,367,050	579,594	11,946,644

*WASA and UDC do not use the District's financial system for its transactions.

**Washington Aqueduct does not use the District's financial system for its actual transactions. The FY 2011 Actual amount was reported to the OCFO by the agency.

***The District's FY 2011 CAFR shows \$21.4M of General Fund (Administrative) expenditures for the D.C. Retirement Board (DCRB). The additional \$79.3M represents benefit payments, which are non-budgeted expenditures made in FY 2011.

Note: Agency budgets in this table are entered at the whole dollar but rounded to nearest thousands of dollars by funding type.
This may cause rounding differences at the Gross Funds level.

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
General Fund

Appropriation Title Agy Cde	Agency Name	FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund FTEs	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds FTEs	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund FTEs	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund FTEs
Governmental Direction and Support								
AB0	COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	187.2	189.0	195.5	0.0	0.0	195.5	6.5
AC0	OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR	30.9	32.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	2.0
DX0	ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
AA0	OFFICE OF THE MAYOR	77.5	77.9	78.3	0.0	0.0	78.3	0.4
BA0	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	21.2	21.0	18.0	0.0	6.0	24.0	3.0
AE0	OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	34.1	35.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	-12.7
RK0	OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT	6.8	22.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	1.0
BE0	D.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	87.3	86.4	79.0	0.0	3.7	82.7	-3.7
JR0	OFFICE OF DISABILITY RIGHTS	7.6	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
AS0	OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	39.8	37.7	37.4	0.0	0.0	37.4	-0.3
PO0	OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT	87.7	84.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	1.0
TO0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	176.8	210.0	195.5	0.0	7.9	203.4	-6.7
AM0	DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES	65.8	713.3	661.0	0.0	17.0	678.0	-35.3
AF0	CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD	5.6	6.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.0
DL0	BOARD OF ELECTION & ETHICS	43.2	59.3	59.8	0.0	0.0	59.8	0.5
CJ0	OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE	17.8	16.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	15.0
CG0	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD	5.9	7.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	2.0
CH0	OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	11.3	13.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	1.0
ZX0	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES: NON-CAPITAL	215.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CB0	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	450.3	453.5	462.3	0.0	3.4	465.7	12.1
AG0	D.C. BOARD OF ETHICS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY	0.0	3.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	6.0
AD0	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	89.1	94.8	94.8	0.0	0.0	94.8	0.0
AT0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	858.0	823.5	805.5	0.0	44.0	849.5	26.0
Total, Governmental Direction and Support		2,521.5	2,994.8	2,932.8	0.0	81.9	3,014.7	19.9

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
General Fund

Appropriation Title Agy Cde	Agency Name	FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund FTEs	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds FTEs	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund FTEs	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund FTEs
<i>Economic Development and Regulation</i>								
<i>EB0</i>	<i>OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</i>	54.3	56.0	52.0	0.0	6.0	58.0	2.0
<i>B00</i>	<i>OFFICE OF PLANNING</i>	49.9	55.5	55.5	0.0	0.0	55.5	0.0
<i>EN0</i>	<i>DEPARTMENT OF SMALL AND LOCAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT</i>	20.3	20.5	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	3.5
<i>TK0</i>	<i>OFFICE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT</i>	3.6	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
<i>BJ0</i>	<i>OFFICE OF ZONING</i>	18.8	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0
<i>DB0</i>	<i>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</i>	49.9	53.0	30.7	0.0	33.7	64.3	11.4
<i>CF0</i>	<i>DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES</i>	192.0	238.3	180.4	0.0	152.4	332.8	94.5
<i>DA0</i>	<i>BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS</i>	2.8	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0
<i>CR0</i>	<i>DEPT. OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS</i>	233.3	267.0	132.0	0.0	147.0	279.0	12.0
<i>CQ0</i>	<i>OFFICE OF THE TENANT ADVOCATE</i>	13.3	13.5	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	1.5
<i>BX0</i>	<i>COMMISSION ON ARTS AND HUMANITIES</i>	3.6	8.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.0
<i>LQ0</i>	<i>ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATION ADMINISTRATION</i>	41.5	47.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	49.0	2.0
<i>DH0</i>	<i>PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION</i>	66.3	67.2	0.0	0.0	68.0	68.0	0.8
<i>DJ0</i>	<i>OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL</i>	32.4	33.4	0.0	0.0	36.4	36.4	3.0
<i>SR0</i>	<i>DEPT. OF INSURANCE, SECURITIES AND BANKING</i>	99.6	111.8	0.0	0.0	114.6	114.6	2.8
<i>CT0</i>	<i>OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION</i>	31.9	35.5	0.0	0.0	39.5	39.5	4.0
<i>Total, Economic Development and Regulation</i>		913.4	1,041.6	534.6	0.0	646.5	1,181.2	139.5
<i>Public Safety and Justice</i>								
<i>FA0</i>	<i>METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT</i>	4,842.2	4,717.3	4,578.3	0.0	1.8	4,580.2	-137.1
<i>FB0</i>	<i>FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT</i>	2,168.9	2,128.0	2,130.0	0.0	0.0	2,130.0	2.0

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
General Fund

Appropriation Title		FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
<i>FL0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	873.6	887.7	872.8	0.0	20.0	892.8	5.1
<i>FK0</i>	D.C. NATIONAL GUARD	27.6	27.5	37.8	0.0	0.0	37.8	10.3
<i>BN0</i>	HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	15.0	16.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0
<i>FH0</i>	OFFICE OF POLICE COMPLAINTS	21.7	23.3	23.3	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0
<i>FZ0</i>	D.C. SENTENCING AND CRIMINAL CODE REVISION COMMISSION	6.8	8.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.0
<i>FX0</i>	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER	66.0	68.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	1.0
<i>FS0</i>	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	55.9	66.6	67.6	0.0	0.0	67.6	1.0
<i>FJ0</i>	CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
<i>FV0</i>	FORENSIC LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAM	12.5	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.0
<i>FR0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCES	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	68.3	68.3
<i>UC0</i>	OFFICE OF UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS	335.8	343.0	324.8	0.0	0.0	324.8	-18.2
<i>FE0</i>	OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>FQ0</i>	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	2.8	9.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	-0.2
Total, Public Safety and Justice		8,433.2	8,313.5	8,208.7	0.0	21.8	8,230.6	-82.9
Public Education System								
<i>GA0</i>	D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,872.0	6,739.3	6,625.7	0.0	10.0	6,635.7	-103.5
<i>GD0</i>	OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION	185.8	211.1	217.5	9.1	0.0	226.5	15.4
<i>CE0</i>	D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY	435.3	422.8	456.6	0.0	0.0	456.6	33.8
<i>GB0</i>	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	-22.0
<i>GW0</i>	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR EDUCATION	7.4	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0
<i>GMO</i>	OFFICE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES MODERNIZATION	237.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>GN0</i>	NON-PUBLIC TUITION	8.3	11.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	7.0
<i>GO0</i>	SPECIAL EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION	1,548.1	1,610.2	1,610.2	0.0	0.0	1,610.2	0.0
Total, Public Education System		9,293.9	9,028.3	8,939.0	9.1	11.0	8,959.1	-69.3

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
General Fund

Appropriation Title Agy Cde	Agency Name	FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund FTEs	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds FTEs	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund FTEs	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund FTEs
Human Support Services								
JA0	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	267.0	249.8	339.3	0.0	0.0	339.3	89.5
RL0	CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY	673.6	582.0	644.5	0.0	0.0	644.5	62.5
RM0	DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	1,109.7	1,167.0	1,113.1	0.0	33.5	1,146.6	-20.4
HCO	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	243.4	258.6	168.8	0.0	90.7	259.4	0.8
HA0	DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	519.2	506.1	505.3	0.0	0.0	505.3	-0.9
BY0	OFFICE ON AGING	19.5	17.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	17.5	0.0
HMO	OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	24.0	22.1	22.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	0.0
BZ0	OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS	9.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
AP0	OFFICE ON ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
VA0	OFFICE OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	3.5	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
JZ0	DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH REHABILITATION SERVICES	533.3	579.4	579.5	0.0	0.0	579.5	0.1
JM0	DEPARTMENT ON DISABILITY SERVICES	189.0	194.6	199.6	0.0	0.0	199.6	5.0
HT0	DEPT. OF HEALTHCARE FINANCE	61.8	85.4	74.1	2.8	7.8	84.7	-0.8
HG0	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	0.0	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	-1.0
Total, Human Support Services		3,658.7	3,687.5	3,687.6	2.8	132.0	3,822.4	134.9
Public Works								
KT0	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	1,264.2	1,161.9	1,173.0	0.0	25.0	1,198.0	36.1
KA0	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	292.8	566.3	560.4	0.0	0.0	560.4	-5.9
KV0	DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES	225.8	233.0	177.0	0.0	46.0	223.0	-10.0
KG0	DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT	128.3	164.1	83.9	0.0	109.9	193.9	29.7
TC0	D.C. TAXI CAB COMMISSION	19.8	21.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.0
Total, Public Works		1,930.9	2,146.3	1,994.3	0.0	201.9	2,196.3	49.9

**Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
General Fund**

Appropriation Title Agy Cde	Agency Name	FY 2011 Actuals - General Fund FTEs	FY 2012 Approved - General Fund FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Local Funds FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Dedicated Taxes FTEs	FY 2013 Proposed Other Funds FTEs	Total - FY 2013 Proposed General Fund FTEs	Change From FY 2012 Approved General Fund FTEs
<i>Financing and Other</i>								
DO0	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0
<i>Total, Financing and Other</i>		0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0
<i>Total General Operating Funds</i>		26,751.5	27,252.1	26,337.2	11.8	1,095.1	27,444.1	192.1
<i>Enterprise and Other Funds</i>								
DC0	D.C. LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD	73.3	77.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	77.0	0.0
DY0	D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD	42.7	50.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	52.0	2.0
GF0	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.0	1,011.9	563.0	0.0	290.6	853.6	-158.3
<i>Total, Enterprise and Other Funds</i>		116.0	1,138.9	563.0	0.0	419.6	982.6	-156.3
<i>Grand Total, DISTRICT GOVERNMENT</i>		26,867.5	28,390.9	26,900.2	11.8	1,514.8	28,426.7	35.8

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
Gross Funds

				<i>FY 2013 Employment Authority by Type of Funding</i>								
Appropriation Title		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra-District Funds	Intra-District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
Governmental Direction and Support												
AB0	COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	187.2	189.0	195.5	0.0	0.0	195.5	0.0	0.0	195.5	0.0	195.5
AC0	OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR	30.9	32.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.0	34.0
DX0	ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5
AA0	OFFICE OF THE MAYOR	85.8	87.5	78.3	0.0	0.0	78.3	4.8	0.0	83.1	4.4	87.5
BA0	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	21.2	21.0	18.0	0.0	6.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	24.0
AE0	OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	34.1	35.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	3.7	26.0
RK0	OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT	15.3	22.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	23.0
BE0	D.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	102.6	101.4	79.0	0.0	3.7	82.7	0.0	0.0	82.7	19.7	102.4
JR0	OFFICE OF DISABILITY RIGHTS	10.6	11.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0
AS0	OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	47.5	42.0	37.4	0.0	0.0	37.4	0.0	0.0	37.4	4.7	42.0
PO0	OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT	87.7	84.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	85.0
TO0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	312.4	310.8	195.5	0.0	7.9	203.4	0.0	0.0	203.4	84.8	288.2
AM0	DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES	65.8	713.3	661.0	0.0	17.0	678.0	0.0	0.0	678.0	0.0	678.0
AF0	CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD	5.6	6.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0
DL0	BOARD OF ELECTION & ETHICS	43.2	59.3	59.8	0.0	0.0	59.8	0.0	0.0	59.8	0.0	59.8
CJ0	OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE	17.8	16.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	31.0
CG0	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD	5.9	7.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	9.0
CH0	OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	11.3	13.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
ZX0	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES: NON-CAPITAL	215.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CB0	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	721.1	728.7	462.3	0.0	3.4	465.7	139.6	0.0	605.3	127.6	732.8
AG0	D.C. BOARD OF ETHICS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY	0.0	3.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	9.0
AD0	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	106.3	112.0	94.8	0.0	0.0	94.8	17.3	0.0	112.0	0.0	112.0
AT0	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	900.9	869.0	805.5	0.0	44.0	849.5	0.0	0.0	849.5	38.5	888.0
Total, Governmental Direction and Support		3,030.9	3,465.5	2,932.8	0.0	81.9	3,014.7	164.7	0.0	3,179.4	283.4	3,462.7

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
Gross Funds

				<i>FY 2013 Employment Authority by Type of Funding</i>								
Appropriation Title		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra-District Funds	Intra-District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
<i>Economic Development and Regulation</i>												
<i>EB0</i>	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	54.3	56.0	52.0	0.0	6.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	3.0	61.0
<i>BD0</i>	OFFICE OF PLANNING	56.2	61.0	55.5	0.0	0.0	55.5	5.5	0.0	61.0	0.0	61.0
<i>EN0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF SMALL AND LOCAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	24.2	25.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	7.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	31.0
<i>TK0</i>	OFFICE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT	3.6	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
<i>BJ0</i>	OFFICE OF ZONING	18.8	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	19.0
<i>DB0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	107.6	146.5	30.7	0.0	33.7	64.3	35.6	0.0	99.9	46.6	146.5
<i>CF0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	475.7	617.9	180.4	0.0	152.4	332.8	212.2	0.0	545.0	0.9	545.9
<i>DA0</i>	BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS	2.8	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0
<i>CR0</i>	DEPT. OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	233.3	267.0	132.0	0.0	147.0	279.0	0.0	0.0	279.0	0.0	279.0
<i>CQ0</i>	OFFICE OF THE TENANT ADVOCATE	13.3	13.5	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	15.0
<i>BX0</i>	COMMISSION ON ARTS AND HUMANITIES	12.6	16.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	8.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	18.0
<i>LQ0</i>	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATION ADMINISTRATION	41.5	47.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	0.0	49.0
<i>DH0</i>	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	70.5	72.6	0.0	0.0	68.0	68.0	4.7	0.0	72.6	0.0	72.6
<i>DJ0</i>	OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL	32.4	33.4	0.0	0.0	36.4	36.4	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.0	36.4
<i>SR0</i>	DEPT. OF INSURANCE, SECURITIES AND BANKING	99.6	111.8	0.0	0.0	114.6	114.6	8.0	3.0	125.6	0.0	125.6
<i>CT0</i>	OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION	31.9	35.5	0.0	0.0	39.5	39.5	0.0	0.0	39.5	0.0	39.5
	<i>Total, Economic Development and Regulation</i>	1,278.2	1,538.2	534.6	0.0	646.5	1,181.2	280.9	3.0	1,465.1	50.5	1,515.6
<i>Public Safety and Justice</i>												
<i>FA0</i>	METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	4,901.5	4,781.0	4,578.3	0.0	1.8	4,580.2	17.4	0.0	4,597.6	12.0	4,609.6
<i>FB0</i>	FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT	2,168.9	2,128.0	2,130.0	0.0	0.0	2,130.0	0.0	0.0	2,130.0	0.0	2,130.0
<i>FL0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	879.5	894.0	872.8	0.0	20.0	892.8	0.0	0.0	892.8	1.2	894.0

Government of the District of Columbia
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Gross Funds

Appropriation Title		<i>FY 2013 Employment Authority by Type of Funding</i>										
		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra-District Funds	Intra-District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
<i>FK0</i>	D.C. NATIONAL GUARD	66.8	68.3	37.8	0.0	0.0	37.8	74.3	0.0	112.0	0.0	112.0
<i>BN0</i>	HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	36.9	56.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.5	48.5	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.0
<i>DQ0</i>	COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
<i>DV0</i>	JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
<i>FH0</i>	OFFICE OF POLICE COMPLAINTS	21.7	23.3	23.3	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	23.3
<i>FZ0</i>	D.C. SENTENCING AND CRIMINAL CODE REVISION COMMISSION	6.8	8.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
<i>FX0</i>	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER	66.0	68.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	0.0	69.0
<i>FS0</i>	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	63.9	74.6	67.6	0.0	0.0	67.6	0.0	0.0	67.6	8.0	75.6
<i>FJ0</i>	CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL	9.9	15.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	13.7	0.0	15.0	1.0	16.0
<i>FV0</i>	FORENSIC LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAM	12.5	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>FR0</i>	DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCES	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	68.3	4.0	72.3
<i>UC0</i>	OFFICE OF UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS	336.9	345.0	324.8	0.0	0.0	324.8	0.0	0.0	324.8	2.0	326.8
<i>FE0</i>	OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>FO0</i>	OFFICE OF JUSTICE GRANTS ADMINISTRATION	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>FQ0</i>	OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	2.8	19.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	7.3	0.0	16.5	1.8	18.3
Total, Public Safety and Justice		8,589.2	8,501.1	8,208.7	0.0	21.8	8,230.6	165.2	0.0	8,395.7	30.0	8,425.7
Public Education System												
<i>GA0</i>	D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	8,025.0	7,928.2	6,625.7	0.0	10.0	6,635.7	292.1	32.9	6,960.6	597.3	7,557.9
<i>GD0</i>	OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION	277.0	332.5	217.5	9.1	0.0	226.5	119.8	0.0	346.3	1.7	348.0
<i>CE0</i>	D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY	442.5	428.8	456.6	0.0	0.0	456.6	5.0	0.0	461.6	0.0	461.6
<i>GB0</i>	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
<i>GW0</i>	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR EDUCATION	7.4	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0
<i>GM0</i>	OFFICE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES MODERNIZATION	237.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>GN0</i>	NON-PUBLIC TUITION	8.3	11.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	18.0
<i>GO0</i>	SPECIAL EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION	1,548.1	1,610.2	1,610.2	0.0	0.0	1,610.2	0.0	0.0	1,610.2	0.0	1,610.2
Total, Public Education System		10,545.4	10,344.7	8,939.0	9.1	11.0	8,959.1	416.8	32.9	9,408.8	599.0	10,007.8

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
Gross Funds

				<i>FY 2013 Employment Authority by Type of Funding</i>								
Appropriation Title		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra-District Funds	Intra-District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
Human Support Services												
JA0	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	828.2	842.0	339.3	0.0	0.0	339.3	512.0	0.0	851.3	11.0	862.3
RL0	CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES AGENCY	900.6	821.0	644.5	0.0	0.0	644.5	172.5	0.0	817.0	0.0	817.0
RM0	DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	1,196.3	1,255.7	1,113.1	0.0	33.5	1,146.6	7.5	0.0	1,154.1	91.1	1,245.2
HC0	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	743.4	735.6	168.8	0.0	90.7	259.4	440.4	2.5	702.3	5.5	707.8
HA0	DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	521.3	511.0	505.3	0.0	0.0	505.3	0.0	0.0	505.3	6.6	511.9
BY0	D.C. OFFICE ON AGING	35.3	42.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	17.5	10.5	0.0	28.0	14.0	42.0
HM0	OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	26.4	24.0	22.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	1.9	0.0	24.0	0.0	24.0
BZ0	OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS	9.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
AP0	OFFICE ON ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
VA0	OFFICE OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS	3.5	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0
JZ0	DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH REHABILITATION SERVICES	533.8	579.4	579.5	0.0	0.0	579.5	0.0	0.0	579.5	0.0	579.5
JM0	DEPARTMENT ON DISABILITY SERVICES	393.1	400.8	199.6	0.0	0.0	199.6	206.4	0.0	406.0	3.0	409.0
HT0	DEPT. OF HEALTHCARE FINANCE	154.9	173.0	74.1	2.8	7.8	84.7	96.4	0.0	181.0	0.0	181.0
HG0	DEPUTY MAYOR FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	0.0	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0
Total, Human Support Services		5,351.6	5,409.4	3,687.6	2.8	132.0	3,822.4	1,447.6	2.5	5,272.4	131.2	5,403.7
Public Works												
KT0	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	1,429.4	1,340.9	1,173.0	0.0	25.0	1,198.0	0.0	0.0	1,198.0	179.0	1,377.0
KA0	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	295.1	568.3	560.4	0.0	0.0	560.4	0.0	0.0	560.4	0.0	560.4
KV0	DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES	225.8	233.0	177.0	0.0	46.0	223.0	0.0	0.0	223.0	0.0	223.0
KG0	DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT	275.9	311.7	83.9	0.0	109.9	193.9	122.7	0.0	316.5	3.6	320.1
TC0	D.C. TAXICAB COMMISSION	20.7	22.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	1.0	22.0
Total, Public Works		2,246.9	2,475.9	1,994.3	0.0	201.9	2,196.3	122.7	0.0	2,318.9	183.6	2,502.5
Financing and Other												
DO0	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0
Total, Financing and Other		0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0
Total General Operating Funds		31,042.1	31,774.8	26,337.2	11.8	1,095.1	27,444.1	2,597.8	38.4	30,080.3	1,277.6	31,358.0

Government of the District of Columbia
FY 2013 Proposed Full-Time Equivalent Employment Authority
Gross Funds

FY 2013 Employment Authority by Type of Funding

Appropriation Title		FY 2011 Actuals - Gross Funds	FY 2012 Approved Budget - Gross Funds	Local Funds	Dedicated Taxes	Other Funds	SUBTOTAL, General Fund	Federal Funds	Private Funds	SUBTOTAL, Gross Funds less Intra- District Funds	Intra- District Funds	TOTAL FY 2013 Proposed Budget - Gross Funds
Agy Cde	Agency Name	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
<i>Enterprise and Other Funds</i>												
DC0	D.C. LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD	73.3	77.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	0.0	77.0
DY0	D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD	42.7	50.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	52.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	0.0	52.0
GF0	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.0	1,209.0	563.0	0.0	290.6	853.6	201.3	35.8	1,090.7	0.0	1,090.7
Total, Enterprise and Other Funds		116.0	1,336.0	563.0	0.0	419.6	982.6	201.3	35.8	1,219.7	0.0	1,219.7
Grand Total, DISTRICT GOVERNMENT		31,158.1	33,110.8	26,900.2	11.8	1,514.8	28,426.7	2,799.1	74.2	31,300.0	1,277.6	32,577.7

**FY 2013
Budget
Request Act**

A BILL

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To approve the request of the District of Columbia government for appropriation and authorization for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the "Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Request Act of 2012".

Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia approves the following expenditure levels and appropriation language for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013.

**DIVISION A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION REQUEST
TITLE I--FEDERAL FUNDS**

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, \$219,651,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$13,118,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Superior Court, \$111,746,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, \$66,037,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and \$28,750,000, to remain available until September 30, 2014, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: *Provided*, that funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the District of Columbia Courts' master plan study and building evaluation report: *Provided further*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, that, 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than \$3,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading but no such allocation shall be increased by more than 4%.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For payments authorized under section 11-2604 and section 11-2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the

District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian *ad litem* representation, training, technical assistance, and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian *ad litem* representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, and payments authorized under section 21–2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to services provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), \$49,890,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, that funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GENERAL AND SPECIAL PAYMENTS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, \$35,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, that such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to \$2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: *Provided further*, that the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: *Provided further*, that the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: *Provided further*, that the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: *Provided further*, that the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and their purpose.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized under the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Act, approved April 15, 2011 (Pub. L. No. 112-10; 125 Stat. 38), to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Public Schools, \$36,600,000 to improve public school education in the District of Columbia; for the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, \$23,400,000 to expand quality public charter schools in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT REFORMS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority,

\$11,500,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long- Term Plan; *Provided*, that the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a 100% match for this payment.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, \$1,800,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

For a Federal payment, to remain available until September 30, 2014, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, \$295,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, \$205,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, \$500,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with, human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, \$5,000,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR REDEVELOPMENT OF THE ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL CAMPUS

For a Federal Payment to the District of Columbia, \$9,800,000, for activities to support redevelopment efforts at the site of the former St. Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR D.C. COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES GRANTS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Commission on the Arts and Humanities, \$2,500,000, to fund competitively awarded grants for nonprofit fine and performing arts organizations based in and primarily serving the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS

For a Federal Payment to the District of Columbia, \$2,000,000, to fund pilot programs to support workforce development efforts in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment of necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, \$24,700,000, to remain available until expended and in addition any funds that remain available from prior year appropriations under this heading for the District of Columbia government, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the national capital in the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service Division in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions: *Provided*, that of the amount provided under this heading at least \$9,800,000 shall be used for costs associated with the presidential inauguration.

TITLE II--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS--SUMMARY OF EXPENSES

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the General Fund of the District of Columbia (“General Fund”), except as otherwise specifically provided; *Provided*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved November 2, 2000 (114 Stat. 2440; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.50a), and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2013 under this heading shall not exceed the lesser of the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year or \$11,367,050,000 (of which \$6,379,906,000 shall be from local funds (including \$402,984,000 from dedicated taxes), \$998,179,000 shall be from Federal grant funds, \$1,672,243,000 from Medicaid payments, \$2,165,470,000 shall be from other funds, and \$9,352,000 shall be from private funds, and \$141,900,000 shall be from funds previously appropriated in this Act as Federal payments, which does not include funds appropriated under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, approved February 17, 2009 (123 Stat. 115; 26 U.S.C. § 1, note)); *Provided further*, that of the local funds, such amounts as may be necessary may be derived from the District’s General Fund balance; *Provided further*, that of these funds the District’s intra-District authority shall be \$579,594,000; in addition, for capital construction projects, an increase of \$1,702,797,000, of which \$1,194,327,000 shall be from local funds, \$86,535,000 from the Local Transportation Fund, \$64,817,000 from the District of Columbia Highway Trust Fund, \$357,118,000 from Federal grant funds, and a rescission of \$609,739,000 of which \$357,317,000 is from local funds, and \$10,619,000 from the Local Transportation Fund, \$58,442,000 from the District of Columbia Highway Trust Fund, and \$183,362,000 from Federal grant funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years for a net amount of \$1,093,058,000, to remain available until expended; *Provided further*, that the amounts provided under this heading are to be available, allocated, and expended as proposed under Title III of this Act, at the rate set forth under “District of Columbia Funds Division of Expenses” as included in the Fiscal Year 2013 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to the Congress by the District of Columbia; *Provided further*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the first enactment of the District’s budget request under this Act, through September 30, 2013, during a period in which there is an absence of a federal appropriations act authorizing the expenditure of local funds, the District of Columbia is authorized to obligate and expend local funds for programs and activities at the rate set forth in this Act and to approve and execute reprogramming requests of local funds pursuant to section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 777; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.46); *Provided further*, that the amount provided under this heading may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs; *Provided further*, that such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 777; D.C. Official Code § 1-201.01 *et seq.*), as amended by this Act; *Provided further*, that the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2013; except, that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

**TITLE III--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS - - DIVISION OF EXPENSES
OPERATING EXPENSES**

Governmental Direction and Support

Governmental direction and support, \$631,986,000 (including \$552,261,000 from local funds, \$29,556,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$50,169,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that there are appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to account for vendor fees that are paid as a fixed percentage of revenue recovered from third parties on behalf of the District under contracts that provide for payments of fees based upon such revenue as may be collected by the vendor; *Provided further*, that any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District of Columbia, to be allocated as follows:

(1) Council of the District of Columbia. – \$21,007,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses; *Provided further*, that, beginning in fiscal year 2012, such amounts on deposit and any such future deposits into the Council Technology Projects Fund, established by section 1082 of the District of Columbia Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Support Act of 2011, effective September 14, 2011 (D.C. Law 19-210; D.C. Official Code § 1-325.201), shall be available upon deposit and shall remain available until expended, consistent with the purposes set forth in that section;

(2) Office of the District of Columbia Auditor. – \$3,951,000 from local funds;

(3) Advisory Neighborhood Commission. – \$894,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that the Advisory Neighborhood Commission allotments shall not revert to the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of the fiscal year, or at any time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(4) Office of the Mayor. – \$11,992,000 (including \$8,435,000 from local funds and \$3,556,000 from Federal grant funds); *Provided*, that not to exceed \$10,600 shall be available for the Mayor from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses; *Provided further*, that such amounts on deposit and any such future deposits into the Home Rule Act 40th Anniversary Celebration and Commemoration Fund, established by section 1085 of the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012, shall be available upon deposit and shall remain available until expended, consistent with the purposes set forth in that section;

(5) Office of the Secretary. – \$3,246,000 (including \$2,246,000 from local funds and \$1,000,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that such amounts on deposit and any such future deposits into the Emancipation Day Fund, established by section 4 of the District of Columbia Emancipation Parade and Fund Act of 2004, effective March 17, 2005 (D.C. Law 15-240; D.C. Official Code § 1-183), shall be available upon deposit and shall remain available until expended, consistent with the purposes set forth in that section;

(6) City Administrator. – \$3,401,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that not to exceed \$10,600 shall be available for the City Administrator from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses;

(7) Office of Risk Management. – \$2,962,000 from local funds;

(8) Department of Human Resources. – \$7,814,000 (including \$7,536,000 from local funds and \$278,000 from other funds);

(9) Office of Disability Rights. – \$1,688,000 (including \$970,000 from local funds and \$718,000 from Federal grant funds);

(10) Medical Liability Captive Insurance Agency. – \$2,496,000 (including \$2,430,000 from local funds and \$66,000 from other funds); and all unexpended fiscal year 2012 local and other funds as of September 30, 2012, to remain available until expended;

(11) Office of Finance and Resource Management. – \$19,667,000 (including \$19,373,000 from local funds and \$294,000 from other funds);

(12) Office of Contracting and Procurement. – \$8,971,000 from local funds;

(13) Office of Chief Technology Officer. – \$53,416,000 (including \$39,974,000 from local funds; \$2,498,000 from Federal grant funds; and \$10,943,000 from other funds);

(14) Department of General Services. – \$250,917,000 (including \$244,338,000 from local funds and \$6,579,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that amounts on deposit in, and any such future deposits to, the Commodities Cost Reserve Fund, established under D.C. Official Code § 47-368.04, shall be available upon deposit and shall remain available until expended, consistent with the purposes established under D.C. Official Code § 47-368.04(b);

(15) Contract Appeals Board. – \$1,051,000 from local funds;

(16) Board of Elections. – \$5,962,000 (including \$5,812,000 from local funds and \$150,000 from Federal grant funds);

(17) Office of Campaign Finance. – \$2,601,000 from local funds;

(18) Public Employee Relations Board. – \$1,151,000 from local funds;

(19) Office of Employee Appeals. – \$1,468,000 from local funds;

(20) Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. – \$408,000 from local funds;

(21) Office of the Attorney General. – \$80,755,000 (including \$58,688,000 from local funds, \$20,257,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$1,810,000 from other funds);

(22) District of Columbia Board of Ethics and Government Accountability. – \$1,039,000 (\$979,000 from local funds and \$60,000 from other funds);

(23) Office of the Inspector General. – \$15,686,000 (including \$13,308,000 from local funds and \$2,377,000 from Federal grant funds); and

(24) Office of the Chief Financial Officer. – \$129,445,000 (including \$100,306,000 from local funds and \$29,140,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that not to exceed \$10,600 shall be available for the Chief Financial Officer of the District from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses; *Provided further*, that amounts appropriated by this Act may be increased by the amount required to pay banking fees for maintaining the funds of the District of Columbia; *Provided further*, that amounts on deposit in, and any such future deposits to, the Delinquent Debt Fund, established under the Delinquent Debt Recovery Act of 2012 within the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012, shall be available upon deposit and shall remain available until expended consistent with the purposes set forth in that act; *Provided further*, that of the amount budgeted for the Tax Revision Commission in fiscal year 2012, any portion left unexpended at the end of fiscal year 2012 shall be available for the same purpose in fiscal year 2013; *Provided further*, that amounts appropriated by this Act may be increased by the amount required to pay banking fees for maintaining the funds of the District of Columbia.

Economic Development and Regulation

Economic development and regulation, \$393,538,000 (including \$147,873,000 from local funds (including \$460,000 from dedicated taxes), \$86,920,000 from Federal grant funds, \$143,918,000 from other funds, \$528,000 from private funds, and \$9,800,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths Hospital Campus” and \$2,500,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities Grants” and \$2,000,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Job Training Program”); to be allocated as follows:

(1) Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development. – \$41,749,000 (including \$11,753,000 from local funds, \$3,000,000 from Federal grant funds, \$17,431,000 from

other funds, and \$9,565,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths Hospital Campus”); *Provided*, that up to \$12,000,000 of funds available under this heading received from the Louis Dreyfus Property Group, LLC, or one of its affiliates or assigns approved by the Mayor, for the purchase of the real property and airspace constituting the Center Leg Freeway PILOT Area to be paid to The Washington Development Group, Inc., or its assigns, to settle the lawsuit regarding the Center Leg Freeway PILOT Area; *Provided further*, that any funds deposited into the Neighborhood Parade and Festival Fund, established in the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development Limited Grant-Making Authority Act of 2012 within the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(2) Office of Planning. – \$7,347,000 (including \$6,559,000 from local funds, \$523,000 from Federal grant funds, \$30,000 from other funds, and \$235,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths Hospital Campus”); *Provided*, that the local funds provided to the Office of Planning in previous fiscal years for Neighborhood Historic Preservation, including the Targeted Homeowner Grant funds authorized by section 11b(k) of the Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act of 1978, effective March 2, 2007 (D.C. Law 16-189; D.C. Official Code § 6-1110.02(k)), shall remain available until expended; *Provided further*, that any funds deposited into the Historic Landmark-District Protection Fund, established by section 11a of the Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act of 1978, effective November 16, 2006 (D.C. Law 16-185; D.C. Official Code § 6-1101.01), and any interest earned on those funds, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(3) Department of Small and Local Business Development. – \$6,185,000, (including \$5,276,000 from local funds and \$909,000 from Federal grant funds); *Provided*, that any funds deposited into the Small Business Micro Loan Fund, established by section 2375 of the Small, Local, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Development and Assistance Act of 2005, effective September 18, 2007 (D.C. Law 17-20; D.C. Official Code § 2-218.75), and any interest earned on those funds, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(4) Office of Motion Pictures and Television Development. – \$869,000 (including \$784,000 from local funds and \$85,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that any funds deposited into the Film DC Economic Incentive Fund, established by section 2 of the Film DC Economic Incentive Act of 2006, effective March 14, 2007 (D.C. Law 16-290; D.C. Official Code § 39-501), and any interest earned on those funds, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(5) Office of Zoning. – \$2,596,000 from local funds;

(6) Department of Housing and Community Development. – \$57,238,000 (including \$12,591,000 from local funds, \$38,147,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$6,500,000 from other funds);

(7) Department of Employment Services. – \$121,000,000 (including \$47,457,000 from local funds, \$40,588,000 from Federal grant funds, \$30,876,000 from other funds, \$80,000 from private funds, and \$2,000,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Job Training Program”); *Provided*, that \$1,024,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Administrative Hearings for hearing appeals related to unemployment

insurance benefits;

(8) Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals. – \$1,663,000 from local funds;

(9) Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. – \$32,952,000 (including \$16,365,000 from local funds and \$16,586,000 from other funds);

(10) Office of the Tenant Advocate. – \$2,064,000 from local funds;

(11) Commission on Arts and Humanities. – \$14,435,000 (including \$11,090,000 from local funds, \$746,000 from Federal grant funds, \$100,000 from other funds, and \$2,500,000 from funds previously appropriated from this Act, under the heading “Federal Payment for D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities Grants”, to fund competitively awarded grants for nonprofit fine and performing arts organizations based in and primarily serving the District of Columbia);

(12) Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration. – \$6,835,000 (including \$460,000 from local funds (including \$460,000 from dedicated taxes) and \$6,375,000 from other funds);

(13) Public Service Commission. – \$10,823,000 (including \$463,000 from Federal grant funds and \$10,360,000 from other funds);

(14) Office of the People’s Counsel. – \$6,116,000 from other funds;

(15) Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking. – \$20,860,000 (including \$2,544,000 from Federal grants, \$17,868,000 from other funds, and \$448,000 from private funds);

(16) Office of Cable Television. – \$8,592,000 from other funds;

(17) Housing Authority Subsidy Payment. – \$14,213,000 from local funds;

(18) Housing Production Trust Fund Subsidy. – \$15,000,000 from local funds; and

(19) Business Improvement District Transfer. – \$23,000,000 from other funds.

Public Safety and Justice

Public safety and justice, \$1,112,704,000 (including \$944,599,000 from local funds, \$114,029,000 from Federal grant funds, \$50,976,000 from other funds, \$300,000 from private funds, \$500,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard”, \$1,800,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council”, and \$500,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions”); to be allocated as follows:

(1) Metropolitan Police Department. – \$473,655,000 (including \$462,390,000 from local funds, \$2,730,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$8,535,000 from other funds);

(2) Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department. –\$199,374,000 (including \$197,854,000 from local funds and \$1,520,000 from other funds);

(3) Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. –\$96,314,000 from local funds;

(4) Department of Corrections. – \$139,289,000 (including \$117,148,000 from local funds and \$22,141,000 from other funds);

(5) District of Columbia National Guard. – \$8,815,000 (including \$2,796,000 from local funds, \$5,519,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$500,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for the District of Columbia National Guard”); *Provided*, that the Mayor shall reimburse the District of Columbia National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with services that are performed in emergencies by the National Guard in a militia status and are requested by the Mayor, in amounts that shall be jointly determined and certified as due and payable for these services by the Mayor and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard; *Provided further*, that such sums as may be

necessary for reimbursement to the District of Columbia National Guard under the preceding proviso shall be available pursuant to this Act, and the availability of the sums shall be deemed as constituting payment in advance for emergency services involved;

(6) Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency. – \$102,039,000 (including \$2,007,000 from local funds and \$100,032,000 from Federal grant funds);

(7) Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure. – \$295,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions”;

(8) Judicial Nomination Commission. – \$205,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions”;

(9) Office of Police Complaints. – \$2,091,000 from local funds;

(10) District of Columbia Sentencing and Criminal Code Review Commission.-- \$1,389,000 from local funds;

(11) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. – \$7,834,000 from local funds;

(12) Office of Administrative Hearings. – \$7,962,000 from local funds;

(13) Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. – \$2,249,000 (including \$449,000 from local funds and \$1,800,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council”);

(14) Department of Forensic Sciences. – \$8,935,000 (including \$8,505,000 from local funds and \$431,000 from Federal grant funds);

(15) Office of Unified Communications. – \$43,840,000 (including \$26,714,000 from local funds, \$16,826,000 from other funds, and \$300,000 from private funds); and

(16) Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice – \$18,416,000 (including \$11,144,000 from local funds, \$5,317,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$1,954,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that not less than \$299,000 of this appropriation shall be available to fund the District of Columbia Poverty Lawyer Loan Assistance Program, established by the Access to Justice Initiative Amendment Act of 2011, effective September 14, 2011 (D.C. Law 19-21; D.C. Official Code § 4-1701.01 *et seq.*); *Provided further*, that \$2,951,000 shall be made available to award a grant to the District of Columbia Bar Foundation for the purpose of providing support to nonprofit organizations that deliver civil legal services to low-income and under-served District residents; *Provided further*, that \$900,000 shall be transferred to the Community-based Violence Reduction Fund, established by section 3014 of the Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Support Act of 2008, effective August 16, 2008 (D.C. Law 17-219; D.C. Official Code § 1-325.121)), for use by the Justice Grants Administration for the purpose of providing grants for the development of programs to intervene with children who are chronically truant.

Public Education System

Public education system, including the development of national defense education programs, \$1,956,869,000 (including \$1,599,444,000 from local funds (including \$4,266,000 from dedicated taxes), \$237,927,000 from Federal grant funds, \$20,557,000 from other funds, \$3,841,000 from private funds, and \$35,100,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support”, and \$60,000,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for School Improvement in the District of Columbia”); to be allocated as follows:

(1) District of Columbia Public Schools.— \$707,020,000 (including \$646,176,000 from local funds, \$8,595,000 from Federal grant funds, \$11,808,000 from other funds, \$3,841,000 from private funds, and \$36,600,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for School Improvement”); *Provided*, that this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of any nonresident of the District of

Columbia at any District of Columbia public elementary or secondary school during fiscal year 2013 unless the nonresident pays tuition to the District of Columbia at a rate that covers 100% of the costs incurred by the District of Columbia that are attributable to the education of the nonresident (as established by the Chancellor of the District of Columbia Public Schools); *Provided further*, that not to exceed \$10,600 for the Chancellor shall be available from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses; *Provided further*, that, notwithstanding the amounts otherwise provided under this heading or any other provision of law, there shall be appropriated to the District of Columbia Public Schools on July 1, 2012, an amount equal to 10% of the total amount of the local funds appropriations request provided for the District of Columbia Public Schools in the proposed budget of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2013 (as submitted to Congress), and the amount of such payment shall be chargeable against the final amount provided for the District of Columbia Public Schools under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2013;

(2) Teachers Retirement System. — \$6,407,000 from local funds;

(3) Office of the State Superintendent of Education.— \$392,727,000 (including \$100,006,000 from local funds (including \$4,266,000 from dedicated taxes), \$228,411,00 from Federal grant funds, \$5,810,000 from other funds, \$35,100,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support,” and \$23,400,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for School Improvement” to expand quality public charter schools in the District of Columbia); *Provided*, that of the amounts provided to the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, \$1,000,000 from local funds shall remain available until June 30, 2013, for an audit of the student enrollment of each District of Columbia public school and of each District of Columbia public charter school; *Provided further*, that \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2012 unexpended local funds shall remain available until expended for the *Blackman and Jones v. District of Columbia* consent decree;

(4) District of Columbia Public Charter Schools.— \$535,364,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that there shall be quarterly disbursement of funds to the District of Columbia public charter schools, with the first payment to occur within 15 days of the beginning of the fiscal year; *Provided further*, that if the entirety of this allocation has not been provided as payments to any public charter schools currently in operation through the per pupil funding formula, the funds shall remain available until expended for public education in accordance with section 2403(b)(2) of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995, approved April 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 1321; D.C. Official Code § 38-1804.03(b)(2)); *Provided further*, that of the amounts made available to District of Columbia public charter schools, \$110,000 shall be made available to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer as authorized by section 2403(b)(5) of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995, approved April 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 1321; D.C. Official Code § 38-1804.03(b)(5)); *Provided further*, that, notwithstanding the amounts otherwise provided under this heading or any other provision of law, there shall be appropriated to the District of Columbia public charter schools on July 1, 2012, an amount equal to 25% of the total amount of the local funds appropriations request provided for payments to public charter schools in the proposed budget of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2013 (as submitted to Congress), and the amount of such payment shall be chargeable against the final amount provided for such payments under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2013; *Provided further*, that the annual financial audit for the performance of an individual District of Columbia public charter school shall be funded by the charter school;

(5) University of the District of Columbia Subsidy.— \$64,955,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the

Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, a tuition rate schedule that will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area; *Provided further*, that, notwithstanding the amounts otherwise provided under this heading or any other provision of law, there shall be appropriated to the University of the District of Columbia on July 1, 2012, an amount equal to 10% of the total amount of the local funds appropriations request provided for the University of the District of Columbia in the proposed budget of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2013 (as submitted to Congress), and the amount of such payment shall be chargeable against the final amount provided for the University of the District of Columbia under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2013; *Provided further*, that not to exceed \$10,600 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia shall be available from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses; *Provided further*, that \$14,480,000, shall be used for the direct operational costs associated with the Community College and that all tuition funds generated through the Community College shall also be solely used for the direct operational costs associated with the Community College;

(6) District of Columbia Public Libraries. — \$43,468,000 (including \$42,027,000 from local funds, \$922,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$520,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that not to exceed \$8,500 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for official reception and representation expenses; *Provided further*, that any funds deposited into the Library Collections Account, established by the Library Collections Account Amendment Act of 2012 within the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012, and any interest earned on those funds, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(7) Public Charter School Board. —\$3,495,000 (including \$1,076,000 from local funds and \$2,419,000 from other funds);

(8) Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education. — \$2,303,000 from local funds;

(9) Non-Public Tuition. — \$109,941,000 from local funds; and

(10) Special Education Transportation. —\$91,190,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that, notwithstanding the amounts otherwise provided under this heading or any other provision of law, there shall be appropriated to the Special Education Transportation agency under the direction of the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, on July 1, 2012, an amount equal to 10% of the total amount of the local funds appropriations request provided for the Special Education Transportation agency in the proposed budget of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2013 (as submitted to Congress), and the amount of such payment shall be chargeable against the final amount provided for the Special Education Transportation agency under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2013; *Provided further*, that amounts appropriated under this heading may be used to offer financial incentives as necessary to reduce the number of routes serving 2 or fewer students.

Human Support Services

Human support services, \$3,767,381,000 (including \$1,612,861,000 from local funds (including \$62,940,000 from dedicated taxes), \$445,781,000 from Federal grant funds, \$1,672,243,000 from Medicaid payments, \$31,011,000 from other funds, \$486,000 from private funds, and \$5,000,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for HIV/AIDS Prevention”); to be allocated as follows;

(1) Department of Human Services. — \$335,789,000 (including \$166,060,000 from local funds, \$154,753,000 from Federal grant funds, \$13,901,000 from Medicaid payments, and

\$1,075,000 from other funds;

(2) Child and Family Services Agency. – \$246,281,000 (including \$191,153,000 from local funds, \$53,910,000 from Federal grant funds, \$1,200,000 from other funds, and \$18,000 from private funds);

(3) Department of Mental Health. – \$178,561,000 (including \$167,877,000 from local funds, \$1,561,000 from Federal grant funds, \$4,926,000 from Medicaid payments, \$4,040,000 from other funds, and \$157,000 from private funds); *Provided further*, that any funds deposited into the Department of Mental Health Enterprise Fund, established by the Department of Mental Health Enterprise Fund Establishment Amendment Act of 2012 within the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012, and any interest earned on those funds, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended; in addition to the funds otherwise appropriated under this Act, the Department of Mental Health may expend any funds that are to be or were paid by the United States Virgin Islands to the District in fiscal year 2012 or fiscal year 2013 to compensate the District for care previously provided by the District to patients at the St. Elizabeths hospital and are not otherwise appropriated under this act; *Provided*, that the availability of the funds is certified by the Chief Financial Officer prior to any expenditure; *Provided further*, that the funds shall be expended in a manner determined by the Director of the Department of Mental Health;

(4) Department of Health. – \$241,289,000 (including \$88,379,000 from local funds, \$136,056,000 from Federal grant funds, \$11,544,000 from other funds, \$311,000 from private funds, and \$5,000,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for HIV/AIDS Prevention”); *Provided further*, that any funds deposited into the Health Professional Recruitment Fund, established by section 16a of the District of Columbia Health Professionals Recruitment Program Act of 2005, effective March 2, 2007 (D.C. Law 16-192; D.C. Official Code § 7-751.15a), including unspent funds from prior fiscal years, shall remain available until expended;

(5) Department of Parks and Recreation. – \$35,866,000 (including \$34,067,000 from local funds, and \$1,799,000 from other funds);

(6) Office on Aging. – \$23,926,000 (including \$16,620,000 from local funds and \$7,307,000 from Federal grant funds);

(7) District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Fund. –\$6,512,000 from local funds;

(8) Employees’ Compensation Fund. –\$19,822,000 from local funds, and all unexpended fiscal year 2012 funds as of September 30, 2012 to remain available until expended;

(9) Office of Human Rights. – \$2,436,000 (including \$2,193,000 from local funds and \$244,000 from Federal grant funds);

(10) Office of Latino Affairs. – \$2,685,000 from local funds;

(11) Children and Youth Investment Collaborative. – \$3,000,000 from local funds;

(12) Office of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs. – \$780,000 from local funds;

(13) Office on Veterans Affairs. – \$394,000 (including \$382,000 from local funds and \$12,000 from other funds);

(14) Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services. – \$106,384,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that amounts appropriated herein may be expended to implement the provisions of section 105(k) of the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services Establishment Act of 2004, effective April 12, 2005 (D.C. Law 15-335; D.C. Official Code § 2-1515.05(k)); *Provided further*, that of the local funds appropriated for the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, \$12,000 shall be used to fund the requirements of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles;

(15) Department on Disability Services. – \$92,753,000 (including \$54,376,000

from local funds, \$26,403,000 from Federal grant funds, \$5,074,000 from Medicaid payments, and \$6,900,000 from other funds);

(16) Department of Healthcare Finance. – \$2,470,305,000 (including \$751,974,000 from local funds (including \$62,940,000 from dedicated taxes), \$65,547,000 from Federal grant funds, \$1,648,342,000 from Medicaid payments, and \$4,441,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that any funds deposited into the Healthy DC Fund, established by section 15b of the Hospital and Medical Services Corporation Regulatory Act of 1996, effective March 2, 2007 (D.C. Law 16-192; D.C. Official Code § 31-3514.02), including unspent funds from prior fiscal years, shall remain available until expended; *Provided further*, that any funds deposited into the Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund, established by D.C. Official Code § 47-1262, including unspent funds from prior fiscal years, shall remain available until expended; and

(17) Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services. – \$597,000 from local funds.

Public Works

Public works, including rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and 3 passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia and the leasing of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$601,757,000 (including \$464,839,000 from local funds (including \$57,202,000 from dedicated taxes), \$30,668,000 from Federal grant funds, \$105,100,000 from other funds, and \$1,150,000 from private funds), to be allocated as follows:

(1) Department of Public Works. – \$111,153,000 (including \$104,047,000 from local funds and \$7,105,000 from other funds);

(2) Department of Transportation. – \$74,578,000 (including \$65,182,000 from local funds, \$3,956,000 from Federal grant funds, and \$5,441,000 from other funds); *Provided*, that any funds deposited into the Sustainable Transportation Fund, established by the District Department of Transportation Omnibus Amendment Act of 2012 within the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012, and any interest earned on those funds, shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time, but shall be continually available until expended;

(3) Department of Motor Vehicles. – \$34,060,000 (including \$24,330,000 from local funds and \$9,731,000 from other funds);

(4) Department of the Environment. – \$93,296,000 (including \$14,796,000 from local funds, \$26,713,000 from Federal grant funds, \$50,637,000 from other funds, and \$1,150,000 from private funds);

(5) Taxi Cab Commission. – \$1,607,000 from other funds;

(6) Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission. – \$126,000 from local funds; and

(7) Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. – \$286,937,000 (including \$256,358,000 from local funds (including \$57,202,000 from dedicated taxes), and \$30,579,000 from other funds).

Financing and Other

Financing and Other, \$951,575,000 (including \$850,662,000 from local funds (including \$135,701,000 from dedicated taxes), \$2,250,000 from Federal grant funds, \$73,963,000 from other funds, and \$24,700,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia”), to be allocated as follows:

(1) Repayment of Loans and Interest. – \$467,424,000 (including \$462,877,000

from local funds and \$4,547,000 from other funds); for payment of principal, interest, and certain fees directly resulting from borrowing by the District of Columbia to fund District of Columbia capital projects as authorized by sections 462, 475, and 490 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 777; D.C. Official Code §§ 1- 204.62, 1-204.75, and 1-204.90);

(2) Short-Term Borrowing. – \$4,390,000 from local funds for payment of interest on short-term borrowing;

(3) Certificates of Participation. - for lease payments representing principal and interest on the District’s Certificates of Participation issued to finance land and buildings located at One Judiciary Square, and for the Unified Communications Center and Office of Unified Communications, located on the St. Elizabeths Campus, \$32,542,000 from local funds;

(4) Debt Issuance Costs. - for the payment of debt service issuance costs, \$6,000,000 from local funds;

(5) Schools Modernization Fund. - for the Schools Modernization Fund, established by section 4042 of the Schools Modernization Amendment Act of 2005, effective October 20, 2005 (D.C. Law 16-33; D.C. Official Code § 1-325.41), \$8,626,000 from local funds;

(6) Revenue Bonds. - for the repayment of revenue bonds, \$8,222,000 from local funds (including \$8,222,000 from dedicated taxes);

(7) Settlements and Judgments. - for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government, \$21,477,000 from local funds; *Provided*, that this appropriation shall not be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of section 103 of this Act;

(8) Wilson Building. - for expenses associated with the John A. Wilson building, \$4,193,000 from local funds;

(9) Non-Departmental. - to account for anticipated costs that cannot be allocated to specific agencies during the development of the proposed budget, \$34,161,000 (including \$9,000,000 from local funds and \$25,161,000 from other funds), to be transferred by the Mayor of the District of Columbia within the various appropriations headings in this Act;

(10) Emergency Planning and Security Costs. – \$24,700,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading “Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia”; *Provided*, that, notwithstanding any other law, the District of Columbia may charge obligations and expenditures that are pending reimbursement under the heading “Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia” to this local appropriations heading;

(11) Equipment Lease Operating. – \$50,036,000 from local funds;

(12) Pay-As-You-Go Capital funds. – in lieu of capital financing, \$35,803,000 (\$4,270,000 from local funds and \$31,533,000 from other funds) to be transferred to the Capital Fund; *Provided*, that the Office of the Chief Financial Officer reconciles the capital budgets recorded in the District’s Financial Accounting System of Record (“SOAR”), with budgets approved by the Council annually and provides the Mayor with a report on the reconciliation at the project level by February 1, following the end of every fiscal year;

(13) District Retiree Health Contribution. – for a District Retiree Health Contribution, \$107,800,000 from local funds;

(14) Convention Center Transfer. – \$106,729,000 from local funds (including \$103,729,000 from dedicated taxes);

(15) Highway Trust Fund Transfer. – \$36,472,000 (including \$23,750,000 from local funds (including \$23,750,000 from dedicated taxes) and \$12,722,000 from other funds); and

(16) Emergency and Contingency Funds. –\$3,000,000 (including \$750,000 from local funds and \$2,250,000 from Federal grant funds) for the emergency reserve fund and the

contingency reserve fund under section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved November 2, 2000 (114 Stat. 2440; D.C. Official Code § 1- 204.50a); the amounts appropriated herein may be increased by such additional amounts from the funds of the District government as are necessary to meet the balance requirements for such funds under section 450A.

Revised Revenue Estimate Contingency Priority

(a) The amount appropriated as District of Columbia local funds shall be increased by the amounts the June 2012, September 2012, and December 2012 revised revenue estimates exceed the revenue estimate of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia dated February 29, 2012.

(b) The funds authorized to be obligated and expended by this section shall be obligated as follows:

(1) Twenty-five percent shall be deposited in the Cash Flow Reserve Account established by section 47-392.02(j-2) of the District of Columbia Official Code.

(2) Seventy-five percent shall be allocated as set forth in the Revised Revenue Estimate Contingency Priority List Act of 2012 within the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Support Act of 2012.

(c) The District of Columbia may obligate and expend any increase in the amount of funds authorized by this section only if the Chief Financial Officer certifies the increase in revenue and certifies that the use of the amounts is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the long-term financial plan of the District.

ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS

The amount of \$1,951,241 (including \$207,369,000 from local funds (including \$142,414,000 from dedicated taxes), \$51,048,000 from Federal grants, \$1,689,777 from other funds, and \$3,047,000 from private funds) shall be provided to enterprise funds as follows; *Provided*, that, in the event that certain dedicated revenues exceed budgeted amounts, the District may increase its General Fund budget authority as needed to transfer all such revenues, pursuant to local law, to the Highway Trust Fund, the Washington Convention Center, the TIF and PILOT debt service agencies, the Ballpark Fund, and the Housing Production Trust Fund.

Water and Sewer Authority

Pursuant to section 445a of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved August 6, 1996 (110 Stat. 1698; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.45a), which provides that the Council may comment and make recommendations concerning such annual estimates but shall have no authority to revise the budget for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, the Council forwards this non-appropriated budget request: For operation of the Water and Sewer Authority, \$456,775,000 from other funds, of which no outstanding debt exists for repayment of loans and interest incurred for capital improvement projects and payable to the District's debt service fund. For construction projects, \$606,090,000 to be distributed as follows: \$277,007,000 for the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant, \$88,795,000 for the Sanitary Sewer System, \$91,894,000 for the Water System, \$124,734,000 for the Combined Sewer Overflow Program, \$2,683,000 for the Stormwater System, \$10,848,000 for the Washington Aqueduct, and \$10,129,000 for the capital equipment program; in addition, \$11,500,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority"; *Provided*, that the requirements and restrictions that are applicable to General Fund capital improvement

projects and set forth in this Act under the Capital Outlay appropriation account shall apply to projects approved under this appropriation account.

Washington Aqueduct

For operation of the Washington Aqueduct, \$63,041,000 from other funds.

Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund

For the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund, established by the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1982, approved December 4, 1981 (Pub. L. No. 97-91; 95 Stat. 1174), for the purpose of implementing the Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia, effective March 10, 1981 (D.C. Law 3-172; D.C. Official Code § 3-1301 *et seq.* and § 22-1716 *et seq.*), \$250,000,000 from other funds; *Provided*, that the District of Columbia shall identify the source of funding for this appropriation title from the District's own locally generated revenues; *Provided further*, that no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board; *Provided further*, that, after notification to the Mayor, amounts appropriated herein may be increased by an amount necessary for the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund to make transfers to the General Fund of the District of Columbia and to cover prizes, agent commissions, and gaming-related fees directly associated with unanticipated excess lottery revenues not included in this appropriation.

District of Columbia Retirement Board

For the District of Columbia Retirement Board, established pursuant to section 121 of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1979, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat 866; D.C. Official Code § 1-711), \$30,338,000 from the earnings of the applicable retirement funds to pay legal, management, investment, and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board; *Provided*, that the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide to the Congress and to the Council of the District of Columbia a quarterly report of the allocations of charges by fund and of expenditures of all funds; *Provided further*, that the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide to the Mayor, for transmittal to the Council of the District of Columbia, an itemized accounting of the planned use of appropriated funds in time for each annual budget submission and the actual use of such funds in time for each annual audited financial report.

Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund

For the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, including for functions previously performed by the District of Columbia Sports and Entertainment Commission, \$115,711,000 from other funds.

Housing Finance Agency

For the Housing Finance Agency, \$8,735,000 from other funds.

University of the District of Columbia

For the University of the District of Columbia, \$169,270,000 (including, \$64,955,000 from local funds, \$51,048,000 from Federal grant funds, \$50,221,000 from other funds, and \$3,047,000 from private funds).

District of Columbia Public Library Trust Fund

For the District of Columbia Public Library Trust Fund, \$17,000 from other funds.

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund

For the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, \$480,000,000 from other funds.

Housing Production Trust Fund

For the Housing Production Trust Fund, \$84,453,000 (including \$69,453,000 from dedicated taxes and \$15,000,000 in other funds), to remain available until expended for purposes identified by the Housing Production Trust Fund Act of 1988, effective March 16, 1989 (D.C. Law 7-202; D.C. Official Code § 42-2801 *et seq.*).

Tax Increment Financing

For Tax Increment Financing, \$60,468,000 from other funds.

Ballpark Revenue Fund

For the Ballpark Revenue Fund, \$83,961,000 (including \$72,961,000 from local funds (including \$72,961,000 from dedicated taxes), and \$11,000,000 from other funds).

Repayment of Payment in Lieu of Taxes Financing

For Repayment of Payment in Lieu of Taxes Financing, \$15,993,000 from other funds.

Not-For-Profit Hospital Corporation

For the Not-For-Profit Hospital Corporation, \$132,477,000 from other funds.

Capital Outlay

For capital construction projects, an increase of \$1,702,797,000, of which \$1,194,327,000 shall be from local funds, \$86,535,000 from the Local Transportation Fund, \$64,817,000 from the District of Columbia Highway Trust Fund, \$357,118,000 from Federal grant funds, and a rescission of \$609,739,000 of which \$357,317,000 is from local funds, \$10,619,000 from the Local Transportation Fund, \$58,442,000 from the District of Columbia Highway Trust Fund, \$183,362,000 from Federal grant funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years, and \$4,270,000 in local funds for Metropolitan Police Department vehicle replacement for a net amount of \$1,093,058,000, to remain available until expended; *Provided*, that all funds provided by this appropriation title shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended; *Provided further*, that amounts appropriated under this heading may be increased by the amount transferred from funds appropriated in this act as Pay As You Go Capital funds.

TITLE IV--GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Whenever in this Act, an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefore.

SEC. 102. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor, or, in the case of the Council of the District of Columbia, funds may be expended with the authorization of the Chairman of the Council.

SEC. 103. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 104. The District of Columbia may use local funds provided in this Act to carry out lobbying activities on any matter.

SEC. 105. The District of Columbia government is authorized to approve and execute reprogramming and transfer requests of local funds under this Act through November 1, 2013.

SEC. 106.(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For the purposes of this section, the term "official duties" does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace, except in the case of:

(1) An officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or a District of Columbia government employee as may otherwise be designated by the Chief of Police;

(2) At the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day or is otherwise designated by the Fire Chief;

(3) At the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day or is otherwise designated by the Director;

(4) The Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(5) The Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

(b) This section does not supersede any provision in local law that is more restrictive with regard to the use of official vehicles.

SEC. 107. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 798; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2013 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency for which the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 108. No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council for the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment. The revised appropriated funds budget shall be in the format of the budget that the

District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 798; D.C. Official Code § 1–204.42).

SEC. 109. (a) Amounts appropriated in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia's enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The District of Columbia government is authorized to reprogram or transfer for operating expenses any local funds transferred or reprogrammed in this or the 4 prior fiscal years from operating funds to capital funds, and such amounts, once transferred or reprogrammed, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 110. Notwithstanding any other laws, the Director of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service shall, to the extent the Director considers appropriate, provide representation for and hold harmless, or provide liability insurance for, any person who is an employee, member of the Board of Trustees, or officer of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service for money damages arising out of any claim, proceeding, or case at law relating to the furnishing of representational services or management services or related services while acting within the scope of that person's office or employment, including, but not limited, to such claims, proceedings, or cases at law involving employment actions, injury, loss of liberty, property damage, loss of property, or personal injury, or death arising from malpractice or negligence of any such officer or employee.

SEC. 111. Section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 801; D.C. Official Code § 1–204.46), is amended by adding the following at the end of the fourth sentence, before the period ": *Provided*, that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, effective for fiscal year 2013, and for each succeeding fiscal year, during a period in which there is an absence of a federal appropriations act authorizing the expenditure of District of Columbia local funds, the District of Columbia may obligate and expend local funds for programs and activities at the rate set forth in the Budget Request Act adopted by the Council, or a reprogramming adopted pursuant to this section."

SEC. 112. If revenues exceed projections for dedicated taxes that are transferred outside the General Fund of the District of Columbia, the District may increase its budget authority to enable it to transfer all such revenues consistent with local law.

SEC. 113. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

SEC. 114. This division may be cited as the "Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2013".

DIVISION – B DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUTHORIZATION REQUEST

SEC. 201. The Attorney General for the District of Columbia Clarification and Elected Term Amendment Act of 2010, effective May 27, 2010 (D.C. Law 18-160; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.81 *et seq.*), is amended by adding a new section 106a to read as follows:

“Sec. 106a. Contingency fee contracts.

“(a)(1) The Attorney General may make contracts retaining private counsel to furnish legal services, including representation in negotiation, compromise, settlement, and litigation, in claims and other legal matters affecting the interests of the District of Columbia.

“(2) Each contract shall include such terms and conditions as the Attorney General considers necessary or appropriate, including a provision specifying the amount of any fee to be paid to the private counsel under the contract or the method for calculating that fee. The amount of the fee payable for legal services furnished under any such contract shall not exceed the fee that counsel engaged in the private practice of law in the District typically charges clients for furnishing similar legal services, as determined by the Attorney General.

“(b) Notwithstanding any provision of federal or District of Columbia law, a contract entered into by the District of Columbia pursuant to this section may provide that costs, expenses, and fees that the private counsel charges for legal services are payable from the amount recovered. In such circumstances, the costs, expenses, and fees need not be included in an amount provided in an appropriations law.”.

SEC. 202. Section 11201 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, approved August 5, 1997 (111 Stat. 734; D.C. Official Code § 24-101), is amended by adding a new subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

“(a-1) Reimbursement to District of Columbia Department of Corrections.— The United States Government shall reimburse the District of Columbia Department of Corrections its costs of providing custody and care for:

“(1) Felons committed by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia from the date of sentencing until transfer to a penal or correctional facility operated or contracted for by the Bureau of Prisons;

“(2) Previously sentenced felons committed to the Department of Corrections as violators of parole, supervised release, or probation from the date of commitment until transfer to a penal or correctional facility operated or contracted for by the Bureau of Prisons; and

“(3) Previously sentenced felons held by or committed to the Department of Corrections on writs from the date of commitment until transfer to a penal or correctional facility operated or contracted for by the Bureau of Prisons.”.

SEC. 203. The following proviso under the heading “Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund” in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1982, approved December 4, 1981 (Pub. L. No. 97-91; 95 Stat. 1174;), is repealed:

“*Provided further*, that the advertising, sale, operation, or playing of the lotteries, raffles, bingos, or other games authorized by D.C. Law 3-172 is prohibited on the Federal enclave, and in adjacent public buildings and land controlled by the Shipstead-Luce Act as amended by 53 Stat. 1144, as well as in the Old Georgetown Historic District.”.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding any other law, the following sales shall be subject to the sales and use taxes of the District of Columbia:

(1) Sales at gift shops, souvenir shops, kiosks, convenience stores, food shops, cafeterias, restaurants, and similar establishments in federal buildings, including, but not limited to, memorials and museums, in the District of Columbia that make sales to:

(A) The general public, whether operated by the federal government, an agent of the federal government, or a contractor; and

(B) Other than the general public, if operated by an agent of the federal government or a contractor; and

(2) Sales of goods and services by government-sponsored enterprises and

corporations, institutions, and organizations established by federal statute or regulation (collectively, “federal enterprises and organizations”), including, but not limited to, the Smithsonian Institution, National Gallery of Art, National Building Museum, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, if the federal enterprise or organization is otherwise exempt from such taxation, to the extent such sales would otherwise be subject to the sales and use taxes of the District of Columbia if the federal enterprise or organization were organized as a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Chapter 4 of Title 29 of the District of Columbia Official Code, and exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, approved October 22, 1986 (100 Stat. 2085; 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3)).

SEC. 205. Section 424b of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 774; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.26), is amended by striking the phrase “Procurement Practices Act of 1986” and inserting the phrase “Procurement Practices Reform Act of 2010” in its place.

SEC. 206. Sections 107(b) and 109 of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 136; D.C. Official Code §§ 47-392.07(b) and 47-392.09), are repealed.

SEC. 207. (a) Updated Description of Property- Section 1 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on behalf of the United States to transfer from the United States to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency title to certain real property in said District’, approved September 8, 1960 (sec. 6-321.01, D.C. Official Code), is amended by striking all that follows the colon and inserting the following:

“The property located within the bounds of the site the legal description of which is the Southwest Waterfront Project Site (dated October 8, 2009) under Exhibit A of the document titled “Intent to Clarify the Legal Description in furtherance of Land Disposition Agreement,” as filed with the Recorder of Deeds on October 27, 2009 as Instrument Number 0000016776.”

(b) Clarification of Method of Transfer- Section 1 of such Act (sec. 6-321.01, D.C. Official Code) is amended by inserting the phrase “by one or more quitclaim deeds” immediately after the phrase “to transfer”.

(c) Clarification of Relation to Master Development Plan- Section 2 of such Act (sec. 6-321.02, D.C. Official Code) is amended as follows:

(1) Strike the phrase “an urban renewal plan” and insert the phrase “a master plan” in its place.

(2) Strike the phrase “such urban renewal plan” and insert the phrase “such master plan” in its place.

(d) Expanding Permitted Dispositions and Uses of Certain Property- Section 4 of such Act (sec. 6-321.04, D.C. Official Code) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. The Agency is hereby authorized, in accordance with the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945 and section 1, to lease or sell to a redevelopment company or other lessee or purchaser such real property as may be transferred to the Agency under the authority of this Act.”

(e) Repeal of Reversion-

(1) REPEAL- Section 5 of such Act (sec. 6-321.05, D.C. Official Code) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT- Section 3 of such Act (sec. 6-321.03, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking the phrase “Subject to the provisions of section 5 of this Act, the” and inserting the word “The”.

(f) Clarification of Role of District of Columbia as Successor in Interest- Section 8 of such Act (sec. 6-321.08, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking the phrase “the terms” and all that follows and inserting the phrase “any reference to the “Agency” shall be deemed to be a reference to the District of Columbia as the successor in interest to the Agency.”.

SEC. 208. An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make regulations respecting the rights and privilege of the fish wharf, approved March 19, 1906 (34 Stat. 72; D.C. Official Code § 37-205.01), is amended to read as follows:

“The Mayor is authorized and directed in the name of the District of Columbia to exclusively control, regulate, and operate as a market and for other uses as the Mayor determines appropriate the water frontage on the Potomac River lying south of Water Street, between 11th and 12th Streets, including the buildings and wharves. The Mayor shall have power to make leases, fix and determine rentals, wharfage and dockage fees, and to collect and pay the same into the treasury of the United States to the credit of the General Fund of the District of Columbia and to make and amend, from time to time, all regulations as considered proper for the control, regulation, and operation of the market.”.

SEC. 209. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement:

(1) With respect to the urban renewal program, any urban renewal plans or projects, and any property acquired under the urban renewal program, the District of Columbia shall no longer have any obligations (including, but not limited to, obligations related to the treatment of income from the lease, use, or disposition of urban renewal properties as community development block grant (“CDBG”) program income (including such lease, use, and disposition income received by the District prior to the effective date of this section), obligations related to payments to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), and obligations related to recordkeeping and accounting), including obligations pursuant to:

(A) Previous agreements with HUD (including the District of Columbia Urban Renewal Closeout agreements);

(B) HUD regulations (including urban renewal and CDBG regulations);

and

(C) The terms of any previous loans, grants, or other financial assistance provided by HUD to the District, the Redevelopment Land Agency (“RLA”), or any other entity of the District government;

(2) With respect to any property acquired pursuant to the urban renewal program or otherwise acquired with the proceeds of an urban renewal grant, loan, or other form of financial assistance that remains in the ownership or jurisdiction of the District, or any entity of the District, the District, or the entity of the District, may dispose of or lease the property for any purpose the District, or the entity of the District, considers appropriate, and no prior requirements imposed on the disposition or lease of the property by regulation, by prior agreement with HUD (including the District of Columbia Urban Renewal Closeout Agreements), by an urban renewal plan, or by any other prior agreement between HUD and the District, RLA, or any other entity of the District shall apply;

(3) With respect to any income received from the lease, use, or disposition of a property acquired pursuant to the urban renewal program or otherwise acquired with the proceeds of an urban renewal grant, loan, or other form of financial assistance, which income remains in the possession or control of the District, or any entity of the District, the District, or entity of the District, may expend such income for any purpose the District, or entity of the District, considers appropriate, and no requirement imposed on the income by regulation, by prior agreement (including the District of Columbia Urban Renewal Closeout Agreements) between HUD and the

District, RLA, or any entity of the District, or by an urban renewal plan, shall apply;

(4) The urban renewal plans for the District of Columbia urban renewal areas, including 14th Street, Columbia Plaza, Downtown, Fort Lincoln, H Street, Northeast No. 1, Northwest No. 1, Shaw School, Southwest B, Southwest C, and Southwest C-1, shall no longer be of any force or effect.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term “District of Columbia Urban Renewal Closeout Agreements” means closeout agreements between HUD and the District, RLA, or any entity of the District with respect to the urban renewal projects (including but not limited to all neighborhood development programs) of the District of Columbia, including but not limited to the following: 14th Street Urban Renewal Project, Columbia Plaza Urban Renewal Project, Downtown Urban Renewal Project, Fort Lincoln Urban Renewal Project, H Street Urban Renewal Project, Northeast No. 1 Urban Renewal Project, Northwest No. 1 Urban Renewal Project, Shaw School Urban Renewal Project, Southwest B Urban Renewal Project, Southwest C Urban Renewal Project, and Southwest C-1 Urban Renewal Project.

SEC. 210. An Act Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, approved August 30, 1935 (Pub. L. No. 74-409; 49 Stat. 1028), is amended by adding a new section 15 to read as follows:

“Sec. 15. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall modify the Washington Channel portion of the Washington Harbor project for navigation, District of Columbia, authorized by this act as follows:

“The following portion of the existing Washington Channel is deauthorized: beginning at Washington Harbor Channel Geometry Centerline of the 400 foot wide main navigational ship channel, Centerline Station No. 103+73.12, coordinates North 441948.20, East 1303969.30, as stated and depicted on the Condition Survey Anacostia, Virginia, Washington and Magazine Bar Shoal Channels, Washington, D.C., Sheet 6 of 6, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore district, July 2007; thence departing the aforementioned centerline traveling the following courses and distances: N. 40° 10’ 45” E., 200.00 feet to a point, on the outline of said 400’ wide channel thence binding on said outline the following three (3) courses and distances: S. 49° 49’ 15” E., 1,507.86 feet to a point, thence; S. 29° 44’ 42” E., 2,083.17 feet to a point, thence; S. 11° 27’ 04” E., 363.00 feet to a point, thence; S. 78° 32’ 56” W., 200.00 feet to a point binding on the centerline of the 400 foot wide main navigational channel at Centerline Station No. 65+54.31, thence; continuing with the aforementioned centerline the following courses and distances: N. 11° 27’ 04” W., 330.80 feet to a point, Centerline Station No. 68+85.10, thence; N. 29° 44’ 42” W., 2,015.56 feet to a point, Centerline Station No. 89+00.67, thence; N. 49° 49’ 15” W., 1,472.45 feet to the point of beginning, such area in total containing a computed area of 777,284 square feet or 17.84399 acres of riparian water way.”

SEC. 211. (a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this section, the director of each federal agency with jurisdiction over the following properties in the District of Columbia shall transfer all right, title, and interest of the United States in each property to the government of the District of Columbia. If jurisdiction over a property is held by the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia may execute a quitclaim deed on behalf of the United States to transfer all right, title, and interest of the United States in the property to the government of the District of Columbia:

- (1) Parcel 255, Lots 13, 15, and 24 (Southwest Waterfront), including the riparian area designated as Pier 5;
- (2) Square 473, Lots 819, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 884 (Southwest Waterfront);
- (3) Square 503, Lot 884 (Southwest Waterfront);
- (4) Square 390, Lot 54 (Southwest Waterfront);

- (5) Square 391, Lots 804, 805, and 806 (Southwest Waterfront);
- (6) Square 471, Lot 810 (Southwest Waterfront);
- (7) Square 472, Lot 827 (Southwest Waterfront)
- (8) Square 473, Lots 814, 815, 819, 837, 839, 843, and 844 (Southwest Waterfront);
- (9) Square 503, Lots 883 and 884 (Southwest Waterfront);
- (10) Reservation 277A (North Capitol Street and Florida Avenue, N.W.);
- (11) Square 2558, Lot 0810 (a portion of the Marie H. Reed Community Learning Center, a District of Columbia Public School);
- (12) Square 2901, Lot 0816 (Raymond Recreation Center, a portion of the Raymond Elementary School campus);
- (13) Square 2901, Lot 0815 (a portion of the Raymond Elementary School campus);
- (14) Square 0364, Lot 0837 (a portion of the Shaw Junior High School campus);
- (15) Parcel 246, Lot 0051 (P.R. Harris School);
- (16) Square 2864, Lot 0830 (Meyer Elementary School, closed);
- (17) Square 3327, Lot 0800 (Rudolph Elementary, closed);
- (18) Square 0511, Lot 0822 (fields and parking of Bundy School, closed);
- (19) Square 0767, Lot 0829 (Canal Park, north parcel);
- (20) Square 0769, Lot 0821 (Canal Park, south parcel);
- (21) Square 0768, Lot 0810 (Canal Park, center parcel);
- (22) Square 2882, Lot 0936 (Banneker Senior High School campus, western portion);
- (23) Square 2880, Lot 0859 (Banneker Senior High School, eastern portion);
- (24) Square 0336, Lot 0828 (Shaw Jr. High School recreation fields);
- (25) Square 0593, Lot 0823 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (26) Square 0593, Lot 0822 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (27) Square 0595, Lot 0810 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (28) Square 0593, Lot 0826 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (29) Square 0595, Lot 0807 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (30) Square 0647, Lot 0802 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (31) Square 0595, Lot 0809 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (32) Square 0645, Lot 0816 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (33) Square 0650N, Lot 0808 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (34) Square 0647, Lot 0803 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (35) Square 0645W, Lot 0808 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (36) Square 0593, Lot 0050 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (37) Square 0593, Lot 0051 (portion of Bowen Elementary School campus);
- (38) Square 0542, Lot 0085 (Southwest Library site);
- (39) All of Reservation 542 between Albermale Street, N.W., and Chesapeake Street, N.W., including Lots 800 and 801 in Square 1772 and Lot 0807 in Square 1768, and Fort Drive, N.W. in Reservation 542 (Wilson Senior High School and Wilson Aquatic Center);
- (40) The northern corner portion of Reservation 470 containing approximately 31,000 square feet, abutting both the east property line of Lot 0811 in Square 1759 and Fessenden Street, N.W. (Deal Middle School);
- (41) Howard Street, N.W. in Reservation 470 (Deal Middle School);
- (42) Fort Drive, N.W. in Reservation 515 (Deal Middle School);
- (43) All of Reservation 519 in Square 5876 and Square 5884, including Lot 940 in Square 5876 (Johnson Middle School);

(44) The play field portion of Reservation 360 in Square 23 (Francis Middle School);

(45) The area described in unnumbered section 1 of An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on behalf of the United States to transfer from the United States to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency title to certain real property in said District, approved September 8, 1960 (74 Stat. 871; Pub. L. No. 86-736; D.C. Official Code § 6-321.01) (Southwest Waterfront), to the extent not previously conveyed to the District;

(46) Square 2673, Lot 890 (offices of the District of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation);

(47) Square 5862, Lots 0135, 0954, and 0958 (Barry Farm New Communities Initiative);

(48) All of Reservation 487, including Square 5556, Lots 823 and 824, and Square 5560, Lots 814 and Lot 815 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Minnesota Avenue redevelopment); and

(49) All of Reservation 8, including all improvements thereon, which is bounded on the north by Mount Vernon Place, N.W., on the south by K Street, N.W., on the west by 9th Street, N.W., and on the east by 7th Street, N.W. (Carnegie Library).

SEC. 212. Section 485 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 807; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.85), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 485. Except for estate, inheritance, and gift taxes, Bonds and notes issued by the District pursuant to this title and the interest thereon shall be exempt from all District, State, and Federal taxation, including from taxation by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a State and any Territory or possession of the United States.”.

SEC. 213. Section 424(b)(2)(E) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved April 17, 1995 (109 Stat. 142; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.24b(b)(5)), is amended by striking the phrase “equal” and inserting the phrase “at least equal” in its place.

SEC. 214. Sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Domestic Partnership Police and Fire Amendment Act of 2008, effective March 25, 2009 (D.C. Law 17-358; 56 DCR 1188), are enacted into law.

SEC. 215. Section 602(a)(5) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(a)(5)), is amended by striking the phrase “of the District” the first time it appears and inserting the phrase “of the District, unless his or her source of income derives from District locally appropriated funds” in its place.

SEC. 216. (a)(1) IN GENERAL.--The District of Columbia is authorized to renew or enter into a new Interstate Compact for Juveniles for the purposes of placing youth in appropriate therapeutic settings and providing and receiving supervision for youth in other jurisdictions.

(2) DELEGATION.--Any compact for juveniles that the Council of the District of Columbia authorizes the Mayor to execute on behalf of the District may contain provisions that delegate the requisite power and authority to the Interstate Commission for Juveniles to achieve the purposes for which the interstate compact is established.

(b) Section 406 of An Act To reorganize the courts of the District of Columbia, to revise the procedures for handling juveniles in the District of Columbia, to codify title 23 of the District of Columbia Code, and for other purposes, approved July 29, 1970 (84 Stat. 666; D.C. Official Code § 24-1106), is repealed.

SEC. 217. Section 103 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 777; D.C. Official Code § 1-201.03), is amended by adding a new paragraph (16) to read as follows:

“(16) The term “Attorney General” means the Attorney General for the District of Columbia provided for by part C-I of title IV.”.

SEC. 218. Section 602(a)(5) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(a)(5)), is amended by striking the phrase “of any individual not a resident of the District” and inserting the phrase “of any individual not a resident of the District, except professional athletes,” in its place.

SEC. 219. (a) Within 120 days of the effective date of this section, the District government shall require every remote-vendor not qualifying as an exempted vendor to collect and remit to the District remote sales taxes on sales made via the internet to a purchaser in the District of Columbia; *Provided*, that the District government has established pursuant to local law:

(1) A registry, with privacy and confidentiality controls so that it cannot be used for any purpose other than the administration of remote sales taxes, where each remote vendor, not qualifying as an exempted vendor, shall be required to register;

(2) Appropriate protections for consumer privacy;

(3) A means for a remote-vendor to determine the current District sales and use tax rate and taxability;

(4)(A) A formula and procedure that permits a remote-vendor to deduct reasonable compensation for expenses incurred in the administration, collection, and remittance of remote sales taxes, other than remote sales taxes paid by the remote-vendor for goods or services purchased for its own consumption.

(B) The compensation authorized by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph may be claimed by a third-party service provider that the remote-vendor has contracted with to perform the responsibilities related to the administration, collection, and remittance of remote sales taxes;

(5) The date that the collection of remote sales taxes shall commence;

(6) A small-vendor exemption, including a process for an exempted vendor to apply for a certificate of exemption;

(7) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, the products and types of products that shall be exempt from the remote sales taxes;

(8) Rules:

(A) For accounting for bad debts and rounding;

(B) That address refunds and credits for remote sales taxes relating to:

(i) Customer returns;

(ii) Restocking fees;

(iii) Discounts; and

(iv) Coupons;

(C) For allocating shipping and handling and discounts that apply to multiple items;

(D) Regarding notice and procedural requirements for registry enrollment by remote-vendors; and

(E) That the Mayor determines are necessary or appropriate to further the purposes of this section; and

(9) A plan to substantially reduce the administrative burdens associated with sales and use taxes, including remote sales taxes.

(b) Every remote-vendor that does not qualify as an exempted vendor shall register with the District pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, in accordance with local law or rules issued pursuant to local law or this section.

(c) Nothing in this section shall require the District to exempt or to impose a tax on any product or to adopt any particular type of tax, or to impose the same rate of tax as any other taxing jurisdiction that collects remote sales taxes.

(d) Nothing in this section permits or prohibits the District from:

(A) Licensing or regulating a person;

(B) Requiring a person to qualify to transact remote selling;

(C) Subjecting a person to District taxes not related to the sale of goods or services;

or

(D) Exercising authority over matters of interstate commerce.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the term:

(1) "Exempted vendor" means a remote-vendor that in accordance with local law has a specified level of cumulative gross receipts from internet sales to purchasers in the District that exempts it from the requirement to collect remote sales taxes pursuant to this section.

(2) "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or any other legal entity.

(3) "Remote-vendor" means a seller, whether or not it has a physical presence or other nexus within the District of Columbia, selling via the internet property or rendering a service to a purchaser in the District.

(4) "Remote sales taxes" means District sales and use taxes when applied to a property or service sold by a vendor via the internet to a purchaser in the District

(5) "Vendor" means a person or retailer, including a remote-vendor, selling property or rendering a service to a purchaser in the District of Columbia, the receipts from which a sales and use tax may be imposed pursuant to District law or this section.

(f) This section may be cited as the "District of Columbia Main Street Tax Fairness Act of 2012".

SEC. 220. BUDGET AUTONOMY.

(a) *Fiscal Year for District of Columbia*. Section 441(b) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.41(b), D.C. Official Code) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Authorization To Establish Fiscal Year by Act of Council - The District may change the fiscal year of the District by an Act of the Council. If a change occurs, such fiscal year shall also constitute the budget and accounting year."

(b) *Enactment of District of Columbia Local Budget*.

(1) In General- Section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.46, D.C. Official Code) is amended to read as follows:

"ENACTMENT OF LOCAL BUDGET BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

"Sec. 446. (a) Adoption of Budgets and Supplements - The Council, within 70 calendar days after receipt of the budget proposal from the Mayor, and after public hearing, and by a vote of a majority of the members present and voting, shall by Act adopt the annual budget for the District of Columbia government. Any supplements thereto shall also be adopted by Act of the Council after public hearing by a vote of a majority of the members present and voting.

"(b) Transmission to President During Control Years - In the case of a budget for a fiscal year which is a control year, the budget so adopted shall be submitted by the Mayor to the President for transmission by the President to the Congress; except, that the Mayor shall not transmit any such budget, or amendments or supplements thereto, to the President until the completion of the budget procedures contained in this Act and the District of Columbia Financial

Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

“(c) Prohibiting Obligations and Expenditures Not Authorized Under Budget- Except as provided in section 445A(b), section 446B, section 467(d), section 471(c), section 472(d)(2), section 475(e)(2), section 483(d), and subsections (f), (g), (h)(3), and (i)(3) of section 490, no amount may be obligated or expended by any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government unless--

“(1) such amount has been approved by an Act of the Council (and then only in accordance with such authorization) and such Act has been transmitted by the Chairman to the Congress and has completed the review process under section 602(c)(3); or

“(2) in the case of an amount obligated or expended during a control year, such amount has been approved by an Act of Congress (and then only in accordance with such authorization).

“(d) Restrictions on Reprogramming of Amounts - After the adoption of the annual budget for a fiscal year (beginning with the annual budget for fiscal year 1995), no reprogramming of amounts in the budget may occur unless the Mayor submits to the Council a request for such reprogramming and the Council approves the request, but and only if any additional expenditures provided under such request for an activity are offset by reductions in expenditures for another activity.

“(e) Definition - In this part, the term “control year” has the meaning given such term in section 305(4) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.”.

(2) Conforming Amendments- (A) Sections 467(d), 471(c), 472(d)(2), 475(e)(2), and 483(d), and subsections (f), (g)(3), (h)(3), and (i)(3) of section 490 of such Act are each amended by striking “The fourth sentence of section 446” and inserting “Section 446(c)”.

–(B) Section 202(c)(2) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (sec. 47-392.02(c)(2), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the first sentence of section 446” and inserting “section 446(a)”.

(C) Section 202(c)(4)(A)(ii) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (sec. 47-392.02 (c)(4)(A)(ii), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “446” and inserting “446(b)”.

(D) Section 202(c)(5)(C)(ii) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (sec. 47-392.02 (c)(5)(C)(ii), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “446” and inserting “446(b)”.

(E) Section 202(d)(3)(A) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (sec. 47-392.02(d)(3)(A), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the first sentence of section 446” and inserting “section 446(a)”.

(F) Section 11206 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (sec. 24-106, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the fourth sentence of section 446” and inserting “section 446(c)”.

(3) Clerical Amendment- The item relating to section 446 in the table of contents of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 446. Enactment of local budget by District of Columbia.”.

(c) *Action by Council of District of Columbia on Line-Item Vetoes by Mayor of Provisions of Budget Acts.* Section 404(f) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.04(f), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “transmitted by the Chairman to the President of the United States” both places it appears and inserting “incorporated in such Act”.

(d) *Permitting Employees to be Hired if Position Authorized by Act of the Council.* Section 447 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.47, D.C. Official Code) is amended--

(1) by striking “Act of Congress” each place it appears and inserting “act of the

Council (or Act of Congress, in the case of a year which is a control year)"; and

(2) by striking "Acts of Congress" and inserting "acts of the Council (or Acts of Congress, in the case of a year which is a control year)".

(e) *Other Conforming Amendments To Home Rule Act Relating To Changes In Federal Role In Budget Process*. Section 603 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-206.03, D.C. Official Code) is amended--

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "for a fiscal year which is a control year, as defined in section 305(4) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995"; and

(2) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), the Council shall not transmit an Act under section 446(a) which is not balanced according to the provisions of subsection (c)."

(f) *Congressional Review*. Section 602(c) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-206.02, D.C. Official Code) is amended--

(1) by striking "paragraph (2) of this subsection" and inserting "paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection";

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) In the case of any Act transmitted under the first sentence of paragraph (1) to which section 446 applies and for which the fiscal year involved is not a control year, such Act shall take effect upon the expiration of the 30-calendar-day period beginning on the day such Act is transmitted, or upon the date prescribed by such Act, whichever is later, except as follows:

"(A) If such 30-day period expires and if either chamber has not been in session for at least 5 calendar days during such period, the effective date period applicable under this paragraph shall be extended for 5 additional days.

"(B) If during the period described in subparagraph (A), a joint resolution disapproving such Act has passed both Houses of Congress and has been transmitted to the President, such resolution, upon becoming law, subsequent to the expiration of such period, shall be deemed to have repealed such Act, as of the date such resolution becomes law. The provisions of section 604 shall apply with respect to any joint resolution disapproving any Act pursuant to this subparagraph."

(g) *Conforming Amendments Relating to Federally Authorized Adjustments to Local Appropriations*.

(1) Acceptance of Grants Not Included in Adopted Budget-

(A) *Authority to Accept Amounts* - Section 446B(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.46b(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended--

(i) by striking "the fourth sentence of section 446" and inserting "section 446(c)"; and

(ii) by striking "approved by Act of Congress".

(B) *Reports to Congress* - Section 446B(e) of such Act (sec. 1-204.46b(e), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking "submitted to the Council and to the" and inserting "submitted to the Council, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the".

(2) Authority To Increase Spending in Case of General Fund Surplus - Section 816 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009 (sec. 47-369.01, D.C. Official Code), is amended--

(A) by striking "the amount appropriated to the District of Columbia" and inserting the following: "the amount of local funds under the budget of the District of Columbia";

and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “the Mayor notifies” and inserting the following: “the Mayor notifies the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and”.

(3) Authority To Increase Spending in Case of Increased Revenue Collections -

(A) *Authority to Increase Spending* - Section 817(a) of such Act (sec. 47-369.02(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended--

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the amount appropriated as District of Columbia funds” and inserting the following: “the amount of local funds under the budget for the District of Columbia”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “in the annual Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia” and inserting the following: “in such budget (or, in the case of a fiscal year which is a control year, as defined in section 305(4) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, in the annual Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia)”; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking “in such Proposed Budget and Financial Plan” and inserting “in such budget (or such Proposed Budget and Financial Plan)”.

(B) REPORTS TO CONGRESS - Section 817(b)(4) of such Act (sec. 47-369.02(b)(4), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the Mayor has notified” and inserting the following: “the Mayor has notified the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and”.

(h) *Effective date.* The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2013 (as described in section 441(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, as amended by subsection (a) of this section), and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 221. Section 446A(c) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2020; D.C. Official Code ' 1-204.46a(c)), is amended by striking the phrase Afiscal years 2006 through 2007@ and inserting the phrase Afiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter@ in its place.

SEC. 222. The District of Columbia Legislative Autonomy Act of 2011, H.R. 506, 112th Cong., 1st Sess. (2011), as introduced by Congresswomen Norton, is enacted into law.

SEC. 223. Title IV of the Board of Ethics and Government Accountability Establishment and Comprehensive Ethics Reform Amendment Act of 2011, effective April 27, 2012 (D.C. Law 19-124; 59 DCR 1862), is enacted into law.

SEC. 224. Any interest accumulated on the funds that the District of Columbia received pursuant to the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000, approved November 29, 1999 (113 Stat. 1501; Pub. L. No. 106-113), under the heading “Federal Payment for the Incentives for Adoption of Children” and for the establishment of a scholarship fund for District of Columbia children without parents due to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack under this same heading, pursuant to the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001, approved December 21, 2001 (115 Stat. 923; Pub. L. No. 107-96), shall be available to the District of Columbia until expended.

SEC. 225. Congressional Review Streamlining.

(a) Section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–206.02(c)(1), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking the phrase “(excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and any day on which neither House is in session because of an adjournment sine die, a recess of more than 3 days, or an adjournment of more than three days).”

(b) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to each act of the District of Columbia—

(1) passed by the Council of the District of Columbia and signed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia;

(2) vetoed by the Mayor and repassed by the Council; or

(3) passed by the Council and allowed to become effective without the Mayor's signature, on or after the effective date of this section.

This division may be cited as the “District of Columbia Omnibus Authorization Act, 2013”.

Sec. 3. Effective date.

This act shall take effect as provided in section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 801; D.C. Official Code § 1-204.46).



**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

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