
Introduction to the FY 2012 Budget and Financial Plan

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

The challenge for the District is to navigate this jurisdictional complexity while facing decreasing revenues and increasing service needs. Totalling \$10.9 billion, the gross budget in the FY 2012 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is \$445 million, or 4.2 percent, more than the FY 2011 Approved Budget of \$10.5 billion, including Enterprise Fund agencies but excluding intra-District funding. Figure 1-1 shows the major source of gross funds for FY 2012. Figure 1-2 does the same for Local funds revenue. The gross budget excluding Enterprise Fund agencies is \$9.1 billion.

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

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

The District's FY 2012 proposed budget includes a number of agency reorganizations and program shifts. These changes are being made to improve ser-

vices and accountability and meet strategic business goals. They include the following:

- The proposed budget ensures District residents' continued access to healthcare services through the Medicaid and DC Healthcare Alliance programs, both of which are administered by the Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF). The local budget is being increased to compensate for the expiration of the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which was originally provided by the enactment of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The end of ARRA-related enhanced FMAP in the third quarter of FY 2011 necessitates an increase in local funding in order to sustain healthcare service delivery to approximately one-third of District residents served by Medicaid and Alliance programs. DHCF's budget proposal continues to seek maximum benefits from the federal healthcare reform legislation. By implementation of the Early Option, certain categories of childless adults that were served by the Alliance are being transitioned to Medicaid, thereby attracting the benefit of federal funding for services that were hitherto covered by only local funds.
- The budget proposal for the Department of Mental Health (DMH) preserves the necessary funding for the agency to continue to function in its dual capacity as the regulator of the District's mental health system as well as a public provider

of mental health services, partly through the Saint Elizabeths Hospital (SEH) and also through a network of contractual providers via the Community Services Agency (CSA). The FY 2012 budget proposal confronts the fiscal challenges of ensuring District residents continued access to mental health services despite a recession-driven limitation on resources available to DMH to support service utilization.

- The Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA) proposed budget is planned to provide sustainable funding for the agency's core services and key functions. This strategy ensures that CFSA will continue to function in the areas of protecting child victims and those at risk of abuse and neglect, and assisting their families in FY 2012. The budget proposal will maintain CFSA's strategic plan to focus on improving the overall quality of practice and build on the progress of past years.
- In FY 2011, the Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization and the Fixed Cost agency were absorbed into the Department of General Services (DGS), formerly the Department of Real Estate Services (DRES). Additionally, the facilities and maintenance components of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services agency and the Department of Parks and Recreation were transferred to DGS. The FY 2012 DGS budget includes two new divisions and the restoration of a division not included in DRES in FY 2011. The new divisions are Energy-Centrally Managed and Rent: In-Lease. They contain the budget for the former Fixed Cost agency. The restored division is the Protective Services program, which consolidates all protective services personnel in the District.
- The Office of Risk Management is establishing a new program entitled the Return to Work program. The Return to Work program will assist the District of Columbia in impacting the human cost of disability for injured employees. The program is designed to provide the injured employee with the best medical treatment as well as avenues by which we can limit their loss of income, self-esteem and personal and professional relationships. The District will benefit from the program by minimizing the cost of replacing the injured/ill worker with the cost of hiring temporary employees.
- In previous years, agencies advanced Local funds to the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) via intra-District to fund their information technology services. This year, the Local budget for IT assessment is consolidated in OCTO's budget as Local funds.
- Funding is included in the FY 2012 Proposed Budget for 3 new branch libraries opening in the District of Columbia Public Library system.
- For FY 2012, the District's Uniform Per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF), which forms the basis for funding the public school system, has had its foundation level increased \$175, or 2.0 percent, from \$8,770 per student to \$8,945. Appropriations for the UPSFF return to 100 percent Local funding after being partially funded in FY 2011 through Education Jobs Fund received from the federal government one-time funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Please refer to the Agency Budget Chapters volumes, chapters for District of Columbia Public Schools, District of Columbia Public Charter Schools, and Office of the State Superintendent of Education.
- The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice was established during FY 2011. In FY 2012, the role of the office is expanded to include the functions previously performed by the Correctional Information Council, the Office of Victim Services, the Office of Justice Grants Administration, the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Commission, and the Access to Justice that was formerly in the Office of the Attorney General.
- The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department includes all current fire stations and/or units remaining in operation while eliminating 79 vacant positions.
- The Metropolitan Police Department includes the transfer of \$26,375,303 budgeted expenditures and 20 FTEs that had been associated with 5 Special Purpose Revenue accounts in FY 2011 to the Local fund to streamline the budgeting process. A Transfer-out of \$1,239,497 and 5.0 FTEs to the Department of General Services for facility maintenance staff will occur in FY 2012. To achieve 3,900 sworn officers staffing level in FY 2012, an additional \$10,800,000 for 180 additional officers was budgeted.

- The School Transit Subsidy, administered by the District Department of Transportation (DDOT), which provides school students with a subsidy for their travel to and from school within the public transportation system, was merged into the Department of Transportation. Also, all proceeds of the Unified funds and a Special Purpose Revenue fund (SPR) in the Department of Transportation will be deposited into the Local funds. The Department of Transportation's budget was shifted from SPR to Local funds. The operations of Washington Metro Area Transit Authority (WMATA) and DDOT were reviewed and certain operations, such as the Circulator Bus and DC Specific projects, were shifted to DDOT.
- In FY 2011, the Office of Community Affairs and Serve DC were absorbed into the Executive Office of the Mayor pursuant to the Revised FY 2011 Proposed Budget approved by the Council of the District of Columbia on December 7, 2010. The FY 2012 Executive Office of the Mayor's budget reflects the Office of Community Affairs and Serve DC as programs in the budget. In addition, the Executive Office of the Mayor created a new program called the Mayor's Office of Budget and Finance, which provides programmatic and fiscal analysis of District agencies.
- In FY 2011, the District of Columbia Open Government Office was created pursuant to the Revised FY 2011 Proposed Budget approved by the Council of the District of Columbia on December 7, 2010. This independent agency is charged with issuing opinions and rules for District agencies so that they can comply with the Open Meetings Amendment Act of 2010, which also provides assistance for those seeking information about the District government.

Where the Money Comes From

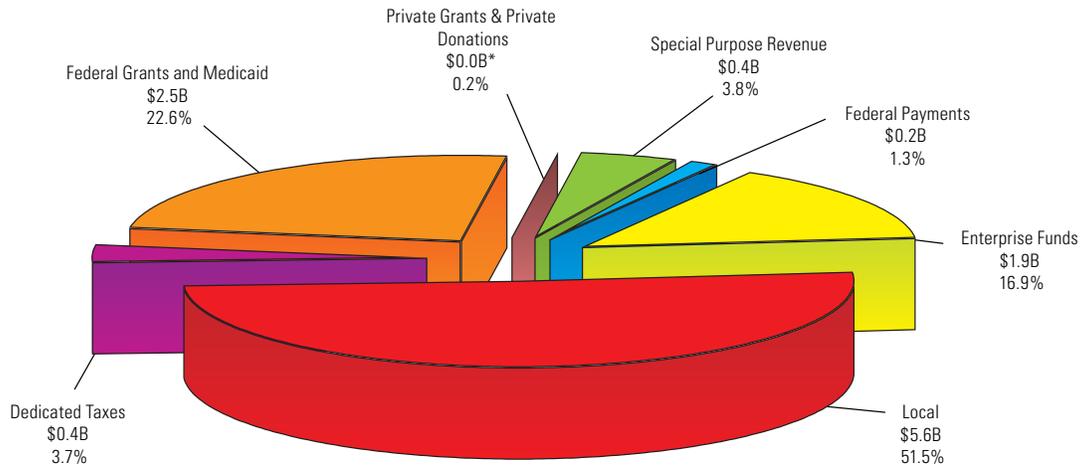
Money for providing District services comes from a variety of sources. The District's general fund consists of Local Tax and Nontax Revenue, Dedicated Taxes, and Special Purpose Revenue funds. Federal Grants, Federal Medicaid, and Federal Payments constitute the District's federal resources. Private resources and Enterprise and Other funds make up the balance of the District's gross funds (Figure 1-1). In FY 2012, federal stimulus funding will consist of primarily available unobligated grant funding from previously awarded grants.

Local tax revenue accounts for most of the money supporting services and includes such common sources as income, property, and sales taxes but excludes Dedicated Taxes (Figure 1-2). Detailed revenue information, including FY 2012 to FY 2015 revenue estimates, projection assumptions, and the estimated revenue impact of proposed policy changes are provided in the Revenue chapter of this budget book.

Figure 1-1

**Where the Money Comes From - Sources of Gross Funds for FY 2012
(\$11.0 Billion, excluding Intra-District funds)**

(Dollars in Billions)

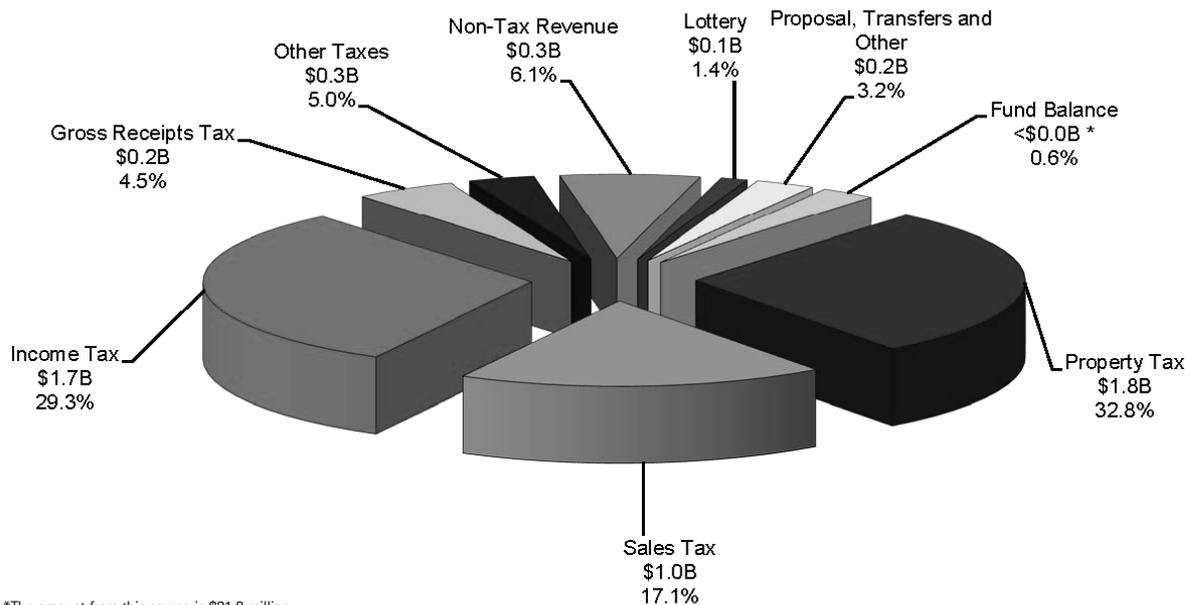


* The amount from this source is \$23.3 million.

Figure 1-2

**Where the Money comes From - Sources of Local Fund Revenue for FY 2012
(\$5.6 Billion Excluding Dedicated Taxes)**

(Dollars in Billions)



*The amount from this source is \$31.9 million.

How the Money is Allocated

To facilitate policy decisions concerning expenditures and to provide summary information for reporting expenditures, the District's budget is developed, presented, and executed along several dimensions. These include fund types, appropriation titles, agencies, programs, and expense categories. As with revenues, expenditures can be grouped by the source of funds. The total of these funds is referred to as "gross funds." Totalling \$10.9 billion, the expenditure budget (including Enterprise and Other funds but excluding Intra-District funds) in the FY 2012 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is \$445 million, or 4.2 percent, more than the FY 2011 approved budget of \$10.5 billion, as shown in Table 1-1.

For purposes of appropriating the District's budget, agency budgets are grouped by appropriation title or function, such as public safety or public education. Table 1-1 shows the FY 2012 proposed gross funds expenditure budget by appropriation title and their change from FY 2011. Figure 1-3 shows the percentage distribution of FY 2012 gross funds expenditure budget by appropriation title. The largest appropriation titles, Public Education System and Human Support Services, represent 49.1 percent of the District's proposed budget – meaning nearly one-half of every dollar generated is directed to these two areas.

The FY 2012 proposed Local budget operating margin is zero dollars, after allowing for deposits of \$28.252 million for the Cash Flow Reserve and \$0.451 million for the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve. As shown in Table 1-2a, the proposed Local funds budget (excluding Dedicated Taxes and Enterprise funds) for FY 2012 is \$5.6 billion, which is \$331 million, or 6.3 percent, more than the FY 2011 approved budget of \$5.3 billion. The table also displays expenditure budgets by appropriation title and their change from FY 2011. The proposed Dedicated Tax budget for FY 2012 is \$397 million, which is \$60 million, or 17.7 percent, more than the FY 2011 approved budget of \$338 million. Table 1-2b shows the FY 2012 proposed Dedicated Taxes funds expenditures budget by appropriation title and their change from FY 2011.

Within the appropriation titles are the agencies that operate the programs, activities, and services provided to District citizens and businesses. For example, the Public Works appropriation title includes the Department of Public Works, the Department of

Transportation, and the Department of Motor Vehicles. The FY 2012 proposed Local budget includes approximately 100 agencies receiving Local funds in seven appropriation titles. To provide context as to the types of expenses for a particular program, information is presented by expense category (Tables 1-3a, Local funds; and 1-3b, Dedicated Taxes). These same categories are used by all District agencies. All agency chapters detail specific agency costs by expense category.

A large expense category is personal services, totaling \$2.0 billion and representing 36.2 percent of the FY 2012 Local funds proposed budget, excluding Dedicated Taxes. This funding will support 26,184 Local full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, an increase of 763.0 FTEs, or 3.0 percent, over FY 2011 (see Table 1-4). Including all fringe benefits, but excluding extra compensation such as overtime and shift differential, the average Local FTE for FY 2012 will cost \$74,312.

The District's FY 2012 gross funds proposed budget, including Intra-District funds, includes 33,111 FTEs, an increase of 75 FTEs, or 0.2 percent, over FY 2011. Major gross funds FTE changes by agency and appropriation title are detailed in Table 1-5.

Table 1-1

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Approved Budget	FY 2012 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2011	% Change from FY 2011
Governmental Direction and Support	491,986	565,901	73,915	15.0%
Economic Development and Regulation	393,469	422,994	29,525	7.5%
Public Safety and Justice	1,201,100	1,135,532	-65,568	-5.5%
Public Education System	1,796,978	1,891,185	94,208	5.2%
Human Support Services	3,377,945	3,485,046	107,100	3.2%
Public Works	597,505	568,951	-28,554	-4.8%
Financing and Other	952,994	1,016,373	63,379	6.7%
Subtotal, General Operating Funds	8,811,977	9,085,982	274,005	3.1%
Enterprise Fund	1,682,024	1,852,710	170,686	10.1%
Total District of Columbia	10,494,001	10,938,692	444,691	4.2%

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

Figure 1-3

**Where the Money Goes -
Gross Funds Expenditure Budget, by Appropriation Title for FY 2012
(Excluding Intra-District Funds)
(\$10.9 Billion)**

(Dollars in Billions)

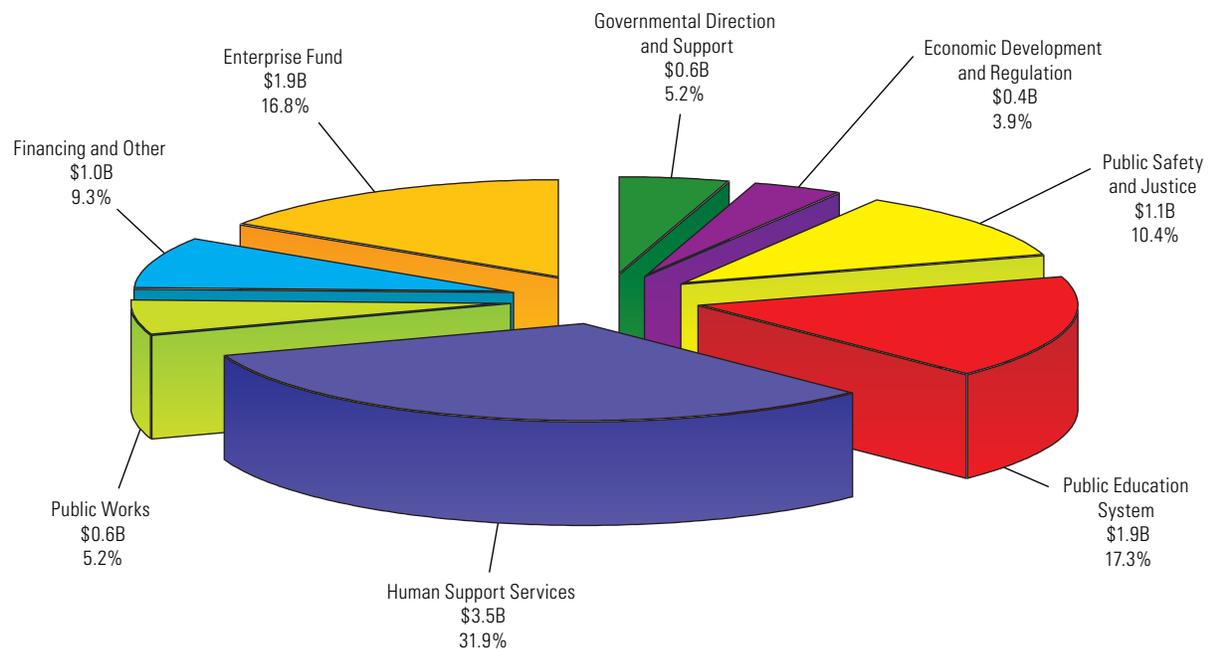


Table 1-2a

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Approved Budget	FY 2012 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2011	% Change from FY 2011
Governmental Direction and Support	399,965	492,108	92,143	23.0%
Economic Development and Regulation	101,632	97,221	-4,411	-4.3%
Public Safety and Justice	890,748	926,655	35,908	4.0%
Public Education System	1,466,490	1,529,972	63,482	4.3%
Human Support Services	1,360,992	1,495,272	134,280	9.9%
Public Works	388,822	393,053	4,230	1.1%
Financing and Other	678,142	683,589	5,447	0.8%
Total	5,286,791	5,617,871	331,079	6.3%

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

Table 1-2b

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Approved Budget	FY 2012 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2011	% Change from FY 2011
Economic Development and Regulation	19,962	35,569	15,607	78.2%
Public Education System	0	4,266	4,266	N/A
Human Support Services	60,159	57,427	-2,732	-4.5%
Public Works	15,000	59,142	44,142	294.3%
Financing and Other	242,634	241,060	-1,575	-0.6%
Total	337,755	397,464	59,709	17.7%

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

Table 1-3a

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Approved Budget	FY 2012 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2011	% Change from FY 2011
Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	1,387,333	1,480,493	93,160	6.7%
Regular Pay - Other	146,157	154,119	7,962	5.4%
Additional Gross Pay	43,322	46,092	2,770	6.4%
Fringe Benefits - Current Personnel	257,260	310,427	53,167	20.7%
Overtime Pay	36,702	41,731	5,028	13.7%
Subtotal, PERSONAL SERVICES	1,870,775	2,032,863	162,087	8.7%
Supplies and Materials	39,970	41,991	2,021	5.1%
Energy, Comm. And Bldg Rentals	83,983	94,827	10,844	12.9%
Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc	24,906	26,753	1,847	7.4%
Rentals - Land and Structures	103,643	112,484	8,841	8.5%
Janitorial Services	388	1,646	1,258	324.4%
Security Services	9,012	10,239	1,227	13.6%
Occupancy Fixed Costs	2,534	5,777	3,243	128.0%
Other Services and Charges	136,743	136,092	-651	-0.5%
Contractual Services - Other	244,053	315,740	71,687	29.4%
Subsidies and Transfers	2,239,876	2,276,151	36,275	1.6%
Equipment & Equipment Rental	19,542	19,880	338	1.7%
Debt Service	511,366	543,429	32,063	6.3%
Subtotal, NONPERSONAL SERVICES	3,416,016	3,585,008	168,992	4.9%
Total	5,286,791	5,617,871	331,079	6.3%

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

Table 1-3b

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Approved Budget	FY 2012 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2011	% Change from FY 2011
Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	343	610	267	78.0%
Regular Pay - Other	264	0	-264	-100.0%
Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	109	129	20	18.7%
Subtotal, PERSONAL SERVICES	716	739	24	3.3%
Supplies and Materials	5	0	-5	-100.0%
Other Services and Charges	2,409	0	-2,409	-100.0%
Contractual Services - Other	1,741	1,385	-356	-20.5%
Subsidies and Transfers	320,510	388,650	68,139	21.3%
Debt Service	12,374	6,691	-5,683	-45.9%
Subtotal, NONPERSONAL SERVICES	337,039	396,725	59,686	17.7%
Total	337,755	397,464	59,709	17.7%

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

Table 1-4

Local Funds Proposed FTEs, by Appropriation Title (Including Dedicated Taxes and excluding Enterprise and Other Funds)

	FY 2011 Approved Budget	FY 2012 Proposed Budget	Change from FY 2011	% Change from FY 2011
Governmental Direction and Support	2,397	2,928	530	22.1%
Economic Development and Regulation	300	371	71	23.5%
Public Safety and Justice	8,427	8,290	-136	-1.6%
Public Education System	9,208	8,982	-226	-2.5%
Human Support Services	3,585	3,566	-19	-0.5%
Public Works	1,494	1,997	504	33.7%
Financing and Other	0	40	40	N/A
Subtotal, General Operating Local Fund	25,411	26,174	763	3.0%
Economic Development and Regulation	4	0	-4	-100.0%
Public Education System	0	6	6	N/A
Human Support Services	5	3	-2	-33.0%
Subtotal, General Operating Dedicated Taxes	9	9	0	3.9%
Total, General Operating Local and Dedicated Tax Funds	25,420	26,184	763	3.0%

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

Table 1-5

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

Agency Name	FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation of Major FTE Changes
	Approved FTEs	Proposed FTEs		
Office of Contracting and Procurement	101	84	(17)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	330	311	(19)	Realign staffing to budget and streamlining operations
Department of General Services	73	713	641	Positions transferred in from multiple agencies
Board of Elections and Ethics	44	59	15	Special Election
Municipal Facilities: Non-Capital	226	0	(226)	Agency absorbed into Department of General Services (AMO)
Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia	742	729	(13)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	905	869	(36)	Eliminate unfunded vacant and filled positions due to budget constraints
Other Agencies	727	700	(27)	Net Changes
Governmental Direction and Support	3,148	3,465	318	
Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking	102	112	10	Change in legislation
Other Agencies	1,401	1,426	26	Net Changes
Economic Development and Regulation	1,503	1,538	36	
Metropolitan Police Department	4,867	4,781	(86)	Due to elimination of vacant positions
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	2,207	2,128	(79)	Due to elimination of vacant positions
Office of Administrative Hearings	65	75	10	Additional staffing to address backlog of cases
Office of Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice	3	19	16	New Agency created in January 2011
Other Agencies	1,508	1,499	(10)	Net Changes
Public Safety and Justice	8,650	8,502	(149)	
District of Columbia Public Schools	7,807	7,928	121	Realign staffing to budget.
Office of the State Superintendent of Education	320	333	13	Additional positions to fulfill Federal Grants
District of Columbia Public Library	441	429	(12)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization	252	0	(252)	Agency absorbed into Department of General Services (AMO)
Special Education Transportation	1,667	1,610	(56)	Realign staffing to budget and streamlining operations
Other Agencies	42	45	3	Net Changes
Public Education System	10,529	10,345	(183)	

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

Agency Name	FY 2011 Approved FTEs	FY 2012 Proposed FTEs	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation of Major FTE Changes
Department of Human Services	859	842	(17)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Child and Family Services Agency	840	821	(19)	Realign staffing to budget and streamlining operations
Department of Mental Health	1,275	1,256	(19)	Realign staffing to budget and streamlining operations
Department of Health	775	736	(39)	Eliminate unfunded positions due to budget constraints
Department of Parks and Recreation	577	511	(66)	Transfer positions to Department of General Services (AM0)
Other Agencies	1,245	1,244	(1)	Net Changes
Human Support Services	5,571	5,410	(161)	
Department of Public Works	1,429	1,341	(88)	Realign staffing to budget and streamlining operations
Department of Transportation	320	568	248	Moved Capital funded positions to Operating Funds
Other Agencies	560	567	7	Net Changes
Public Works	2,309	2,476	167	
Non-Departmental	0	40	40	Return to Work Program job bank
Other Agencies	0	0	0	Net Changes
Financing and Other	0	40	40	
Total General Operating Funds	31,708	31,775	66	
University of the District of Columbia	1,203	1,209	6	Realign staffing to budget
Other Agencies	125	127	3	Net Changes
Enterprise Fund	1,328	1,336	9	
Grand Total, District Government	33,036	33,111	75	

Organization of the FY 2012 Budget and Financial Plan

The FY 2012 Budget and Financial Plan is composed of the following volumes:

- Volume 1 - Executive Summary.
- Volumes 2 and 3 - Agency Budget Chapters - provides summary information of each District agency's proposed budget.
- Volumes 4 and 5 - Operating Appendices - provides detailed information about operating funds by agency (available on-line).
- Volume 6 - FY 2012 - FY 2017 Capital Improvements Plan (Including Highway Trust Fund).

Additional details about the organization of the District's FY 2012 Budget and Financial Plan may be found in the How to Read the Budget and Financial Plan chapter.

The FY 2012 Budget Calendar

The FY 2012 Budget and Financial Plan is the culmination of a year-long process. Some of the critical steps in the budget formulation process and their general schedule are described in Table 1-6.

The District's Budget Process: A Brief Overview

The District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198; 87 Stat. 777) (D.C. Official Code 1-201.01 *et. seq.*), approved December 24, 1973, prescribes a procedure for the approval of the annual budget for the District of Columbia Government. Under section 424(d)(5) (D.C. Official Code 1-204.24d(5)(A)), the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia prepares and submits to the Mayor and the Council annual estimates of all revenues of the District of Columbia (without regard to the source of such as revenues), including proposed revenues. These revenue estimates are binding on the Mayor and the Council for purposes of the annual budget to be submitted to Congress, except that the Mayor and the Council may base the budget on estimates of revenues that are lower than those prepared by the Chief Financial Officer. Under section 442(a) (D.C. Official Code 1-204.42(a)), the Mayor prepares and submits a proposed annual budget to the

Council. In preparing the annual budget, the Mayor may use a budget prepared by the Chief Financial Officer for this purpose under section 424(d)(2) (D.C. Official Code 1-204.24(d)(2)).

The Mayor may also prepare and submit supplemental or deficiency budget recommendations to the Council from time to time, pursuant to section 424(c). A statement of justifications must be included.

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

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

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

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

mission to Congress.

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

Table 1-6

How and When the FY 2012 Budget was Prepared

Budget Guidance

August 2010 – September 2010

The FY 2012 budget process began with the Office of the City Administrator (OCA) and the Office of Budget and Planning (OBP) creating guidelines on how agencies should prepare the agency budget submissions. These guidelines were conveyed to all District stakeholders at the annual Budget Kickoff held on November 5, 2010.

Agency Budget Request Development

October 2010 – January 2011

Taking into consideration the Executive Office of the Mayor's (EOM) citywide strategic plan, and following the budget guidance from the EOM and OBP, agencies began formulating their FY 2012 budget requests. Agencies submitted their FY 2012 proposed budget to OBP on January 17, 2011.

Budget Analysis

November 2010 – January 2011

OBP reviewed agency budgets during the various development stages for adherence to established guidelines, identified opportunities for efficiencies and incorporated revised economic data into the formulation process.

Budget Presentation

January 2011– April 2011

OBP provided the EOM with a thorough and sound analysis of the budget as it was developed and revised during the Budget Review Team meetings where policy priorities were determined, and the Mayor's FY 2012 proposed budget was finalized for submission to the Council on April 1, 2011.

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

May – August 2011

The Council approved the FY 2012 Budget Request Act of 2011 and the FY 2012 Budget Support Act of 2011. The FY 2012 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan is to be submitted to Congress in August 2011.

