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SENATE

{ REPORT
106-88

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2000

JUNE 24 , 1999.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. HUTCHISON, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1283]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1283) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

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SUMMARY OF BILL

The following discussion of the bill includes general information on initiatives and concerns of the Committee and an analysis of the total resources estimated to be available to the District of Columbia in the coming fiscal year.

The Committee considered requests from the President for Federal funds totaling \$393,740,000 in budget authority for the District of Columbia appropriation. This amount was contained in the Budget of the U.S. Government—2000, transmitted to the Congress on February 1, 1999 (House Doc. 106–3). The President requested: (1) \$176,000,000 for the D.C. corrections trustee operations; \$137,440,000 for the D.C. Courts operations and capital improvements; and (3) \$80,300,000 for the D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency.

The Committee recommendation consists of: (1) \$176,000,000 for the D.C. corrections trustee operations; (2) \$136,440,000 for D.C. courts operations and capital improvements; (3) \$80,300,000 for the D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency operations; (4) \$17,000,000 (in transfers) for a program of District of Columbia resident tuition support; and (5) \$1,000,000 to the Metropolitan Police Department for a program to eliminate open air drug trafficking in the District of Columbia.

The Senate bill includes a recommendation of \$6,749,882,500, including \$4,049,917,500 in local funds; \$1,508,432,000 in Federal grants; and \$1,191,533,000 in private and other funds to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000 for the District of Columbia. In addition to these recommended amounts, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$410,740,000 in Federal funds for the operations itemized below.

Federal Funds

<i>Item</i>	
Federal payment to D.C. corrections trustee operations	\$176,000,000
Federal payment for D.C. courts	136,440,000
Federal payment for D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	80,300,000
Federal payment for D.C. resident tuition support	17,000,000
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,000,000
	410,740,000
Subtotal (Federal funds included in this bill)	410,740,000
Federal grants	1,508,432,000
	1,919,172,000
Total Federal funds	1,919,172,000

A comparative summary of the appropriations recommended follows:

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

	Fiscal year 1999 enacted	Fiscal year 2000 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with	
				Fiscal year 1999 enacted	Fiscal year 2000 request
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Metrolair improvements and expansion	\$25,000,000			-\$25,000,000	
Federal payment for management reform	25,000,000			-25,000,000	
Federal payment for Boys Town U.S.A.	7,100,000			-7,100,000	
Nation's Capital Infrastructure Fund	18,778,000			-18,778,000	
Environmental Study and Related Activities at Lorton Correctional Complex	7,000,000			-7,000,000	
Federal payment to the District of Columbia corrections trustee operations	184,800,000	\$176,000,000	\$176,000,000	-8,800,000	
Federal payment to the District of Columbia courts	128,000,000	137,440,000	136,440,000	+8,440,000	-\$1,000,000
District of Columbia Offender Supervision, Defender and Court Services Agencies	59,400,000	80,300,000	80,300,000	+20,900,000	
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,200,000		1,000,000	-200,000	
Federal payment for Fire Department	3,240,000			-3,240,000	
Y2K Conversion (courts) emergency funding	2,249,000			-2,249,000	
Federal payment for Georgetown Waterfront	1,000,000			-1,000,000	
Federal payment to Historical Society for City Museum	2,000,000			-2,000,000	
Federal payment for a National Museum of American Music and Downtown Revitalization	700,000			-700,000	
United States Park Police	8,500,000			-8,500,000	
Federal payment for waterfront improvement	3,000,000			-3,000,000	
Federal payment for mentoring services	200,000			-200,000	
Federal payment for hotline	50,000			-50,000	
Federal payment for public charter schools	15,622,000			-15,622,000	
Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration Project	3,000,000			-3,000,000	
Federal payment for Children's National Medical Center	1,000,000			-1,000,000	
National Capital Revitalization Financing: Economic Development	25,000,000			-25,000,000	

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL—Continued

	Fiscal year 1999 enacted	Fiscal year 2000 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with	
				Fiscal year 1999 enacted	Fiscal year 2000 request
D.C. Retirement Board	18,202,000	9,892,000	9,892,000	- 8,310,000	.....
Correctional Industries Fund	3,332,000	1,810,000	1,810,000	- 1,522,000	.....
Washington Convention Center	48,139,000	50,226,000	50,226,000	+ 2,087,000	.....
Total, Enterprise Funds	660,978,000	675,790,000	675,790,000	+ 14,812,000	.....
Total, operating expenses	5,079,008,000	5,329,472,000	5,334,076,000	+ 255,068,000	+ 4,604,000
Capital Outlay					
General fund	1,711,160,737	1,218,637,500	1,218,637,500	- 492,523,237	.....
Water and sewer fund .....	.....	197,169,000	197,169,000	+ 197,169,000	.....
Total, capital outlay	1,711,160,737	1,415,806,500	1,415,806,500	- 295,354,237	.....
Total, District of Columbia funds	6,790,168,737	6,745,278,500	6,749,882,500	- 40,286,237	+ 4,604,000

GENERAL STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

On October 21, 1998, Congress passed the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999, Public Law 105-277. Division A of this Omnibus Act appropriated funds for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1999. Since the passage of the act, District of Columbia voters and their elected leadership, working with the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and Congress, have set in motion changes that will affect the governmental structure of the District. These changes include continued improvements in the District's financial condition and changes in the elected leadership, including the election of a new mayor, three new District of Columbia Council members and five new school board members. These changes have been accompanied by the appointment of a new superintendent of the District of Columbia's public schools and changes in the composition of the Authority. The changes in leadership have coincided with changes in the relationships between the key players responsible for governing the District of Columbia. The Authority's role has evolved from that of direct management of the daily operations of the District's nine largest agencies, as required by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33, to exercising oversight of the District government.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL CONDITION

The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-8) created both the Authority and the Office of Chief Financial Officer [OCFO]. The Authority and OCFO are charged with improving the delivery of District services and returning the District of Columbia to a position of financial solvency. Since the establishment of the OCFO, the District has evidenced four consecutive years of balanced municipal budgets. Working in concert with the District's elected political leadership, the Authority and the OCFO have implemented a series of financial and management reforms and have improved tax collection. These reforms, federal assistance, and an improved economy have resulted in two consecutive years of budget surpluses, with the possibility of yet a third.

The District ended fiscal year 1997 with a surplus of \$185,900,000. For fiscal year 1998, the District's budget surplus was \$444,849,000. The District's fiscal year 1998 surplus was, in part, the result of the Revitalization. The Revitalization Act, which improved the District's fiscal prospects through the infusion of over \$5,000,000,000 in federal funds, transferred financial responsibility for a number of functions to the federal government, including ac-

cumulated pension liability for police, firefighters, teachers, and judges. The Act increased the federal share for Medicaid from 50 percent to 70 percent and transferred responsibility for housing District felons to the federal government.

At the end of fiscal year 1998, the District's accumulated general fund balance was \$112,492,000. If the District achieves a projected surplus of \$169,784,000 for fiscal year 1999, the accumulated general fund surplus at the end of fiscal year 1999 is projected to be \$282,276,000, according to the District's proposed fiscal year 2000 budget. The District of Columbia Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999 requires the inclusion of a \$150,000,000 reserve in any budget submitted for congressional approval, beginning with the budget for fiscal year 2000. Based on this provision, the District's proposed fiscal year 2000 budget would produce a projected fiscal year 2000 year-end surplus of over 6 percent of the general fund expenditure proposed for fiscal year 2000.

NO SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

No additional funding for the District of Columbia was requested by the Administration, the District government or the Authority, and none was included in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

CHANGES IN DISTRICT LEADERSHIP

Last year, 1998, witnessed a year of significant change in the District's elected political leadership. On May 21, 1998, Mayor Marion Barry announced his intention not to seek reelection to a fifth four-year term. On November 5, 1998, voters elected Anthony Williams as Mayor of the District of Columbia. Mr. Williams had served three years as the District's Chief Financial Officer before resigning on June 8, 1998, to seek and eventually win the election for the position of mayor.

Changes in the District's mayoral leadership were also accompanied by changes in the District of Columbia Council and the District's elected school board. In the November 1998 general election, District voters elected three new District of Columbia Council members—Vincent Orange, Jim Graham, and Phil Mendelson—and reelected David Catania, who had been elected in December 1997 in a special election.

The District voters also sent new members to the District's elected school board. They include: Gail Dixon (At-large), Westy Byrd (Ward 2), Tom Kelly (Ward 7), William Lockridge (Ward 8), and Dwight Singleton (Ward 4).

In addition to changes in elected leadership, there were changes in the composition of the Authority. During a three month period—from June through August—the President appointed four new members to the five-member Authority, including a new chair. In mid-June 1998, the President appointed Robert P. Watkins, a former federal prosecutor, and Dr. Alice Rivlin, vice chair of the Federal Reserve Board, to the Authority for three-year terms. The President also reappointed Constance Newman to a one-year term on July 29, 1998. On August 4, 1998, the President appointed Eugene Kinlow, a board member of Metro, the Washington region transportation authority, and Darius Mans, a World Bank econo-

mist, to two-year terms on the Authority. September 1, 1998 marked the start of the terms of the newly appointed members of the Authority. The President designated Dr. Rivlin as the Authority's new chair, replacing Dr. Andrew Brimmer, the Authority's first chair. Also, stepping down from the Authority's board were Joyce Ladner, Edward Singletary and Stephen Harlan.

In January 1999, Dr. Camille Barnett, who served as the District's first Chief Management Officer [CMO], resigned. The position of CMO was established pursuant to both the Revitalization Act and the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999. The CMO was charged with managing the daily operations of the District's nine largest agencies, including: the Departments of Administrative Services; Consumer and Regulatory Affairs; Corrections; Employment Services; Fire and Emergency Medical Services; Housing and Community Development; Human Services; Public Works; and Public Health.

MANAGEMENT REFORM

On March 5, 1999, the District of Columbia Management Restoration Act of 1999, Public Law 106-1, was enacted. The act repeals the District of Columbia Management Reform Act of 1997 (Subtitle B of Title XI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33), thus restoring to the Mayor of the District of Columbia management authority for the daily operation of the District's nine largest departments. The act allows the mayor to appoint and dismiss department heads. It also restores the District of Columbia Council's authority to confirm mayoral appointments without the concurrence of the Authority.

Management reforms have proceeded unevenly. Despite progress made in some agencies, others have faltered. For example, the police department has been slow to decrease the number of officers doing administrative work, and the District is losing \$1,800,000 annually because it maintains 9,000 unused telephone lines.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

For the first time in four years, the District of Columbia public schools opened on time in September 1998. However, despite this accomplishment, the school system faces challenges in meeting the needs of its students. The District's public education system has experienced changes during the past year and will face challenges in the coming months.

In April 1998, the chief executive of the District of Columbia Public Schools [DCPS] resigned and was replaced by Arlene Ackerman as Superintendent of DCPS. On November 3, 1998, voters elected five new members to the school board. In late October 1998, the Authority's chair signed a memorandum returning authority to the Board of Education, offering the elected school board the return of responsibility and authority for operations of the District's public schools by June 30, 2000. In 1996, the Authority had declared the school system in a state of crisis, stripped the elected school board of its powers, and appointed an emergency board of trustees. In January 1998, the elected school board successfully challenged the Authority's power to transfer its oversight and management powers to the appointed emergency board of trustees. The October 1998

memorandum gives the elected school board some input on school discipline and facilities, and promises to increase the elected board's decisionmaking powers. The elected board continues to retain the power to grant charters to groups seeking to start public charter schools.

In 1998, the District also witnessed an expansion in the number of public charter schools. These schools are financially supported by public education dollars, but operate independently of the school system bureaucracy. In 1998, 22 institutions received charter school designation, and 19 charter schools are currently operating in the District of Columbia.

In an effort to strengthen the academic performance of students, the DCPS school system has implemented new standards for promotion. During the summer of 1998, the District implemented an expanded summer school program in an effort to increase student achievement and help students meet the requirements for promotion. Nearly 20,000 students attended summer school.

The District public school system provides special education services to nearly 7,700 students, representing approximately ten percent of the District's public school population. The number of students seeking special education assistance is expected to grow to 11,000. This growth in special education needs has implications for the future cost of education and the pace of educational reform. The school system budgeted \$167,000,000 for special education services for fiscal year 1999, which is 30 percent of the school system's budget. Funding is not the only issue. Delays in the period between the time a student is referred and assessed increase the number of students placed in private educational institutions, which adds to the cost of special education. Concern about the cost of these delays prompted Congress to include a provision in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999, to extend the time period between referral and assessment of student's special education needs from 50 to 120 days. In September 1998, two court appointed receivers were appointed to improve educational instruction at the Oak Hill Prison School, which houses the District's youth offenders.

In response, on April 13, 1999 the District of Columbia Council passed a resolution to establish, on an emergency basis, a special committee to investigate the delivery of special education services. All members of the District of Columbia Council comprise the committee, which has one year to investigate and recommend improvements in the delivery of services. In April 1999, the superintendent of public schools placed three of the agency's top special education administrators on administrative leave. The superintendent also announced administrative and programmatic changes as part of a 90 day action plan intended to address some of the agency's long standing problems, including transferring the responsibility for special education assessments to school principals.

RECEIVERSHIPS

The courts continue to play a significant role in the daily operations of the District government. According to the District's proposed budget for fiscal year 2000, seven percent of proposed total general fund expenditures (\$4,658,286,000) will be controlled by

court appointed receivers. Three agencies (the Child and Family Services Agency, Commission on Mental Health Services, and the Correctional Medical Receiver) account for \$337,077,000 in proposed spending controlled by court order.

The District could also see the return of the Housing Authority from receivership by the year 2000, according to reports. The agency has been in receivership since 1995. Despite progress made by the District's public housing agency, there are no indications that three of the four other agencies under court ordered receivership are prepared to be returned to District government control any time soon.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS

Legislative history

On October 19, 1994, the Home Rule Act was amended by Public Law 103-373, the Federal Payment Reauthorization Act of 1994, to include performance and financial accountability requirements for the District government. The amendment required the District government to devise, implement, and submit to the Congress comprehensive financial and performance standards. The purpose of the requirement was to force District government accountability by requiring systematic goal-setting, measurement and reporting of program performance and financial management.

District government compliance with the performance accountability requirements

As of January 1, 1997, Congress had not received a performance accountability plan from the District government. On July 10, 1997, the Senate Appropriations Committee held a hearing on the District's fiscal year 1998 budget request. At the hearing, the Mayor was questioned on the status of the District government's performance accountability plan. Testimony established that the Mayor did not comply with the law.

Because of the Mayor's noncompliance with the legislative requirements, Public Law 103-373 was amended in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1998, Public Law 105-100, to require the Authority to develop a performance accountability plan and deliver it to Congress and the Comptroller General by March 1, beginning in 1998.

On September 30, 1998, Dr. Camille Barnett, the District's Chief Management Officer [CMO], submitted the District's fiscal year 1999 Performance Accountability Plan to Congress. In the development of the plan, each agency worked to: (1) clarify its mission; (2) describe key programs, projects and initiatives; and (3) identify measures of services and functions deemed in support of its commitment to its customers, residents of the District of Columbia.

In January 1999, Dr. Barnett resigned as the District's CMO. On March 5, 1999, the District of Columbia Management Restoration Act of 1999 restored to the Mayor management authority for the daily operation of the District's nine largest departments.

On March 24, 1999, the Mayor delivered to Congress a draft project plan for the Performance Accountability Work Plan. The final work plan, entitled District of Columbia Management Report,

was submitted to Congress on June 1, 1999, as part of the District government's consensus budget for fiscal year 2000.

Analysis of District of Columbia Management Report

The Management Report establishes baseline measures for performance-based management in the District of Columbia. The report includes a range of measures for all levels of government. The Committee is confident that, through the use of performance measures and outcome indicators, the District government will improve both operational efficiencies and the "customer satisfaction" of District residents.

PRESIDENT'S BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

The President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2000, released in February 1999, proposes \$393,740,000 in Federal funds for the District of Columbia. The \$393,000,000 total encompasses a \$176,000,000 payment to the D.C. corrections trustee for operations; \$137,440,000 for the D.C. courts, including \$128,440,000 for operations and \$9,000,000 for capital improvements; and \$80,300,000 for court services and the offender supervision agency.

In addition, the President proposed \$17,000,000 for the U.S. Department of Education for a program of resident tuition support in the District of Columbia.

Unlike previous fiscal years, no unrestricted Federal payment or Federal contribution to the Nation's Capital is proposed. Although the Revitalization Act authorizes a Federal contribution in concept, it indicated no specific dollar amount or formula for fiscal years after 1998.

TOTAL RESOURCES

Based on recommendations in the bill, a total of \$6,902,635,500, including \$152,753,000 of intra-District funds, will be available to the District government during the next fiscal year. Included in this figure are appropriations from local funds, Federal grants, and private and other funds. The financing of appropriations from District funds is from various local taxes, fees, charges, and other collections received by the District government.

INTRA-DISTRICT FUNDS

Based on recommendations in the bill, a total of \$152,753,000 is allocated to intra-District funds. Intra-District payments are a mechanism that District agencies (buying agencies) use to pay for services rendered by other District agencies (selling agencies). The mechanism allows a buying agency to transfer funds to a selling agency. The intra-District payment covers the selling agency's costs of delivering the services. Each District government agency selling a service to another agency has an intra-District revenue budget. The intra-District budget reflects the selling agency's projection of costs related to the services it will render. The intra-District budget is an internal government transaction. Although these funds are included in the total ceiling for the recommended fiscal year 2000 budget of District funds, intra-District funds are not included in the recommended total appropriation for the individual District

budget functions: governmental direction and support; economic development and regulation; public safety and justice; public education system; human support services; public works; financing and other uses; receivership programs; the Authority; and enterprise funds.

FEDERAL FUNDS

A total of \$1,919,172,000 in Federal funds will be available to the District government during fiscal year 2000. Included in this total are the Federal payments for the D.C. corrections trustee operations, the D.C. Courts, and the D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency. The total also includes \$17,000,000 for the Public Education System and \$1,000,000 for Public Safety and Justice. Other Federal funds will be received by the District government from the various Federal grant programs. In addition, Federal reimbursements are received from such programs as Medicaid and Medicare.

The following table summarizes the various Federal funds estimated to be available to the District government during fiscal year 2000:

<i>Federal Funds</i>	
<i>Item</i>	
Federal payment to D.C. corrections trustee operations	\$176,000,000
Federal payment for D.C. courts	136,440,000
Federal payment to D.C. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	80,300,000
Federal payment for D.C. resident tuition support	17,000,000
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,000,000
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Subtotal (Federal funds included in this bill)	410,740,000
Federal grants	1,508,432,000
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Total Federal funds	1,919,172,000

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

Pursuant to section 601 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Revitalization Act), the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$176,000,000 for payment to the D.C. corrections trustee for the administration and operation of correctional facilities for sentenced adult felons and for the administrative operating costs of the Office of the Corrections Trustee.

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

Corrections trustee operations

The President's budget request for fiscal year 2000 is \$176,000,000 for the Corrections Trustee operations. The Office of the Corrections Trustee provided the following justifications for the requested funds:

*District of Columbia Corrections Operations Crosswalk of Fiscal Year 1999 Changes
and Summary of Fiscal Year 2000 Request*

[Dollars in thousands]

<i>Adjustment to Base</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Fiscal Year 1999 Enacted	\$184,800
Adjustment to Base	¹ 19,450
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Fiscal Year 1999 Base	204,250
Program Changes	² -28,250
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Fiscal Year 2000 Estimate	176,000
¹ Breakdown of Adjustment to Base:	
Increases (Automatic, non-policy):	
Increase in Inmate Population	\$9,200
Increase for contract rates for private prison beds	3,500
Annualization of contract with State of Virginia Department of Corrections	11,590
Administrative expenses	135
Decreases:	
System of Internal Controls and audits	(750)
Personnel initiatives	(4,225)
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TOTAL	19,450
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² Program Changes:	
Closure of youth facility and staff reductions of 464 FTE	(\$36,970)
Employee separation costs	6,720
Sick leave buyout initiative	2,000
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TOTAL	(28,250)

Base program description

The D.C. Department of Corrections [DOC] is in transition from having responsibility for direct oversight of confinement of all District pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners to its new role of overseeing the confinement of only pretrial detainees, sentenced misdemeanants, and others held for court-related processing. The DOC has already closed three of the seven facilities at Lorton with the Occoquan facility having closed in May 1999. The closing of the Occoquan facility will result in a staff reduction of 464 FTE, including overhead, for a budget reduction of \$36,970,000. The Minimum Security Facility is scheduled to close by September 30, 1999, as inmates continue to be transferred to the Federal Prison System. The felony inmate population in DOC-operated facilities will be reduced from 7,800 inmates in 1995 to about 2,000 inmates by the end of fiscal year 2000.

The fiscal year 2000 request is based on the Administration definition of a sentenced felon, which includes only those felons serving sentences and whose legal charges have been fully adjudicated. This definition excludes those felons awaiting trial on other charges or other court appearances.

The Corrections Trustee is requesting \$176,000,000 as the Federal contribution to the DOC total projected budget of \$245,877,000 for fiscal year 2000. The projected budget balance for the DOC is approximately \$69,696,000. The Corrections Trustee's request will fund the total adult felony inmate population of 2,340 estimated to be under the care and custody of the DOC during fiscal year 2000. The Trustee is requesting an additional \$84,000,000 to fund 3,800 contract bed spaces.

A "sick leave buyout" program has been enacted to encourage DOC staff who are candidates to be released due to the DOC's downsizing to conserve sick leave balances rather than use the leave that would be lost upon separation. The program is also designed to reduce overtime for other employees who might be re-

quired to work to cover other employees' absences during the use of sick leave. Under the program, staff may receive compensation for a portion of sick leave balances. The Corrections Trustee is budgeting \$2,000,000 for the "sick leave buyout" initiative for fiscal year 2000. The Corrections Trustee estimates the elimination of 400 positions with the closing of facilities in fiscal year 2000. The resulting six months severance pay for these employees totals \$6,720,000.

Recent new responsibilities of the corrections trustee

Unanticipated circumstances throughout the past year have altered the responsibilities of the Corrections Trustee. First, the number of District of Columbia inmates has increased by approximately 1,000 to about 10,500 inmates and shows no sign of abating. The increase is attributed to an increase in the number of parole violators and changes for certain processes of releasing felons from the system. This increase complicates the Trustee's efforts to coordinate the availability of bed-space with the Federal Bureau of Prisons in order to close the prison facilities at Lorton, Virginia, by the December 31, 2001 deadline. The Lorton Correctional Complex closure plan is currently on schedule.

Second, on August 5, 1998, the U.S. Attorney General appointed the Corrections Trustee for the District of Columbia to perform an in-depth review and inspection of the security procedures, management practices and work opportunities of the Northeast Ohio Correctional Center, a private correctional facility at Youngstown, Ohio. The request was prompted by two murders and the escape of six D.C. prisoners in the spring of 1998 at the Youngstown facility. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Corrections Trustee, the facility's population was reduced to below 1,000 inmates and is slowly being increased after a reclassification of the security level of the inmates and a transfer out of high security inmates. Additionally, the DOC, working with the Office of the Corrections Trustee, adopted the Federal Bureau of Prisons' classification system for its inmates. The entire D.C. inmate population, housed both at DOC-operated and contract facilities, was reclassified by late 1998.

Third, an alarming number of offenders have absconded from halfway houses run by the DOC. At the request of Congress, the Department of Justice has convened a task force comprised of the Office of Corrections Trustee, the DOC, the D.C. Superior Court and various other District agencies to address the problem.

Of the appropriated funds, approximately \$173,400,000 will be used to house the District's sentenced adult felon population in private, Federal, and District facilities. Of the current D.C. adult felon population of 7,200 inmates, 2,000 inmates will be transferred to private facilities contracted by the Federal Prison System by December 31, 2000. The remaining inmates will be transferred to the Federal Prison System when the Lorton complex is closed or by December 31, 2001, whichever is earlier.

During this transition period, the corrections trustee will work in the strategic planning process to prepare the DOC for its new role as a local correctional authority. In its new role, the DOC will be

responsible for its pretrial and misdemeanor inmate population and those prisoners held for court-related procedures.

The remaining appropriation of approximately \$2,600,000 shall be used for personnel services and other administrative expenses.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

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

The President's recommended level for fiscal year 2000 is \$137,440,000, which includes: \$128,440,000 for the courts operations; and \$9,000,000 for capital improvements for District courthouse facilities, said sum to remain available until September 30, 2001. The courts have requested \$149,016,000, which includes \$131,646,000 for operations, and \$17,370,000 for capital improvements for fiscal year 2000 only. Based on the following analysis, the Committee supports the President's proposed funding level of \$128,440,000 for the courts' operations; and recommends \$8,000,000 for the courts' capital improvement program, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

Quarterly apportionments

The Committee again directs that the quarterly apportionments paid by the Treasury to the courts shall be in equal payments, exclusive of payments for the capital account and the pension account. Should the Office of Management and Budget [OMB] recommend that more than an equal quarterly payment be made to the courts, the Director of OMB shall forward to the chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a written request that includes an itemized statement of the recommended payment and a justification for each item for which an increased payment is recommended. Both Committee chairmen shall provide OMB with a written approval of the payment request before OMB can direct the increased quarterly payment by the Treasury of the United States.

Reporting requirements

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

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

D.C. courts capital projects

The Committee directs OMB to report to the Committee prior to releasing funds during fiscal year 2000 for any capital improvements to the District's courthouse facilities. The report shall: (1) identify the facility undergoing improvement; (2) include a complete description of the project to be undertaken; (3) itemize each improvement, renovation, or service and its cost; (4) include the contracting date, contracting party, and a timeline for the completion of each contracted improvement, renovation, or service; and (5) identify any design studies for which funding is sought. This request was directed to OMB last year, and OMB failed to comply with the Committee's directive. The Committee expects complete and timely compliance by OMB throughout fiscal year 2000.

The President's budget proposal requests \$9,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2001, for capital improvements for District courthouse facilities. The Committee recommends \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001. The Committee notes with concern the failure of OMB to provide it with timely information on capital improvements to District courthouse facilities during fiscal year 1999, as requested in Senate Report 105-254. Without this information, the Committee lacks critical data essential to a thorough analysis of the President's and the courts' funding request for capital improvements. The Committee urges OMB and the courts to develop more detailed data on the courts' capital improvements program and to provide it to the Committee as requested.

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

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

The Act established a Pretrial Services, Parole, Adult Probation, and Offender Supervision Trustee. The Trustee was appointed to: (1) carry out the reorganization and transition of functions relating to pretrial services, parole, adult probation, and offender supervision as required by section 11232 of the Act; and (2) facilitate certification of the Agency's readiness to assume these functions on or before August 5, 2000. Following the agency's certification in 2000, the Trustee will continue to work closely with all facets of the District of Columbia and Federal criminal justice, courts, corrections, and rehabilitation services and programs to ensure a smooth tran-

sition to Federal status and to improve offender supervision and court services programs, policy and practice.

The President's proposed budget of \$80,300,000 represents an increase of \$20,900,000, or 35 percent, over the fiscal year 1999 budget request of \$59,400,000. The President's budget proposal would fund additional programs and activities, which require increased staffing requests.

The Committee directs that the \$5,873,000 be reprogrammed from within the \$80,300,000 for drug testing of individuals on probation. Based on the high level of crime and drug use in the District, the Committee supports the increased drug testing of individuals on probation with the goal of detecting parole violations and, ultimately, reducing crime and making the District a safer city in which to live.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 in Federal funds for a program, to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support. The disbursement of these funds from the U.S. Treasury is subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation specifically referencing this program. These funds will be used to pay the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents, and the awarding of the funds shall be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit and other factors as authorized.

The President requested the funding of \$17,000,000 for the District resident tuition support program in the budget proposed for the Department of Education. The Committee recommends, instead, an appropriation to the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to the Metropolitan Police Department [MPD] to implement a program to eliminate open air drug markets in the District of Columbia. The Committee is concerned that, despite a reduction in the number of violent crimes committed in the District, drug dealers continue to transact business in plain view in the heart of the nation's capital. The Committee supports the efforts of the District's Chief of Police to deploy officers to the neighborhood streets. However, illegal drug activity remains a critical concern. The appropriated funds shall be used by the MPD to set up a vice squad and employ undercover agents to address and eliminate this problem. The Committee directs the MPD Chief of Police to provide the Committee by January 15, 2000, with an action plan for eliminating the District's open air drug trafficking.

FEDERAL GRANTS

The District of Columbia participates as a State, county, and city in the various Federal grant programs. At the time the fiscal year 2000 budget was submitted, the District estimated that it would re-

ceive a total of \$1,521,828,000 in Federal grants during the coming fiscal year.

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

Summary of Federal grants assistance to the District of Columbia

<i>Agency</i>	<i>2000 estimate</i>
Governmental direction and support:	
Office of City Administrator	\$10,757,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	913,000
	<hr/>
Total, Governmental direction and support	11,670,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Economic development and regulation:	
Department of Housing and Community Development	48,388,000
Department of Employment Services	35,867,000
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	392,000
Public Service Commission	104,000
	<hr/>
Total, economic development and regulation	84,751,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Public safety and justice:	
Metropolitan Police Department	13,695,000
Office of the Corporation Counsel	13,554,000
Department of Corrections	800,000
Office of Emergency Preparedness	963,000
	<hr/>
Total, public safety and justice	29,012,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Public education system:	
Public schools	106,213,000
University of the District of Columbia	13,536,000
Public library	798,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	404,000
	<hr/>
Total, public education system	120,951,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Human support services:	
Department of Human Development	189,742,000
Department of Health	676,115,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	34,000
Office on Aging	5,300,000
Office of Human Rights	221,000
Energy Office	4,402,000
	<hr/>
Total, human support services	875,814,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Public works: Department of Public Works	3,099,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Receivership programs:	
Child and Family Services Receiver	43,799,000
Commission on Mental Health Services Receiver	62,312,000
	<hr/>
Total, receivership programs	106,111,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
Total, Federal grants—operating expenses	1,231,408,000
Capital outlay—grants	277,024,000
	<hr/>
Grand total, Federal grants	1,508,432,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS
OPERATING EXPENSES

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

The Committee recommends a total of \$162,356,000 for fiscal year 2000.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Council of the District of Columbia	\$9,388,000	\$10,477,000		\$10,477,000	\$10,477,000		\$10,477,000	+\$1,089,000	
Office of the District of Columbia Auditor	1,048,000	1,183,000		1,183,000	1,183,000		1,183,000	+135,000	
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions		623,000		623,000	623,000		623,000	+623,000	
Office of the Mayor	2,256,000	4,207,000		4,207,000	4,207,000		4,207,000	+1,951,000	
Office of the Secretary	2,146,000	1,816,000		1,816,000	1,816,000		1,816,000	-330,000	
Office of Communications	350,000							-350,000	
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	1,271,000							-1,271,000	
Office of the City Administrator	1,166,000	25,378,000	-\$246,000	25,132,000	13,067,000	-\$246,000	12,821,000	+11,901,000	-\$12,311,000
Office of Personnel	9,879,000	11,624,000	-1,179,000	10,445,000	11,624,000	-1,179,000	10,445,000	+1,745,000	
Human Resource Development		3,766,000		3,766,000	3,766,000		3,766,000	+3,766,000	
Office of Finance and Resource Management		1,983,000	-1,205,000	778,000	1,983,000	-1,205,000	778,000	+1,983,000	
Office of Contracts and Procurement	18,804,000	14,150,000		14,150,000	14,150,000		14,150,000	-4,654,000	
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	17,898,000	5,511,000	-1,771,000	3,740,000	5,511,000	-1,771,000	3,740,000	-12,387,000	
Office of Property Management	36,270,000	31,108,000	-21,956,000	9,152,000	31,108,000	-21,956,000	9,152,000	-5,162,000	
Contract Appeals Board	603,000			687,000	687,000		687,000	+84,000	
Board of Elections and Ethics	2,954,000	3,238,000		3,238,000	3,238,000		3,238,000	+284,000	
Office of Campaign Finance	920,000	978,000		978,000	978,000		978,000	+58,000	
Public Employee Relations Board	559,000	632,000		632,000	632,000		632,000	+73,000	
Office of Employee Appeals	1,213,000	1,337,000		1,337,000	1,337,000		1,337,000	+124,000	
Metropolitan Washington Council Governments	374,000	367,000		367,000	367,000		367,000	-7,000	
Office of Inspector General	7,430,000	6,827,000		6,827,000	6,827,000		6,827,000	-603,000	
Chief Financial Officer	89,411,000	81,571,000	-6,439,000	75,132,000	81,571,000	-6,439,000	75,132,000	-7,840,000	
Total, Governmental Direction and Support ..	203,940,000	207,463,000	-32,796,000	174,667,000	195,152,000	-32,796,000	162,356,000	-8,788,000	-12,311,000

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends \$10,477,000 to be derived from general revenues for fiscal year 2000 and 153 full-time equivalent [FTE] positions. This is an increase of \$1,089,000 and 3 FTE positions over fiscal year 1999. The Council of the District of Columbia (Council) is the legislative branch of the local government responsible for enacting laws, approving the annual operating budget, and establishing and overseeing the programs and operations of government agencies. The Council, composed of 13 members, exercises its legislative responsibilities through 13 standing committees. Proposed legislation is referred to an appropriate committee where all data collection, hearings, analysis, and other related activities are conducted.

The Committee recommends that the salary of District of Columbia Council Members may be increased up to 5 percent over the 1997 salary to \$84,635. The District Council recently passed a 15-percent salary increase over the 1997 salary level. Since the Members of the Council are part-time employees who have no restrictions on outside earnings, the Committee is satisfied that a 5-percent salary increase will sufficiently compensate Council Members for their service to the District government.

D.C. AUDITOR

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation for fiscal year 2000 of \$1,183,000 and 14 FTE positions. This is an increase of \$135,000 and 2 FTE position over fiscal year 1999. The D.C. Auditor is required to audit annually the accounts and operations of the District government and certify revenue assumptions underlying budgetary and financial actions.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS [ANC]

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation of \$623,000 for fiscal year 2000.

As proposed by the House of Representatives, the conference agreement for the Fiscal Year 1999 District of Columbia Appropriations Act deleted the District government's requested funding of \$573,000 for the ANC. Congressional action to eliminate funding followed the receipt by Congress of reports by the D.C. Auditor that documented the improper expenditure of taxpayer funds by certain ANC. The conference agreement authorized the reprogramming of funds for fiscal year 1999 for the ANC provided that the D.C. Council enacted necessary management controls to ensure that the funds would be disbursed for previously reviewed and approved purposes, consistent with the District's laws, regulations and rules.

On April 27, 1999, the "Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Management Control and Funding Temporary Amendment Act of 1999" became law. The law amends the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Act of 1975 as follows: (1) the chairman of an ANC is required to maintain a surety bond; (2) each ANC must submit certain documentation with quarterly financial reports and relinquish its checkbooks to the D.C. Auditor if it fails to file two consecutive quarterly reports on time; and (3) reallocates quarterly al-

lotments held in reserve for each ANC in order to provide funding for the ANC in fiscal year 1999.

Funds in the amount of \$573,000 were reprogrammed by the District government during fiscal year 1999. The requested appropriation is \$50,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level.

The Committee is satisfied that the D.C. Council's amendments will enable the District government to monitor more carefully the expenditure of funds by the ANC. The Committee expects that the D.C. Auditor will continue its documentation of ANC expenditures to ferret out any irregularities or improprieties.

The ANC's have the responsibility for advising the District government on matters of public policy and issues such as planning, transportation, social services, health, safety, and sanitation, especially as they relate to their respective neighborhood commission areas. The 37 chartered ANC's, which are made up of 299 single-member districts, serve as a liaison between the District government and the community.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The amount recommended for the Office of the Mayor is \$4,207,000 and 67 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$1,951,000 and 28 FTE positions above fiscal year 1999 levels. The Mayor provides leadership in advocating the priorities and needs of the District's constituents through the development of policies formulated by input from the citizens, and ensuring that the independent nonelected entities that operate the District government reflect these policies.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the functions performed by the Office of Communications and the Office of Intergovernmental Relations will be performed within the Office of the Mayor. The transferred functions of the Office of Communications include responsibility for coordinating and disseminating official information regarding the policies, programs, and activities of the District government to the news media and the public.

The transferred functions of the Office of Intergovernmental Relations include responsibility for assisting agencies to communicate and work with other branches of the local government on legislative issues, operations, and the delivery of services. The Mayor's Office will also assume responsibility for serving as a liaison between the District government and the Congress, the White House, Federal agencies, and regional governments and entities.

Quality of Life Improvements

The Committee calls renewed attention to the importance of continued progress on the basic safety, quality of life, and management issues that affect residents' willingness to live in the District. The Committee directs that, commencing on October 1, 1999, the Mayor provide the Committee with quarterly reports on the District's progress in addressing the following issues: (1) crime, including the implementation of community policing, the number of police officers on local beats, and the closing down of open-air drug markets; (2) access to drug abuse treatment, including the number of treatment slots, the number of people served, the number of people on waiting lists, and the effectiveness of treatment programs; (3)

management of parolees and pre-trial violent offenders, including the number of halfway house escapes and steps taken to improve monitoring and supervision of halfway house residents to reduce the number of escapes to be provided in consultation with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency; (4) education, including access to special education services and student achievement; (5) improvement in basic District services, including rat control and abatement; and (6) management of Federal grants, including the number and type of grants for which the District was eligible but failed to apply and the number and type of grants awarded to the District but which the District failed to spend the amounts received.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Committee recommends \$1,816,000 and 27 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents a decrease of \$330,000 and 6 FTE positions below fiscal year 1999. The Office of the Secretary serves as the administrative and logistical staff support to the Mayor and the immediate executive offices of the Mayor. The Office of the Secretary is the sole custodian of the seal of the District of Columbia and authenticates its proper use. The secretary attests to the authenticity of executive branch official records.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

The Committee recommends \$12,821,000 and 53 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000 for the City Administrator. This level represents an increase of \$11,901,000 and 40 FTE positions over fiscal year 1999. Increases in both funding and FTE positions are due to the transfer of local funding, responsibilities and staff from the Office of the Chief Management Officer to the Office of the City Administrator and the transfer of federal funding and staff from the Office of Grants Management and Development. On March 8, 1999, the President signed into law the D.C. Management Restoration Act, restoring to the Mayor the authority to hire and fire agency heads and manage daily District operations. This authority had previously been transferred to the Office of the Chief Management Officer, which was established by the Management Reform Act of 1997.

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

D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends the requested budget of \$10,445,000 and 147 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$1,745,000 and a decrease of 18 FTE positions from fiscal year 1999 levels. The Office of Personnel is responsible for providing comprehensive human resource management programs and services to attract, develop, and retain a highly qualified workforce and to facilitate organizational effectiveness.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$3,766,000 and 10 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. Human Resource Development was created in April 1997 by the Mayoral Order to facilitate and better manage investments in the workforce, such as training and administrative reform initiatives. The Center for Workforce Development, also created in 1997, manages training activities. Its mission is to develop, coordinate, and support government training throughout the District. The fiscal year 2000 budget request devotes 68 percent of the budget to direct training and 22 percent for the Tuition Assistance program.

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends the requested \$778,000 and 11 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. The Office of Finance and Resource Management was created at the beginning of fiscal year 1999 following the dismantling of the Department of Administrative Services. This new office is responsible for collecting and paying utility and telecommunications services for District government agencies.

OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT

The Office of Contracting and Procurement is responsible for improving the cost, quality, and timeliness of delivery of goods and services by the District's supplier base and is headed by the Chief Procurement Officer. The Committee recommends \$14,150,000 and 223 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. These levels represent a decrease of \$4,654,000 and a decrease of 11 FTE positions below fiscal year 1999 levels.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

The Office of the Chief Technology Officer is responsible for providing and enforcing direction, policy, and standards to the various government agencies regarding the procurement and implementation of technology-based solutions. The Committee recommends \$3,740,000 and 42 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. These levels represent a decrease of \$12,387,000 and 10 FTE positions below fiscal year 1999 levels.

OFFICE OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the function of the Office of Property Management [OPM] will be contracted out, and the management and monitoring of the contracts will be the responsibility of the staff. The contracts OPM will manage include: (1) real estate property management; (2) design engineering construction administration; (3) facilities operations management administration; (4) protective services; (5) custodial services; and (6) energy services. The office replaces the former DAS Buildings Management Administration and Real Property Administration. The Committee recommends \$9,152,000 and 79 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents a decrease of \$5,162,000 and an increase of one FTE position over fiscal year 1999 levels.

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

The Committee recommends the requested budget of \$687,000 and 6 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$84,000 and no new FTE positions. The Contract Appeals Board hears, reviews, and decides contracting disputes between the District government and the contracting community. The Contract Appeals Board is a quasi-judicial body authorized to hear all claims brought by contractors against the District government arising out of or related to a contract.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

The Committee recommends for fiscal year 2000 the requested budget of \$3,238,000 and 50 FTE positions. This represents an increase of \$284,000 and no new FTE positions. The Board of Elections and Ethics is charged with administering and enforcing the election laws of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The Committee recommends \$978,000 and 15 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$58,000 and no new FTE positions. The Office of Campaign Finance is responsible for independently administering and enforcing District laws pertaining to the financial disclosure process and the conduct of political campaigns and candidates, lobbyists, public officials, and political committees.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

The Committee recommends \$632,000 and 4 FTE positions in fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$73,000 and no new FTE positions. The Public Employees Relations Board is responsible for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$1,337,000 and 15 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000, to be derived from general revenues. This reflects an increase of \$124,000 and no new FTE positions. This office is responsible for adjudicating appeals in which District employees have challenged decisions regarding adverse actions, reductions in force, grievances, performance evaluations, classification of positions, erroneous employee overpayments, and issues of privacy and records management.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Committee recommends \$367,000 for fiscal year 2000, a decrease of \$7,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level. The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments provides a forum for the cooperative resolution of regional issues such as substance abuse, traffic congestion, public safety, inadequate housing, and air and water pollution.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$6,827,000 and 60 FTE positions in fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect a decrease of \$603,000 and no new FTE positions. The Office of the Inspector General is responsible for the prevention and detection of fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the District government.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Committee recommends \$75,132,000 and 965 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This reflects a decrease of \$7,840,000 an increase of 27 FTE positions over the fiscal year 1999 levels. Through comprehensive financial management, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer [OCFO] is responsible for bringing fiscal stability, accountability, and integrity to the District government to support public services and restore stakeholder confidence in the government of the District of Columbia. The increased funding will be used in part to support revenue generating activities in accordance with Public Law 105-100, section 138(a)(1)(B)(ii).

The Committee recommendation represents the consolidated budget for all divisions in the OCFO: (1) Policy and Operating Support Office; (2) Office of Budget and Planning; (3) Office of Grants Management and Development; (4) Office of the Chief Information Officer; (5) Office of Financial Operations and Systems; (6) Office of Finance and Treasury; and (7) Office of Tax and Revenue.

The Policy and Operating Support Office provides policy and operational support to the District's core financial operation and to the financial operations of the District's program agencies.

The Office of Budget and Planning serves as executive advisor on the budget for the District of Columbia. It prepares, monitors, analyzes, and executes the District's budget and financial plan, including operating funds, capital funds, and enterprise funds.

The Office of Grants Management and Development is the certified State agency for receiving Federal grants. It is responsible for obtaining and administering the maximum amount of Federal, foundation, and corporate resources to support the policies and programs of the District government.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer is responsible for the development and maintenance of Districtwide financial systems. The office is the implementing agency for the new financial management system and is responsible for the integration and planning of financial management operations and systems.

The Office of Financial Operations and Systems maintains financial data integrity and provides a stable and disciplined processing environment to generate accurate and consistent information to the stakeholders of the District of Columbia.

The Office of Finance and Treasury is responsible for the management of the District's assets and liabilities.

The Office of Tax and Revenue is responsible for ensuring the effective administration and enforcement of the District's business, income, excise, and real property tax laws. The office initiates tax compliance and collections efforts, processes taxpayers' returns and

refunds, and provides tax-related assistance and information for District residents.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$190,335,000 for fiscal year 2000, of which \$15,000,000 will be collected from business improvement district tax revenue.

Following is a tabulation of the allocated funds by agency or department:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Business Services and Economic Development	\$20,746,000	\$22,515,000		\$22,515,000	\$22,515,000		\$22,515,000	+	\$1,769,000
Office of Zoning	956,000	1,275,000		1,275,000	1,275,000		1,275,000	+	319,000
Department of Housing and Community Development	56,709,000	57,939,000	-1,200,000	56,739,000	57,939,000	-1,200,000	56,739,000	+	1,230,000
Housing Authority	2,080,000							-	2,080,000
Department of Employment Service	57,132,000	63,690,000		63,690,000	63,690,000		63,690,000	+	6,558,000
Board of Appeals and Review	203,000	240,000		240,000	240,000		240,000	+	37,000
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals	293,000	291,000		291,000	291,000		291,000	-	2,000
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	24,554,000	28,625,000	-1,500,000	27,125,000	28,625,000	-1,500,000	27,125,000	+	4,071,000
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions		870,000		870,000	870,000		870,000	+	870,000
Public Service Commission		5,327,000		5,327,000	5,327,000		5,327,000	+	5,327,000
Office of People's Counsel		2,823,000		2,823,000	2,823,000		2,823,000	+	2,823,000
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation		6,990,000		6,990,000	6,990,000		6,990,000	+	6,990,000
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications		2,886,000	-436,000	2,450,000	2,886,000	-436,000	2,450,000	+	2,886,000
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	162,673,000	193,471,000	-3,136,000	190,335,000	193,471,000	-3,136,000	190,335,000	+	30,798,000

BUSINESS SERVICES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$22,515,000 and 55 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Business Services and Economic Development. These levels represent an increase of \$1,769,000 and a decrease of 25 FTE positions from fiscal year 1999. The department is responsible for facilitating the creation and growth of wealth in the District of Columbia and the expansion of its revenue base by developing and implementing programs and policies for the retention, expansion, and attraction of commerce and trade; and developing and maintaining stable, diverse and attractive neighborhoods throughout the District. This department is comprised of three major programs: Office of Economic Development/Office of Motion Picture and Television Development, Office of Planning, and Office of Local Business Development.

OFFICE OF ZONING

The Committee recommends \$1,275,000 and 16 FTE positions in fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$319,000 and 3 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999. The Office of Zoning provides professional, technical, and administrative staff support to the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Adjustment in the maintenance and regulation of the zoning process in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$56,739,000 and 132 FTE positions for the Department of Housing and Community Development [DHCD]. These levels represent an increase of \$1,230,000 and a decrease of 32 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999. The DHCD is responsible for: 1) promoting economic development initiatives; 2) creating and maintaining stable and viable mixed income neighborhoods; 3) maintaining and expanding the city's tax base; and 4) encouraging self-sufficiency in its housing programs and policies, for the benefit of District of Columbia residents by leveraging public dollars for private funding and resources.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$63,690,000 and 636 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$6,558,000 and a decrease of 19 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The Department of Employment Services provides opportunities for citizens to prepare for, find, and maintain gainful employment; provides income maintenance to mitigate the effects of unemployment; and ensures the quality of working conditions for wage earners by protecting their health, safety, rights, and benefits.

BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

The Committee recommends \$240,000, to be derived from general revenues, and 3 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This level represents an increase of \$37,000 and one FTE position over fiscal year 1999. The Board of Appeals and Review adjudicates appeals by citizens and medical facilities against decisions rendered by District agencies.

BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$291,000, to be derived from general revenues, and 3 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This level represents a decrease of \$2,000 under fiscal year 1999. The Board is responsible for ensuring that real property in the District is assessed at 100 percent of its estimated market value and at rates equal to similar properties.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends \$27,125,000, and 383 FTE positions, for fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect an increase of \$4,071,000 and 37 FTE positions over fiscal year 1999. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs is charged with protecting the health, safety, and welfare of District residents by regulating business activities, land and building use, occupational and professional conduct and standards, rental housing and condominiums, and the physical environment of the District.

OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Committee recommends \$870,000 in funding and 10 FTE positions for the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions [OBFI] for fiscal year 2000. This level represents an increase of \$230,000 and 10 FTE positions over the fiscal year 1999 levels. The OBFI is responsible for regulating and promoting a climate in which financial institutions will organize to do business in the District of Columbia, contribute to the economic development of the District through the increased availability of capital and credit, and expand advantageous financial services to the public in a nondiscriminatory manner.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$5,327,000 and 58 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$301,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The commission is responsible for serving the public interest by ensuring that utilities provide safe, reliable, and quality service at reasonable rates for District of Columbia residential, business, and government ratepayers.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

The Committee recommends \$2,823,000 and 28 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$322,000 and 4 FTE positions above the fiscal year 1999 levels. The Office of the People's Counsel acts as an advocate on behalf of District of Columbia consumers of natural gas, electric, and telephone services in all matters affecting rates or service. The office is authorized to represent no-fault automobile insurance consumers if the commissioner holds rate hearings.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION

The Committee recommends \$6,990,000 and 89 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect a decrease of \$11,000 and no

new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws and regulations governing the insurance and securities industry in the District.

OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Committee recommends \$2,450,000 and 14 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000 for the Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications [OCTT]. This represents an increase of \$42,000 and 6 new FTE positions over fiscal year 1999 levels. The OCTT protects, promotes, and advocates the public interest in cable television and telecommunications within the District of Columbia; oversees and coordinates programming for the municipal channels; and coordinates the Office of Cable Television Advisory Committee and the interagency task force on telecommunications.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$778,470,000 in fiscal year 2000 for the public safety and justice activities funded in this appropriation.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Metropolitan Police Department	\$301,570,000	\$305,228,000	-\$3,454,000	\$301,774,000	\$305,028,000	-\$3,454,000	\$301,574,000	+\$3,458,000	-\$200,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	104,878,000	111,942,000	-72,000	111,870,000	111,942,000	-72,000	111,870,000	+7,064,000	.....
Police and Fire Retirement System	35,100,000	39,900,000	.....	39,900,000	39,900,000	.....	39,900,000	+4,800,000	.....
Office of the Corporation Counsel	43,389,000	48,325,000	-1,900,000	46,425,000	48,325,000	-1,900,000	46,425,000	+4,936,000	.....
Settlements and Judgments	19,700,000	26,900,000	.....	26,900,000	26,900,000	.....	26,900,000	+7,200,000	.....
Department of Corrections	257,015,000	245,877,000	-300,000	245,577,000	245,877,000	-300,000	245,577,000	-11,138,000	.....
National Guard	1,783,000	1,748,000	.....	1,748,000	1,748,000	.....	1,748,000	-35,000	.....
Office of Emergency Preparedness	2,627,000	2,641,000	.....	2,641,000	2,641,000	.....	2,641,000	+14,000	.....
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	138,000	143,000	.....	143,000	143,000	.....	143,000	+5,000	.....
Judicial Nomination Commission	86,000	85,000	.....	85,000	85,000	.....	85,000	-1,000	.....
Office of Citizen Complaint Review .....	.....	900,000	.....	900,000	900,000	.....	900,000	+900,000	.....
Advisory Commission on Sentencing .....	.....	707,000	.....	707,000	707,000	.....	707,000	+707,000	.....
Total, Public Safety and Justice ...	766,286,000	784,396,000	-5,726,000	778,670,000	784,196,000	-5,726,000	778,470,000	+17,910,000	-200,000

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee recommends \$301,574,000 and 4,646 FTE positions for the Metropolitan Police Department [MPD] for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$3,458,000 and a decrease of 35 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The MPD is the primary law enforcement agency of the District of Columbia. The department's mission is to eliminate crime, fear of crime, and general disorder, while establishing respect and trust within the community.

Restructuring

The MPD was recently restructured to reflect the changing priorities of the new Chief of Police, Charles Ramsey, who was hired April 21, 1998. Chief Ramsey's stated goal is the development of a technologically advanced, community-oriented MPD. To accomplish this goal, the MPD has been reorganized into three Regional Operations Command Centers [ROC], located in the community. Each ROC is led by a Regional Assistance Chief, accountable for managing resources and coordinating efforts throughout the region.

The ROC consist of the seven full-service police districts, five of which comprise 83 smaller sectors called Police Service Areas [PSA].

Police service areas

The Committee has a continued interest in the progress of the PSA in reducing crime and restoring a sense of order on the streets and in the neighborhoods of our nation's Capital. The Committee again directs the MPD to report quarterly to the Committee on the 83 PSA activities and accomplishments. The reports should include for each PSA: (1) details on steps taken to reduce criminal activity; (2) monthly statistics on criminal activity, classified by crime type; and (3) the number of officers assigned to each PSA and responsibilities of each.

Public Law 105-277 required the MPD to provide Congress with quarterly reports on the status of crime reduction in each of the PSA. As of June 1, 1999, the Committee had received only one quarterly report. The Committee understands the vast and difficult challenges facing the MPD. Nevertheless, the Committee is and remains vitally concerned that residents of the District should feel secure in their homes and walking their neighborhood streets. Unfortunately, this goal has not yet been attained. While crime rates have been declining nationwide, crime rates in the District remain higher than in other cities of comparable size.

The Committee again directs the MPD to provide quarterly reports on PSA activities to the Committee for fiscal year 2000. The reports should include for each PSA: (1) details on steps taken to reduce criminal activity; (2) monthly statistics on criminal activity, classified by crime type; and (3) the number of officers assigned to each PSA and responsibilities of each.

Open Air Drug Markets

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to the Metropolitan Police Department [MPD] for a program to eliminate open-air drug

trafficking in the District of Columbia. The Committee directs the MPD Chief of Police to report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives by January 15, 2000, with an action plan for eliminating the District's open air drug trafficking.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Committee recommends \$111,870,000 and 1,828 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$7,064,000 and 64 FTE positions compared to the fiscal year 1999 levels. The department is responsible for providing fire prevention, fire-fighting, and emergency medical and ambulance services throughout the District of Columbia.

POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$39,900,000 for the police and fire retirement system for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$4,800,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. The police and firefighters' retirement system provides annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for the District Metropolitan Police and Fire Department retirees and survivors. The reduced funding level is the result of the August 5, 1997, enactment of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act, Public Law 105-33. Under the terms of the act, the Federal Government assumed the District's unfunded pension liability for the retirement plans of the teachers, police officers, firefighters, and judges. The Federal Government pays the future retirement, death, and a share of the disability benefits earned by those beneficiaries vested prior to June 30, 1997; benefits earned after the freeze date by teachers, police officers, and firefighters remain the responsibility of the District government.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

For the Office of the Corporation Counsel [OCC], the Committee recommends \$46,425,000 and 489 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$4,936,000 and a decrease of 7 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The OCC is the legal office of the District government. It conducts all legal business for the District of Columbia, including all suits instituted by and against the government. During fiscal year 1999, the functions of the Office of Paternity and Child Support Enforcement in the Department of Human Services will transfer to the OCC.

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends \$26,900,000 from general revenues for fiscal year 2000 for the payment of settlements and judgments, which represents an increase of \$7,200,000 over fiscal year 1999. This special account was established for the settlement of claims and suits and the payment of judgments in all types of tax cases entered against the District government.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Committee recommends \$245,577,000 and 2,176 FTE positions for the Department of Corrections [DOC] for fiscal year 2000. These levels represent a decrease of \$11,138,000 and a reduction of 836 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999. The DOC protects the public by holding pretrial detainees and sentenced inmates in a secure setting and by increasing the probability that those placed in its care will live law-abiding lives after their release. Toward this objective, the department provides educational training and counseling opportunities to inmates during incarceration.

The National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (the act) transferred responsibility for sentenced adult felons to the Federal Government and provided for the closure of the Lorton facilities by December 31, 2001. The DOC is currently addressing organizational and management issues necessary for the efficient and effective transition outlined in the act and is developing a comprehensive strategic plan for the operation of the new local jail system after the transfer of all sentenced felons.

D.C. NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends \$1,748,000 and 30 FTE positions for the D.C. National Guard for fiscal year 2000. This represents a decrease of \$35,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999. The National Guard is responsible for protecting life, property, and the interests of the District during civil emergencies. In addition to its more traditional public safety and military activities, the Guard actively supports various youth programs, economic development, and a drug-free community. It supplements the activities of the D.C. police and other law enforcement agencies on a daily basis.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Committee recommends \$2,641,000 and 39 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$14,000 and 1 FTE position over fiscal year 1999 levels. The Office of Emergency Preparedness has the primary responsibility for directing, administering, and coordinating 24-hour emergency assistance to the District of Columbia.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

The Committee recommends \$143,000 and 2 FTE positions for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure for fiscal year 2000. This is an increase of \$5,000 and no new FTE positions. The Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure makes determinations concerning the discipline, involuntary retirement, and reappointment of judges of the D.C. courts.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$85,000 and 1 FTE position, to be derived from general revenues, for the Judicial Nomination Commission in fiscal year 2000. This rep-

resents a decrease of \$1,000 and no change in FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The Commission is responsible for selecting and recommending nominees to the President to fill judicial vacancies in the D.C. Court of Appeals and the Superior Court.

OFFICE OF CITIZEN COMPLAINT REVIEW

The Committee recommends \$900,000 in local funds and 21 FTE positions for the Office of Citizen Complaint Review. The mission of the Office of Citizen Complaint Review is to provide the public with an independent and impartial forum for the review and resolution of complaints against officers of the Metropolitan Police Department and Special Police officers employed by the District of Columbia government.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON SENTENCING

The Committee recommends \$707,000 in local funds and 6 FTE positions for the Advisory Commission on Sentencing. The mission of the Advisory Commission on Sentencing is to conduct a comprehensive study on criminal sentencing practices in the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

A total of \$867,411,000 is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the operation of the public education system of the District of Columbia.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Board of Education (Public Schools)	\$648,159,000	\$717,288,000	-\$4,091,000	\$713,197,000	\$717,288,000	-\$4,091,000	\$713,197,000	+\$69,129,000	
Teachers' Retirement System	18,600,000	10,700,000		10,700,000	10,700,000		10,700,000	-7,900,000	
Public Charter Schools	27,857,000	27,885,000		27,885,000	27,885,000		27,885,000	+28,000	
University of the District of Columbia	81,525,000	82,024,000	-9,677,000	72,347,000	82,024,000	-9,677,000	72,347,000	+499,000	
Public Library	23,419,000	24,171,000		24,171,000	24,171,000		24,171,000	+752,000	
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,187,000	2,111,000		2,111,000	2,111,000		2,111,000	-76,000	
D.C. resident tuition support					17,000,000		17,000,000	+17,000,000	
Total, Public Education System	801,747,000	864,179,000	-13,768,000	850,411,000	881,179,000	-13,768,000	867,411,000	+79,432,000	+17,000,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends \$713,197,000 and 9,810 FTE positions for the D.C. public schools. These levels represent an increase of \$69,129,000 and a decrease of 413 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The D.C. public schools provide preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary, and continuing education programs for approximately 80,000 District students.

School Safety

The Committee notes with approval the agreement between DCPS and MPD whereby MPD will accept responsibility for school safety. National events have elevated the issue of school safety to the fore. DCPS facilities have had a history of violence, and many high schools already have metal detectors. At the same time, DCPS has a major responsibility to improve academic standards, administrative efficiencies, facilities quality, and the special education program. By delegating the responsibility for school safety to MPD, DCPS officials can focus on the remaining challenges that must be addressed if District public school students are to receive the quality education required to prepare them for a productive adult life.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$10,700,000 for payment to the teachers' retirement system. This amount reflects a decrease of \$7,900,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level. This fund provides payments to teachers retired under the Disability and Service Retirement Program and for survivor benefits and refund payments of retirement contributions made by teachers leaving the retirement program before attaining retirement eligibility. Under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (the act), the Federal Government assumed the District's pension liability for the retirement plans of the teachers, police officers, firefighters, and judges. Pursuant to the act, the Federal Government pays the future retirement, death, and a share of the disability benefits earned by those beneficiaries vested prior to June 30, 1997 (the freeze date). Benefits earned after the freeze date by teachers, police officers, and firefighters remain the responsibility of the District.

TUITION SUPPORT

The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 for a program, to be administered by the Mayor, for resident tuition support in the District of Columbia. The appropriation of these funds is subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation specifically referenced this program. The purpose of this program is to afford high school graduates from the District of Columbia the benefits of in-State tuition at State colleges and universities outside the District of Columbia. Unlike their peers in other cities, students in the District lack a network of state-supported colleges and the preferential admissions treatment in-state colleges provide their resident student applicants. The tuition support program will help level the playing field for District high school graduates seeking a college education.

PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends \$27,885,000 for D.C. public charter schools for fiscal year 2000. This amount represents a \$28,000 increase over the fiscal year 1999 level. The fiscal year 1999 budget provides funds for the 19 public charter schools currently in operation.

A public charter school is a publicly funded school that is separate from the D.C. public schools [DCPS]. Public charter schools are exempt from D.C. statutes, policies, rules, and regulations established for DCPS and are organized in accordance with the D.C. Nonprofit Corporation Act. A public charter school exercises exclusive control over its educational program, expenditures, administration, personnel, and instructional methods within authorized limitations. The Public Charter Board, composed of seven members, works in conjunction with the D.C. School Board as the eligible chartering authority for public charter schools.

The District's proposed budget for the Public Education System includes a potential budget gap for charter schools because the current formula for charter school funding for fiscal year 2000 is based on the student count for fiscal year 1999. The budget proposal creates the potential for under-funding if the student enrollment for the 1999-2000 academic year at the D.C. Public Charter Schools exceeds the fiscal year 1999 student count. Therefore, the Committee recommends the inclusion of language in the appropriation section for Public Education System to set aside five percent (5 percent) of the total education budget until the current student count for public schools and public charter schools has been determined. This earmarking of funds until the fall will ensure adequate funding of students at both public and charter schools.

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends \$72,347,000 and 937 FTE positions for the University of the District of Columbia [UDC] for fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect an increase of \$499,000 and 9 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. UDC is a public comprehensive university, federally chartered as a land-grant institution.

D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Committee recommends \$24,171,000 and 408 FTE positions for the D.C. Public Library [DCPL] for fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect an increase of \$752,000 and a decrease of 26 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The DCPL was created to furnish books and other printed materials to meet the educational, cultural, and recreational needs of adults and children in the community, and to provide free access to these materials and services in a manner convenient to all residents. The Public Library system comprises a main library (Martin Luther King Memorial Library), 26 neighborhood facilities and 2 specialized bookmobiles. Special services are provided for the deaf, the homebound, the blind, the physically handicapped, seniors, low-level adult readers, and adult basic education learners.

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,111,000 and 9 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect a decrease of \$76,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999. The Commission on the Arts and Humanities is responsible for acting on matters relating to the arts and by providing funds, services, and information to artists, art organizations, educational institutions, community organizations, government agencies, and the District community at large.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,526,111,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the operation of the human support services of the District of Columbia.

A comparative summary follows:

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Department of Human Development	\$393,069,000	\$395,094,000	-\$1,653,000	\$393,441,000	\$395,094,000	-\$1,653,000	\$393,441,000	+\$2,025,000	.....
Department of Health	997,782,000	1,004,296,000	- 183,000	1,004,113,000	1,004,296,000	- 183,000	1,004,113,000	+ 6,514,000	.....
Department of Recreation and Parks	27,318,000	30,150,000	- 3,954,000	26,196,000	30,150,000	- 3,954,000	26,196,000	+ 2,832,000	.....
Office on Aging	18,264,000	19,264,000	- 648,000	18,616,000	19,264,000	- 648,000	18,616,000	+ 1,000,000	.....
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	46,835,000	44,435,000	.....	44,435,000	44,435,000	.....	44,435,000	- 2,400,000	.....
Unemployment Compensation Fund	10,678,000	7,200,000	.....	7,200,000	7,200,000	.....	7,200,000	- 3,478,000	.....
Disability Compensation Fund	21,089,000	25,250,000	- 100,000	25,150,000	25,250,000	- 100,000	25,150,000	+ 4,161,000	.....
Department of Human Rights	1,044,000	1,106,000	.....	1,106,000	1,221,000	.....	1,221,000	+ 177,000	.....
Office on Latino Affairs	685,000	910,000	- 30,000	880,000	910,000	- 30,000	880,000	+ 225,000	.....
D.C. Energy Office	5,219,000	4,859,000	.....	4,859,000	4,859,000	.....	4,859,000	- 360,000	.....
Total, Human Support Services ..	1,521,983,000	1,532,564,000	- 6,568,000	1,525,996,000	1,532,679,000	- 6,568,000	1,526,111,000	+ 10,696,000	+ 115,000

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends a total of \$393,441,000 and 1,954 FTE positions for the Department of Human Development for fiscal year 2001. These levels reflect an increase of \$2,025,000 and 22 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. In 1997 the Department of Human Services was divided into two distinct departments, Department of Human Development [DHD] and the Department of Health [DOH].

The DHD is responsible for setting policy and administering delivery of social and mental health services; implementation and administration of the District's program under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act; and implementation of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,004,113,000 and 1,105 FTE positions for the Department of Health [DOH]. These levels represent an increase of \$6,514,000 and 23 FTE positions over fiscal year 1999 levels. The DOH is responsible for delivering health care services, implementing and administering the District's health insurance programs, and safeguarding public health within the District.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

The Committee recommends the sum of \$26,196,000 and 496 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. These levels represent an increase of \$2,832,000 and 111 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The department develops and provides leisure services to residents of and visitors to the District of Columbia by maintaining the District's parks and recreation facilities.

D.C. OFFICE ON AGING

The fiscal year 2000 recommendation for the D.C. Office on Aging is \$18,616,000 and 23 FTE positions. This level reflects an increase of \$1,000,000 and no change in FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The Office on Aging is responsible for developing and implementing a comprehensive and coordinated system of health, education, employment, and social services for the District's citizens who are 60 years of age and older.

PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends \$44,435,000 as a subsidy to the Public Benefit Corporation for fiscal year 2000 to provide financing support for the Public Benefit Corporation's uncompensated health care and service delivery to the District. This level is a decrease of \$2,400,000 below the funding level for fiscal year 1999.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$7,200,000 for fiscal year 2000. This level represents a decrease of \$3,478,000 below the fiscal year 1999 budget. The unemployment compensation fund is a statutory program established to provide unemployment compensation to former

District government employees during periods of unemployment that are a result of separation through no fault of their own.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$25,150,000 for the disability compensation fund for fiscal year 2000. This level represents an increase of \$4,161,000 over the fiscal year 1999 budget. The disability compensation fund provides District government employees injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, vocational rehabilitation, compensation for lost wages, and survivor benefits.

OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Committee recommends \$1,221,000 and 16 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This level represents an increase of \$177,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The office is charged with investigating complaints of discriminatory practices in employment, housing and commercial space, places of public accommodation, and educational institutions for the private sector as well as in employment for all District government employees.

OFFICE OF LATINO AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends \$880,000 and 4 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This level represents an increase of \$225,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The agency is responsible for ensuring that a full range of education, employment, health, and social services are available to the Latino community in the District of Columbia.

D.C. ENERGY OFFICE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,859,000 and 19 FTE positions for the Energy Office in fiscal year 2000. These levels represent a decrease of \$360,000 and an increase of 6 FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The office prepares energy plans, identifies energy issues, prepares energy supply and demand forecasts, develops energy emergency contingency plans, provides financial assistance to low-income customers, and participates in various proceedings before the District's Public Service Commission and the Council of the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends a total of \$271,395,000 for the activities to be funded under this account during fiscal year 2000.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

PUBLIC WORKS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Department of Public Works	\$139,697,000	\$125,081,000	-\$18,872,000	\$106,209,000	\$125,081,000	-\$18,872,000	\$106,209,000	-\$14,616,000	.....
Department of Motor Vehicles	12,923,000	25,903,000	-510,000	25,393,000	25,903,000	-510,000	25,393,000	+12,980,000	.....
Taxicab Commission	716,000	730,000	.....	730,000	730,000	.....	730,000	+14,000	.....
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission	81,000	81,000	.....	81,000	81,000	.....	81,000	.....	.....
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (Metro)	132,319,000	135,532,000	.....	135,532,000	135,532,000	.....	135,532,000	+3,213,000	.....
School Transit Subsidy	3,450,000	3,450,000	.....	3,450,000	3,450,000	.....	3,450,000	.....	.....
Total, Public Works	289,186,000	290,777,000	-19,382,000	271,395,000	290,777,000	-19,382,000	271,395,000	+1,591,000	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends \$106,209,000 and 1,105 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. These levels reflect a decrease of \$14,616,000 and 86 FTE positions from fiscal year 1999 levels. The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining the District's physical infrastructure, collecting and disposing of solid waste, and maintaining all of the District's vehicles and equipment except those of the departments of police, fire, public schools, and corrections.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Committee recommends \$25,393,000 and 257 FTE positions for the Department of Motor Vehicles [DMV]. This level represents an increase of \$12,980,000 and 49 FTE positions over fiscal year 1999. The DMV was a new agency for fiscal year 1999 that is responsible for all traffic adjudication hearings, traffic adjudication processing, vehicle inspection, and vehicle registration and driver testing. The mission of the DMV is to improve the District's economic competitiveness and quality of life by fostering the safe operation of motor vehicles on the District's streets in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

D.C. TAXICAB COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$730,000 and 9 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$14,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The D.C. Taxicab Commission is responsible for the regulation of the public vehicle-for-hire industry in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$81,000, to be derived from general revenues, for fiscal year 2000. This level reflects the same funding level as fiscal year 1999. The commission administers and carries out the delegated powers of the Washington metropolitan area regulation compact. The compact confers upon the commission jurisdiction over the regulation of privately owned for-hire passenger carriers serving the region.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends \$135,532,000 for fiscal year 2000, reflecting a \$3,213,000 increase over the fiscal year 1999 level. The transit authority is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the Metrorail system, the establishment of recommended fares, and the determination of funding sources for the various programs.

SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends \$3,450,000 for fiscal year 2000, which is identical to the fiscal year 1999 level. This program provides a subsidy for reduced-fare transportation of District students who use Metrobus or Metrorail for educationally related transportation.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$337,077,000 for receivership programs for fiscal year 2000.

Following is a tabulation of the allocated funds by agency or department:

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Child and Family Services Agency	\$107,131,000	\$120,555,000	-\$1,200,000	\$119,355,000	\$120,555,000	-\$1,200,000	\$119,355,000	+ \$13,424,000	.....
Commission on Mental Health Services	198,548,000	204,422,000	.....	204,422,000	204,422,000	.....	204,422,000	+ 5,874,000	.....
Corrections Medical Receiver	13,300,000	13,300,000	.....	13,300,000	13,300,000	.....	13,300,000	.....	.....
Total, Receivership Programs	318,979,000	338,277,000	- 1,200,000	337,077,000	338,277,000	- 1,200,000	337,077,000	+ 19,298,000	.....

RECEIVERSHIPS

The proposed fiscal year 2000 budget includes a separate appropriation account for three of the receiverships that are operating D.C. government agencies. This is the second consecutive year in which the District government has included a budget for the receiverships. Returning those receiverships to District government control is of vital importance because of the loss of control over key governmental management and budget functions that they represent. The lack of budgetary independence is a liability for the District because the receivers have historically claimed that they are underfunded and demand additional resources as a requirement for improved service delivery.

To address this risk, the District government must develop a comprehensive strategy for ensuring the timely return of the receiverships back to District control. Court orders mandate minimum service levels or timely action to remedy inadequately managed programs. These orders contribute to the District's high fixed expenses and limit budgeting flexibility. Providing acceptable service levels and the resulting return of these receiverships to District government control is essential to the city's long-term structural fiscal recovery.

The fiscal year 2000 budget funds the receiverships at levels necessary to meet the requirements set by the courts. This requires larger increases in local funding for these agencies than other agencies within the government.

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$119,355,000 and 517 FTE positions for the Child and Family Services Agency [CFSA] receivership. This represents an increase of \$13,424,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The general receivership, known as the LaShawn Foster Care Receiver, was established in August 1995. The CFSA provides child welfare and child protection services pursuant to local and Federal law. In August 1995, a general receiver was appointed to develop an implementation plan for required actions.

Prior to fiscal year 1999, the CFSA budget was contained within the total budget of the Department of Human Services, although it is operated as an independent agency. For fiscal year 2000, CFSA is shown as a separate human services agency in an effort to determine the financial impact of the LaShawn Foster Care Receiver on the District's budget.

COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$204,422,000 and 2,228 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000 for the Commission on Mental Health Services [CMHS]. This represents an increase of \$5,874,000 and a decrease of 204 FTE positions compared to the fiscal year 1999 level. CMHS provides comprehensive mental health services to adults, ensures the availability of mental health services to children and youth, and provides mental health evaluation and treatment of persons referred through the criminal justice system.

On July 13, 1997, CMHS was placed into receivership because of the District's failure to adequately comply with the Dixon court de-

cree, which guarantees patients the right to treatment in the least restrictive setting and requires development of suitable treatment alternatives to inpatient hospitalization. For fiscal year 2000, CMHS is shown as a separate entity in an effort to determine the financial impact of the receivership on the District's budget.

CORRECTIONS MEDICAL RECEIVER

The Committee recommends \$13,300,000 and 10 FTE positions for the Corrections Medical Receiver [CMR] for fiscal year 2000. These levels are identical to fiscal year 1999 levels. The receiver was appointed in August 1996, to monitor staffing, medical, mental health, and other services at the central detention facility (District jail). For fiscal year 2000, the CMR is shown as a separate budget item in an effort to determine the financial impact of the receivership on the District's budget.

OTHER

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Workforce Investment		\$8,500,000		\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000		\$8,500,000		+\$8,500,000
Reserve		150,000,000		150,000,000	15,000,000		150,000,000		+ 150,000,000
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	\$7,840,000	3,140,000		3,140,000	3,140,000		3,140,000		- 4,700,000

WORKFORCE INVESTMENTS

The Committee recommends \$8,500,000 in local funds for workforce investments. This funding is intended to decrease the disparity between unionized and non-union employees. To prevent the disparity from increasing in fiscal year 2000, the proposed budget includes the following: \$6,800,000 to fund a half-year 6 percent non-union base increase effective the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal year 2000; \$513,000 to fund an attorneys pay raise of 15 percent; \$350,000 to fund the Disability Compensation fund; and \$837,000 to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

RESERVE

The Committee supports the establishment of the \$150,000,000 reserve by the Chief Financial Officer and the Financial Authority. The fiscal year 1999 appropriations act for the District of Columbia includes a provision requiring that the fiscal year 2000 budget include a \$150,000,000 reserve.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$3,140,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (Authority). This amount represents a decrease of \$4,700,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

The decrease includes a reduction of \$4,200,000, which reflects the transfer of responsibilities from the Office of Chief Management Officer, which was eliminated by legislation in March 1999, to the Executive Office of the Mayor and City Administrator; and a reduction of \$500,000, which reflects the streamlining of the Authority's operations in fiscal year 2000.

The Authority is responsible for eliminating budget deficits and cash shortages through visionary financial planning, sound budgeting, accurate revenue forecasts, and careful spending, while ensuring the most efficient and effective delivery of services by the District of Columbia government.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

The Committee recommends a total of \$384,948,000 for the activities to be funded under several accounts during fiscal year 2000. A comparative summary by agency follows:

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Washington Convention Center Transfer Payment	\$5,400,000								
Repayment of Loans and Interest	382,170,000	\$328,417,000		\$328,417,000	\$328,417,000		\$328,417,000		-\$5,400,000
Repayment of General Fund Deficit	38,453,000	38,286,000		38,286,000	38,286,000		38,286,000		-53,753,000
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	11,000,000	9,000,000		9,000,000	9,000,000		9,000,000		-167,000
Certificates of Participation	7,926,000	7,950,000		7,950,000	7,950,000		7,950,000		-2,000,000
Human Resources Development	6,674,000								+24,000
Optical and Dental Payments		1,295,000		1,295,000	1,295,000		1,295,000		-6,674,000
Productivity Bank		20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000		20,000,000		+1,295,000
Productivity Bank Savings		-20,000,000		-20,000,000	-20,000,000		-20,000,000		+20,000,000
Total, Financing and Other Uses ..	451,623,000	384,948,000		384,948,000	384,948,000		384,948,000		-66,675,000

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

The Committee recommends \$328,417,000 for fiscal year 2000. This level represents a decrease of \$53,753,000 under fiscal year 1999 levels. The substantial decrease in debt service from fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2000 is attributable to debt restructuring.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEFICIT

The Committee recommends the request of \$38,286,000 for fiscal year 2000. This level represents a decrease of \$167,000 from fiscal year 1999. The funds are appropriated for the debt service associated with the financing of the District's \$331,600,000 accumulated deficit at the end of fiscal year 1990.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 for the payment of interest and other costs associated with District borrowings to meet short-term, seasonal cash needs. This level is \$2,000,000 below the fiscal year 1999 amount.

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The Committee recommends \$7,950,000 for the certificates of participation for fiscal year 2000. This level represents a \$24,000 increase over fiscal year 1999. This appropriation funds the semi-annual lease payments due on the One Judiciary Square Building.

OPTICAL AND DENTAL INSURANCE PAYMENTS

The Committee recommends \$1,295,000 in local funds for the Optical and Dental Benefits program. The program will provide optical and dental care benefits for non-union District government employees and their dependents. Fiscal year 2000 is the first time this item has been budgeted. The budget will fund benefits for 2 quarters of fiscal year 2000 and will begin with the third quarter.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Productivity Bank to provide for specific investments that achieve cost savings, revenue gains, and service improvements. Fiscal year 2000 is the first time this item has been budgeted.

PRODUCTIVITY SAVINGS

The Committee supports the allocation of a negative \$20,000,000 to productivity savings by the Mayor, District Council, and Authority as proposed in the District's consensus budget for fiscal year 2000. Productivity Bank Savings represent cost reductions derived from projects funded by the Productivity Bank.

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

The Committee recommends a total of \$21,457,000 in reductions for procurement and management savings to be achieved under this account during fiscal year 2000.

A comparative summary follows:

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Management Reform and Productivity Savings	—\$10,000,000	—\$7,000,000		—\$7,000,000	—\$7,000,000		—\$7,000,000	+\$3,000,000	
General Supply Schedule Savings		—14,457,000		—14,457,000	—14,457,000		—14,457,000	—14,457,000	
Total, Procurement and Management Savings	—10,000,000	—21,457,000		—21,457,000	—21,457,000		—21,457,000	—11,457,000	

GENERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE SAVINGS

The Committee recommends Supply Schedule Savings of \$14,457,000. The savings reflect the reductions of the District's expenditures on commonly recurring purchases through the use of the General Supply Schedule.

MANAGEMENT REFORM PRODUCTIVITY SAVINGS

The Committee recommends Management Reform Productivity Savings of \$7,000,000. The savings reflect productivity savings due to the Management Reform Operating and Capital Projects undertaken in fiscal year 1998 and fiscal year 1999. The Committee directs the Chief Financial Officer to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives with a report identifying the specific allocations and the departments and agencies in which these savings will be made by December 31, 1999.

ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS

The Committee recommends \$675,790,000 for enterprise funds for fiscal year 2000.

Following is a tabulation of the allocated funds by agency or department:

ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS

Agency/activity	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Intra-District	Fiscal year 2000 request less intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request
Water and Sewer Authority	\$239,483,000	\$236,075,000		\$236,075,000	\$236,075,000		\$236,075,000	—\$3,418,000	
Washington Aqueduct	33,821,000	43,533,000		43,533,000	43,533,000		43,533,000	+9,712,000	
Total, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	273,314,000	279,608,000		279,608,000	279,608,000		279,608,000	+6,294,000	
Lottery and Charitable Games Board	225,200,000	234,400,000		234,400,000	234,400,000		234,400,000	+9,200,000	
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	2,844,000							—2,844,000	
Public Service Commission	5,026,000							—5,026,000	
Office of People's Counsel	2,501,000							—2,501,000	
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	7,001,000							—7,001,000	
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	640,000							—640,000	
Sports and Entertainment Commission	8,751,000	10,846,000		10,846,000	10,846,000		10,846,000	+2,095,000	
Public Benefit Corporation	96,613,000	155,335,000	—\$66,327,000	89,008,000	155,335,000	—\$66,327,000	89,008,000	+58,722,000	
Retirement Board	18,202,000	9,892,000		9,892,000	9,892,000		9,892,000	—8,310,000	
Correctional Industries Fund	9,432,000	5,660,000	—3,850,000	1,810,000	5,660,000	—3,850,000	1,810,000	—3,772,000	
Washington Convention Center Authority	48,139,000	50,226,000		50,226,000	50,226,000		50,226,000	+2,087,000	
Total, Enterprise Funds	697,663,000	745,967,000	—70,177,000	675,790,000	745,967,000	—70,177,000	675,790,000	+48,304,000	

WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY AND THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The Committee recommends a total of \$279,608,000, of which \$236,075,000 is for the Water and Sewer Authority [WASA] and \$43,533,000 is for the Washington Aqueduct for fiscal year 2000. This represents a decrease of \$3,418,000 for WASA from fiscal year 1999 levels and an increase of \$9,712,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for the Washington Aqueduct.

The WASA is responsible for providing retail water service to the District of Columbia and limited water service to portions of the surrounding metropolitan area. It is also responsible for providing retail wastewater collection and treatment service to portions of certain outlying areas.

The Washington Aqueduct collects, purifies, and pumps potable water for the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the city of Falls Church, VA. Funding for the Washington Aqueduct comes from the Water and Sewer Authority.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Committee recommends \$234,400,000 and 100 FTE positions for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$9,200,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999 levels. The Lottery and Charitable Games Board administers the legalized lotteries and online numbers games, and protects the public against fraud and deception through the regulation of lottery and charitable gaming activities in the District of Columbia.

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$10,846,000 to be derived from the operations of the commission for fiscal year 2000. This represents an increase of \$2,095,000 above fiscal year 1999 levels. The commission manages the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium and the secondary use of the D.C. National Guard Armory to provide suitable facilities for athletic events, conventions, trade shows, and concerts.

D.C. HEALTH AND HOSPITALS PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION

The Committee recommends \$89,008,000 for the Public Benefit Corporation [PBC]. This represents an increase of \$58,722,000 from fiscal year 1999 levels. The PBC is responsible for delivering comprehensive high quality, cost effective and timely medical care, with a special community commitment to ensuring care for the District's underserved and indigent.

The PBC operates D.C. General Hospital and several community health centers in the District. The PBC provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, diagnostic, preventive and rehabilitative services.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

The Committee recommends \$9,892,000 and 13 FTE positions for the operations of the D.C. Retirement Board (the Board) for fiscal year 2000. This represents a decrease of \$8,310,000 and no new FTE positions compared to fiscal year 1999. The Board invests,

controls, and manages the assets of the D.C. teachers' retirement fund, the D.C. police officers' and firefighters' retirement fund.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

The Committee recommends \$1,810,000 and 8 FTE positions for correctional industries in fiscal year 2000. This represents a decrease of \$3,772,000 and 116 FTE positions below fiscal year 1999. Correctional industries is responsible for rehabilitating the inmate population of the D.C. Department of Corrections [DOC] by equipping them with the skills to earn a livelihood after release from the institution. The agency's inmate labor force is decreasing due to the transfer of DOC inmates to federal and contract facilities.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

The Committee recommends \$50,226,000 for fiscal year 2000, an increase of \$2,087,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. The Washington Convention Center Authority serves as a public enterprise fund to expand the District's tax base by promoting and hosting large national and international conventions and trade shows.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Committee recommends \$1,415,806,500 for capital projects in fiscal year 2000, including \$887,563,500 from local funds, \$277,024,000 in Federal grants, \$54,050,000 from the District's transportation highway trust fund and \$197,169,000 from the water and sewer funds.

Following is a tabulation of the allocated funds by agency or department:

	Fiscal year 2000– 2005 estimate	Committee rec- ommendation for fiscal year 2000– 2005
Office of Property Management:		
Government Centers	\$6,050,000	\$6,050,000
Energy Conservation	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wilson Building	75,000,000	75,000,000
Total, Office of Property Management	82,050,000	82,050,000
Office of Contracts and Procurement: Procurement Management In- formation		
	1,400,000	1,400,000
Office of the Chief Technology Officer: Tech City		
	50,000,000	50,000,000
Metropolitan Police Department:		
General Improvements	101,233,000	101,233,000
Information Technology	5,300,000	5,300,000
Total, Metropolitan Police Department	106,533,000	106,533,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department:		
Firehouse Replacement	3,000,000	3,000,000
Facilities Renovations	850,000	850,000

	Fiscal year 2000– 2005 estimate	Committee rec- ommendation for fiscal year 2000– 2005
Total, Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	3,850,000	3,850,000
Department of Corrections: General Renovation	7,230,000	7,230,000
Public Schools:		
Construction—Barnard	9,438,000	9,438,000
Construction—Cleveland	6,004,000	6,004,000
Construction—Key	5,148,000	5,148,000
Construction—Miner	9,438,000	9,438,000
Construction—Noyes	6,862,000	6,862,000
Construction—Patterson	7,822,000	7,822,000
Construction—Randle Highland	7,721,000	7,721,000
Construction—Thompson	6,864,000	6,864,000
Kelly Miller Junior High Replacement	10,286,000	10,286,000
Bathroom Renovation	25,656,000	25,656,000
New Technology Center	25,000,000	25,000,000
Modernization ongoing Initiative	244,449,000	244,449,000
Total, Public Schools	364,688,000	364,688,000
University of the District of Columbia:		
Building and Site Renovation	12,360,000	12,360,000
Electrical and Mechanical	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total, University of the District of Columbia	16,360,000	16,360,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities: Public Arts Fund	– 886,500	– 886,500
Public Library: Facilities Renovations	5,000,000	5,000,000
Department of Human Development:		
Renovation of Dix Pavilion	– 1,000,000	– 1,000,000
General Renovation	17,354,000	17,354,000
General Renovation	5,600,000	5,600,000
New Facility	23,000,000	23,000,000
Total, Department of Human Development	44,954,000	44,954,000
Department of Health: General Renovation	2,658,000	2,658,000
Department of Recreation and Parks:		
Facility Expansion	9,147,000	9,147,000
General Improvement	12,000,000	12,000,000
New Recreation Facility	13,144,000	13,144,000
Facility Renovation	20,403,000	20,403,000
Bald Eagle Recreation	3,690,000	3,690,000
North Michigan Recreation	1,500,000	1,500,000
Sherwood Recreation Center	1,050,000	1,050,000
Kennedy Playground	530,000	530,000
Total, Department of Recreation and Parks	61,464,000	61,464,000
Office on Aging: Senior Wellness Center	9,000,000	9,000,000

	Fiscal year 2000– 2005 estimate	Committee rec- ommendation for fiscal year 2000– 2005
Commission on Mental Health Services: Construct/Renovate New Facilities	79,700,000	79,700,000
Department of Public Works:		
Relocation of Solid Waste Facilities	3,438,000	3,438,000
Transportation Electrical	– 2,900,000	– 2,900,000
Local Street Improvement	– 4,600,000	– 4,600,000
Roadway Rehabilitation	– 12,408,000	– 12,408,000
Roadside Improvement	– 2,300,000	– 2,300,000
Roadway Upgrade	– 6,900,000	– 6,900,000
Roadway Rehabilitation	– 10,892,000	– 10,892,000
Major Equipment Acquisition	12,449,000	12,449,000
Highway Trust Fund	331,074,000	331,074,000
Total, Department of Public Works, Transportation	306,961,000	306,961,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:		
Metrobus	22,500,000	22,500,000
Metrorail Rehabilitation	46,500,000	46,500,000
Total, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	69,000,000	69,000,000
Public Benefit Corporation (D.C. General Hospital):		
Elevator Renovations	400,000	400,000
Step Down Telemetry Unit	300,000	300,000
Upgrade Electrical Switchboard	300,000	300,000
Mechanical Renovations	400,000	400,000
Computerized Transfers Topography	2,728,000	2,728,000
CHC Planning and Development	2,000,000	2,000,000
Construction of New Facility	2,548,000	2,548,000
Total, Public Benefit Corporation (D.C. General Hospital)	8,676,000	8,676,000
Total, General Fund	1,218,637,500	1,218,637,500
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Wastewater Projects:		
Blue Plains	55,373,000	55,373,000
Blue Plains	1,153,000	1,153,000
Alternate: Disinfecting Facility	389,000	389,000
Bio-Solids Management	7,139,000	7,139,000
Rehabilitation Major Capital Facility	20,675,000	20,675,000
Blue Plains Facility Rehabilitation	1,934,000	1,934,000
Sewer Collection:		
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	1,670,000	1,670,000
Reb./Ext. Sanitary Sewer	8,759,000	8,759,000
Sewer Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,800,000	1,800,000
Combined Sewer:		
Combine Sewer Overflow	207,000	207,000
Combine Sewer Overflow Phase II	7,152,000	7,152,000
Northeast Boundary Relief Sewer	1,600,000	1,600,000
Stormwater Projects:		
Capital Hill Relief Sewer	142,000	142,000
Rehabilitation Storm Water Pumping Station	960,000	960,000
Replacement/Extension Storm Sewer	1,322,000	1,322,000
Lawrence Avenue Storm Sewer	13,000	13,000

	Fiscal year 2000– 2005 estimate	Committee rec- ommendation for fiscal year 2000– 2005
3rd Street SE Storm Sewer	57,000	57,000
Water Projects:		
Water Storage Facilities	1,671,000	1,671,000
Elevated Water Tank Anacostia	17,000	17,000
Pumping: Water Pumping Facility	1,548,000	1,548,000
Distribution System:		
Water Distribution	3,175,000	3,175,000
Clean and Line 20 inch Watermains	1,037,000	1,037,000
48 inch Third High Watermain Replacement	32,000	32,000
30 inch Anacostia 1st High Watermain	200,000	200,000
48 inch 2nd High Service Area Watermain	76,000	76,000
Rep./Ext. Watermains	25,967,000	25,967,000
Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,200,000	1,200,000
Cleaning Lining Watermains	5,261,000	5,261,000
Metering and Other Projects:		
Small Meters	1,500,000	1,500,000
Large Meters	2,000,000	2,000,000
Washington Aqueduct	20,977,000	20,977,000
Capital Equipment	22,163,000	22,163,000
Total, Water and Sewer Fund	197,169,000	197,169,000
Grand Total, Capital Outlay	1,415,806,500	1,415,806,500

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The bill contains various general provisions which are contained annually in appropriations bills. The Committee recommends various changes throughout the general provisions for style and updating. The following summarizes the Committee recommendations pertaining to these provisions:

Section 116 pertains to reprogramming of appropriated budget authority. The current law states that a reprogramming of funds that augments “activities” requires a 30-day written Congressional notification. The Committee recommends that the words “activity” and “activities” be replaced with the word “responsibility center(s).” The purpose of this change is to streamline the reprogramming process. The District’s Office of Budget and Planning [OBP] receives a number of reprogramming requests throughout the year to shift funds between object classes in the same object category of the same responsibility center. Because these shifts of funds are within the same responsibility center, they require approval by only the Mayor or OBP, regardless of amount. Because only OBP approval is required, these reprogramming requests are analyzed and processed by OBP with a minimum of delay. To facilitate the District’s ability to reprogram within responsibility centers and eliminate any ambiguity in this section, the Committee recommends these clarifying language changes.

The Committee has approved a request to delete section 117 that prohibits the use of Federal funds for certain hiring purposes.

The Committee has approved language amending section 118 to remove the salary limitation for the position of City Administrator. The Committee has approved the deletion of subsection (b).

The Committee has approved a request to amend section 126 to require quarterly reports by the University of the District of Columbia.

The Committee has retained section 130 new section 128, that limits attorney fees in special education cases in amounts allowable under D.C. Code, section 11–2604.

The Committee has not approved the request to delete old section 131 new section 129 that prohibits the use of funds for abortions except to save the life of the mother, or in cases of rape or incest.

The Committee has not approved the request to delete old section 133 new section 130 that prohibits the use of funds to implement the Domestic Partners Act.

The Committee has approved language amending old sections 134 and 135 and new sections 131 and 132 to require the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools, rather than the Emergency Transitional Education Board of Trustees, to provide certain reports to Congress and the District government.

The Committee has amended language in old section 137 new section 134 that transfers certain responsibilities from the Emer-

gency Transitional Education Board of Trustees to the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

The Committee has approved a request to amend old section 138(b)(4) new section 135(b)(4) to require quarterly reports by the Chief Financial Officer.

The Committee has approved the addition of language to old section 143(a) new section 138(a) concerning the use of official vehicles.

The Committee has not approved the request to delete old section 151 new section 145 that would prohibit the use of funds by the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel for a petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

RESERVE AND POSITIVE FUND BALANCE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The purpose of section 148 is to establish a foundation on which the District of Columbia can establish a sound fiscal policy for years to come, as well as to address the concerns raised by local leaders about pent up funds due to the statutory reserve created in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill. The District of Columbia is a city just coming out of a fiscal crisis. The District had a Control Board imposed on it and, effectively, needed a federal rescue. This is now behind the District. It has recently achieved investment grade bond rating, although the Committee notes that the District's rating is the lowest rank of investment grade. The challenge is to insure that the District's current positive financial picture is not a brief respite, but a permanent part of the District's structure.

During last year's appropriation bill, the Committee established a statutory reserve of \$150,000,000. The Committee considers this reserve fund to be vitally important to the District's financial well being. This fund should serve as a true "rainy day" fund that should not be for routine, yearly cost overruns. In general, the Committee proposes that the following conditions be imposed on the use of the fund: (a) if needed, funds shall be spent according to criteria established by the Mayor, District Council, CFO, and the Control Board, and only after all other surplus funds have been spent; (b) funds shall not be used to meet the spending needs of agencies under court ordered receivership; (c) funds shall not be used to cover budget shortfalls resulting from supply schedule savings and management reforms; and, (d) any spending from this fund must first be reported to the Congress 30 days in advance. Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions, the Committee does not expect this reserve fund to be spent.

In addition to the reserve fund, the Committee proposes to establish a positive surplus fund balance requirement. The Committee bill establishes a four percent surplus fund balance. This positive fund balance, coupled with the reserve fund, will provide the District of Columbia with a healthy financial cushion. This should provide a positive signal to bond rating agencies that the District's newly found financial health is not likely to disappear in coming years. Over the long term, this could significantly reduce the bor-

rowing costs of the District and result in future savings to District taxpayers.

The Committee allows that any funds in excess of the positive fund balance may be used for debt reduction and non-recurring expenses. The Committee believes that the District should use as much of this funding for debt reduction as it deems prudent, but that no more than half of the surplus above the four percent balance should be used for non-recurring expenses.

The Committee understands that there might be financial circumstances in which spending would make more financial sense than paying debts that are below current market rates. The Committee, therefore, urges District leaders to make prudent decisions regarding this balance, and should it occur that a different percentage mix is necessary, urges District leaders to consult with the Congress about modifying the requirements imposed in this statute.

In sum, the Committee has structured changes to insure the District's financial strength. The statutory positive fund balance of four percent should serve as a firm foundation on which to build fiscal stability for the District.

By creating a stronger reserve fund and establishing a positive fund balance in law, the Committee believes it has permitted District leaders the flexibility to use extra funds for spending or debt reduction while at the same time insuring that the District's current financial health will not be fleeting.

COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION

Section 149 is a new section relating to commercial revitalization incentives for the District of Columbia. Commercial revitalization in blighted neighborhoods is a critical component of improving the quality of life in urban America. Rebuilding the hopes and dreams of the residents of America's poorest neighborhoods begins with bringing economic opportunity to these areas. One method of doing this is to provide tax incentives for businesses to construct or substantially rehabilitate commercial properties. Not only does this stop the neighborhood decay, but it brings new economic opportunity as well. This section provides the Mayor, in consultation with the City Council and the Corporation with the authority to use federal funds appropriated in Section 131, Division A of Public Law 105-277 during fiscal year 1999 for the purposes of providing local tax abatement for commercial revitalization. In engaging in such a program, the Committee urges the Mayor to review S.889 as a guideline for implementing any such credit procedure.

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

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

The bill includes \$17,000,000 to fund a program of tuition support for District residents.

The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department for a program to eliminate open air drug markets.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the Committee ordered reported en bloc, S. 1282, an original Treasury and General Government Appropriations bill, 2000, and S. 1283, an original District of Columbia Appropriations bill, 2000, and an original Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, 2000, each subject to amendment and each subject to its budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Stevens	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. Gorton	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Kyl	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Hollings	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	

Mr. Reid
 Mr. Kohl
 Mrs. Murray
 Mr. Dorgan
 Mrs. Feinstein
 Mr. Durbin

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

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

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

* * * * *

TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF AUTHORITY

Subtitle A—Establishment and Enforcement of Financial Plan and Budget for District Government

SEC. 201. * * *

* * * * *

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

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(h) PERMITTING SEPARATION OF EMPLOYEES IN ACCORDANCE WITH FINANCIAL PLAN AND BUDGET.—The fourth sentence of section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (sec. 1-242(3), D.C. Code) is amended by striking “pursuant to procedures” and all that follows through “Act of 1991” and inserting the following: “in the implementation of a financial plan and budget for the District government approved under subtitle A of title II of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995”.

(i) RESERVE.—

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

the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

(j) *POSITIVE FUND BALANCE.—*

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

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

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

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

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 2000: Subcommittee on the District of Columbia:				
General purpose discretionary	410	410	405	¹ 405
Violent crime reduction fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mandatory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2000 .....	.....	.....	.....	² 401
2001 .....	.....	.....	.....	4
2002 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2003 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2004 and future year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2000 in bill	NA	410	NA	401

¹Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

²Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Metrorail improvements and expansion	25,000	.....	.....	-25,000	.....
Federal payment for management reform	25,000	.....	.....	-25,000	.....
Federal payment for Boys Town U.S.A.	7,100	.....	.....	-7,100	.....
Nation's Capital Infrastructure Fund	18,778	.....	.....	-18,778	.....
Environmental Study and Related Activities at Lorton Correctional Complex	7,000	.....	.....	-7,000	.....
Federal payment to the District of Columbia corrections trustee operations	184,800	176,000	176,000	-8,800	.....
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	128,000	137,440	136,440	+8,440	-1,000
Y2K conversion (emergency funding)	2,249	.....	.....	-2,249	.....
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia	59,400	80,300	80,300	+20,900	.....
Federal payment for D.C. Resident tuition Support .....	.....	.....	17,000	+17,000	+17,000
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,200	.....	1,000	-200	+1,000
Federal payment for Fire Department	3,240	.....	.....	-3,240	.....
Federal payment for Georgetown Waterfront	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000	.....
Federal payment to Historical Society for City Museum	2,000	.....	.....	-2,000	.....
Federal payment for a National Museum of American Music and Downtown Revitalization	700	.....	.....	-700	.....
United States Park Police	8,500	.....	.....	-8,500	.....
Federal payment for waterfront improvements	3,000	.....	.....	-3,000	.....
Federal payment for mentoring services	200	.....	.....	-200	.....
Federal payment for hotline services	50	.....	.....	-50	.....
Federal payment for public charter schools	15,622	.....	.....	-15,622	.....

Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration Project	3,000				3,000	
Federal payment for Children's National Medical Center	1,000				1,000	
National Revitalization Financing:						
Economic Development	25,000				25,000	
Special Education	30,000				30,000	
Year 2000 Information Technology	20,000				20,000	
Y2K conversion (emergency funding)	61,800				61,800	
Infrastructure and Economic Development	50,000				50,000	
Total, Federal funds to the District of Columbia	683,639	393,740	410,740	-272,899	+17,000	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS						
Operating Expenses						
Governmental direction and support	(164,144)	(174,667)	(162,356)	(-1,788)	(-12,311)	
Economic development and regulation	(159,039)	(190,335)	(190,335)	(+31,296)		
Public safety and justice	(755,786)	(778,670)	(778,470)	(+22,684)	(-200)	
Public education system	(788,956)	(850,411)	(867,411)	(+78,455)	(+17,000)	
Human support services	(1,514,751)	(1,525,996)	(1,526,111)	(+11,360)	(+115)	
Public works	(266,912)	(271,395)	(271,395)	(+4,483)		
Receivership Programs	(318,979)	(337,077)	(337,077)	(+18,098)		
Workforce investments		(8,500)	(8,500)	(+8,500)		
Reserve		(150,000)	(150,000)	(+150,000)		
District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	(7,840)	(3,140)	(3,140)	(-4,700)		
Financing and other users		(384,948)			(-384,948)	
Washington Convention Center transfer payment	(5,400)			(-5,400)		
Repayment of Loans and Interest	(382,170)		(328,417)	(-53,753)	(+328,417)	
Payment of General Fund Recovery Debt	(38,453)		(38,286)	(-167)	(+38,286)	
Payment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	(11,000)		(9,000)	(-2,000)	(+9,000)	
Certificates of Participation	(7,926)		(7,950)	(+24)	(+7,950)	
Human development	(6,674)			(-6,674)		
Optical and Dental Insurance payments			(1,295)	(+1,295)		
Productivity Bank			(20,000)	(+20,000)		
Productivity Savings			(-20,000)	(-20,000)		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Procurement and Management savings	(- 10,000)	(- 21,457)	(- 21,457)	(- 11,457)	.....
Total, operating expenses, general fund	(4,418,030)	(4,653,082)	(4,658,286)	(+ 240,256)	(+ 4,604)
Enterprise Funds					
Water and Sewer Authority and the Washington Aqueduct	(273,314)	(279,608)	(279,608)	(+ 6,294)	.....
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	(225,200)	(234,400)	(234,400)	(+ 9,200)	.....
Office of Cable Television	(2,108)	.....	.....	(- 2,108)	.....
Public Service Commission	(5,026)	.....	.....	(- 5,026)	.....
Office of People's Counsel	(2,501)	.....	.....	(- 2,501)	.....
Office of Insurance and Securities Regulation	(7,001)	.....	.....	(- 7,001)	.....
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	(640)	.....	.....	(- 640)	.....
Sports and Entertainment Commission	(8,751)	(10,846)	(10,846)	(+ 2,095)	.....
Public Benefit Corporation	(66,764)	(89,008)	(89,008)	(+ 22,244)	.....
D.C. Retirement Board	(18,202)	(9,892)	(9,892)	(- 8,310)	.....
Correctional Industries Fund	(3,332)	(1,810)	(1,810)	(- 1,522)	.....
Washington Convention Center	(48,139)	(50,226)	(50,226)	(+ 2,087)	.....
Total, Enterprise Funds	(660,978)	(675,790)	(675,790)	(+ 14,812)	.....
Total, operating expenses	(5,079,008)	(5,329,472)	(5,334,076)	(+ 255,068)	(+ 4,604)
Capital Outlay					
General fund	(1,711,161)	(1,218,638)	(1,218,638)	(- 492,523)	.....
Water and Sewer Fund .....	.....	(197,169)	(197,169)	(+ 197,169)	.....

Total, Capital Outlay	1,711,161	1,415,807	1,415,807	- 295,354	.....
Total, District of Columbia funds	(6,790,169)	(6,745,279)	(6,749,883)	(- 40,286)	(+ 4,604)
Total:					
Federal Funds to the District of Columbia	683,639	393,740	410,740	- 272,899	+ 17,000
District of Columbia funds	(6,790,169)	(6,745,279)	(6,749,883)	(- 40,286)	(+ 4,604)

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