



# COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

COUNCILMEMBER MATTHEW FRUMIN, CHAIRPERSON

FISCAL YEAR 2026 COMMITTEE BUDGET REPORT

**TO:** Members of the Council of the District of Columbia

**FROM:** Councilmember Matthew Frumin *Matthew Frumin*  
Chairperson, Committee on Human Services

**DATE:** June 21, 2025

**SUBJECT:** Report and Recommendations of the Committee on Human Services on the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget for Agencies Under Its Purview

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## Executive Summary

On February 28, 2025, the District's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) revised projected revenue downward by an average of \$342.1 million annually over the life of the financial plan. This decline in revenue is driven by a sharp projected decrease in federal government employment, which is expected to decline by 40,000 jobs, or 21 percent, by the end of the financial plan in Fiscal Year (FY) 2029. It is possible there may be additional downward revisions in the CFO's June revenue estimate.

The District confronts daunting financial headwinds. The proposed budget regarding which the Committee makes its recommendations reflects those challenges. In FY24, the agencies under the Committee's purview spent \$1,127,458,612. Their combined proposed FY26 budgets are \$920,992,102, which represents a 6.5 percent reduction from their \$984,467,457 FY25 approved budgets.

It is not possible for any one Council committee to restore more than \$63,000,000 in reductions. Additionally, reductions can only be restored by imposing other reductions. The Committee therefore had to be extremely discerning in both suggesting new cuts and selecting the limited restorations it was able to make. In evaluating potential restorations, the Committee was guided by several principles:

- **First, human services programs must set District residents on sustainable pathways to meaningful work and financial independence.** With the federal government considering policy changes that would impose work requirements for Medicaid and strengthen work requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), District agencies must collaborate to help families thrive without ongoing government assistance.
- **Second, changes to programs serving the District's most vulnerable residents should be pursued thoughtfully, informed by the best data and academic research, and emerge from intentional conversations with the residents served.**
- **Finally, accessible, beautiful libraries open to all residents outside of traditional working hours are irreplaceable public goods.** There are no other publicly supported spaces open year-round that are open to all, let alone public spaces that facilitate lifelong learning and career training. A thriving neighborhood library system is a must-have, not a nice-to-have.

With fewer resources available to support human services agencies, the Committee had to prioritize sustaining existing programs on which residents rely to meet basic needs over new programs and program expansions. In a time of financial disruptions and uncertainty, the Committee sought to shore up, rather than expand, its agencies. Being a good steward of public resources this budget season required avoiding unnecessary additional reductions, alleviating cost pressures, and rightsizing redundant and unproven programs.

Guided by these principles, and by months of public engagement, the Committee makes the following investments in District residents:

- ***Makes the District of Columbia Public Library (DCPL) whole by maintaining operating hours and restoring funding for books***
  - The Mayor’s proposed budget reduced operating hours for neighborhood libraries by 21 hours per branch, to 40 hours a week. While branches are currently open seven days a week, under the Mayor’s proposed budget, they would have operated only five days per week for eight hours a day. **The Committee restores 24.5 frozen vacancies and enhances neighborhood library staffing by 50.2 FTEs for a total investment of \$6,445,346. This funding maintains current operating hours and corrects unsustainable, dangerous understaffing at District libraries.**
  - The proposed budget also imposed a significant cut to DCPL’s ability to purchase books. **With the assistance of the Committee on Health, the Committee reverses this disinvestment, adding \$1,500,000 to raise the circulation budget \$500,000 above FY25 levels.**
  - The DCPL capital budget was one of the few bright spots in a challenging budget year, with significant enhancements to library construction, modernization, and renovation projects. **The Committee maintains all capital investments in the proposed budget.**
    - **The Committee also accepts a \$2,000,000 transfer from the Committee on Facilities into the General Improvements Fund to ensure that existing libraries receive necessary maintenance.**
    - **Finally, the Committee accepts a transfer from the Committee on Facilities of \$1,000,000 to support the exploration of a potential new Brightwood Park/Manor Park Library.**
- ***Unwinds disinvestment from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) households***
  - The Mayor’s proposed Budget Support Act (BSA) would have ended cost-of-living adjustments for families benefiting from TANF, increased sanctions on TANF families, and enforced strict time limits on TANF participation. **The Committee invests \$7,543,563 to undo all changes to TANF in FY26, restoring the cost-of-living adjustment and reversing changes to the sanctions policy for one year.** These investments will allow the Council to approach changes to TANF more thoughtfully and with greater public input this fall, while providing a desperately needed inflationary adjustment to low-income families in the interim. **This investment is supported by a generous transfer of more than \$1,300,000 per year over the financial plan from the Committee on Public Works and Operations and a \$200,000 one-time transfer from the Committee on Facilities.**

- ***Reforms the District's child support system to ensure TANF families receive more of the support to which they are entitled***
  - The Committee also proposes a new BSA subtitle, the Child Support Reform Amendment Act of 2025, that prevents the government from withholding families' child support payments to pay itself back for TANF. The subtitle increases the amount of monthly child support payments that go directly to TANF recipients from \$150 to \$200. **This update requires a recurring investment of \$150,000 at the Office of the Attorney General, which the Committee funds with a transfer to the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety.**
- ***Repairs the youth homelessness continuum of care***
  - The Committee fully restores \$930,545 in reductions to grants supporting extended transitional housing for homeless youth. With the support of the Committee on Youth Affairs, the Committee also invests a further \$600,000 to meet demand for this critical intervention.
  - With the assistance of the Committee on Housing and the Committee on Youth Affairs, the Committee reverses \$600,000 in reductions to workforce development grants for homeless youth.
  - Additionally, the Department of Human Services (DHS) has been delayed in processing grants and issuing payments. As a result, some youth homelessness service providers are at risk of insolvency. **The Committee proposes and funds a new BSA subtitle, the Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025, to require DHS to process grants and payments more quickly.**
- ***Reinvests in domestic violence grants***
  - The Committee fully restores a \$500,000 reduction in domestic violence services grants in the Mayor's proposed budget.
- ***Enhances the District's investment in truancy reduction at DHS***
  - The Committee recognizes the need to explore innovative solutions to the truancy crisis facing the District. **The Committee therefore increases the total investment in DHS's Truancy Pilot Program by approximately \$975,000 over FY25, to \$4,357,372, to support 24 full-time equivalents (FTEs) working in ten District schools. This investment is supported by a transfer of \$470,000 per year to support five additional FTEs from the Committee on Youth Affairs.**

## Committee Adjustments Summary Tables

The following tables summarize the Committee’s recommendations made to the Committee of the Whole pursuant to Rule 703 of the Council Period 26 Rules of Organization and Procedure for the Council of the District of Columbia.

### *Line-Item Budget and Revenue Adjustments*

**See Attachment A for a table of all budget attributes and comments for each recommended change to agency operating budgets and revenues, as well as full budget attributes for Committee transfers.**

### *Fiscal Year 2026 Sources and Uses Summary*

This table provides a summary of the changes the Committee recommends to the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget and Financial Plan. **Detailed information about each change, including budget attributes, can be found in Attachment A.**

#### **HOW TO READ THIS TABLE**

This table structures the Committee’s recommendations into the funds available to be spent by the Committee, or “Sources,” and how those funds were spent, or “Uses.” Sources are listed as positive numbers, and the Uses of those funds are listed as negative numbers. The “Overall Balance” of the table is the sum of the Sources and the Uses entries, and if all available Sources have been allocated to various Uses, the Overall Balance is \$0. Per Council Rule 703, a committee cannot have a negative Overall Balance.

The Sources portion of this table includes recommended policy changes generating revenue, as well as a transfer of funds into the committee from another committee. The Sources portion of the table also includes a line that combines all of the Committee’s recommended budget reductions, as reductions in an agency’s budget are a Source of additional funds that can be used by the committee elsewhere, thus, **a recommendation that agencies *reduce their budgets* by \$500,000 will appear as a *positive* entry on this table as that reduction is a new Source of funds that are now available to the Committee to be allocate to a various Uses.** Please note that a disaggregated list of all reductions will be in Attachment A.

The Uses portion of the table details how the funds from the Sources portion of the table are allocated. As the Uses are spending available Sources, the entries are negative, thus, **a recommendation that an agency receive an *additional* \$500,000 will appear as a *negative* entry on this table because the enhancement is a Use that is reducing the Sources of funds available to the Committee.**

Committee on Human Services  
Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations

**SOURCES AND USES SUMMARY TABLE**

**Fiscal Year 2026 SOURCES AND USES - Committee on Human Services**

<b>SOURCES</b>	<b>FY 25</b>	<b>FY 26</b>	<b>FY 27</b>	<b>FY 28</b>	<b>FY 29</b>
Budget Reductions		\$7,941,520	\$7,886,796	\$7,969,931	\$8,126,226
Fund Balance Conversion		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fund Balance Use					
Special Fund Sweeps					
Other Revenue Adjustments		\$10,021,983	\$5,413,090	\$5,154,157	\$5,154,157
Transfers In (See Note 1 - Transfers In)		\$3,670,033	\$2,367,493	\$2,798,757	\$2,975,414
<b>TOTAL SOURCES</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$21,633,536</b>	<b>\$15,667,378</b>	<b>\$15,922,845</b>	<b>\$16,255,797</b>

<b>USES - REVENUE EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>FY 25</b>	<b>FY 26</b>	<b>FY 27</b>	<b>FY 28</b>	<b>FY 29</b>
Transfers Out (See Note 2 - Transfers Out)		\$(1,966,850)	\$(1,488,087)	\$(1,515,809)	\$(1,545,025)
<b>TOTAL USES - REVENUE EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$(1,966,850)</b>	<b>\$(1,488,087)</b>	<b>\$(1,515,809)</b>	<b>\$(1,545,025)</b>

<b>USES - BUDGET EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>FY 25</b>	<b>FY 26</b>	<b>FY 27</b>	<b>FY 28</b>	<b>FY 29</b>
Legislation: B26-265, Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025		\$(5,507,979)	\$(5,507,979)	\$(5,507,979)	\$(5,507,979)
Legislation: B26-265, District of Columbia Public Assistance Amendment Act of 2025		\$(2,035,584)			
Legislation: B26-265, Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025		\$(231,393)	\$(236,394)	\$(241,291)	\$(246,289)
<b>Department of Human Services</b>					

**Committee on Human Services  
Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations**

Restores funds for extended transitional housing for homeless youth.	\$(1,530,545)				
Restores funds for workforce development grants at FY25 levels.	\$(600,000)				
Restores funds for domestic violence grants at FY25 levels.	\$(500,000)				
<b>District of Columbia Public Library</b>					
Enhancement to support 2 Assistant Managers, 21 Librarians, 16.1 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, and .6 Teen Aide.	\$(3,558,508)	\$(3,633,237)	\$(3,705,901)	\$(3,780,019)	
Restoring 3 Librarians, 14.5 Library Associates, and 7 Library Technicians	\$(1,979,419)	\$(2,022,193)	\$(2,064,079)	\$(2,106,836)	
Restores reduction in proposed budget to fund circulation budget at FY25 levels.	\$(1,000,000)				
Enhancement to support 2 Assistant Managers, 21 Librarians, 16.1 Library Associates, 1 Tech , 9.5 Circulation Technicians, and .6 Teen Aide.	\$(907,420)	\$(929,198)	\$(951,034)	\$(973,383)	
Enhancement to library circulation	\$(500,000)	\$(510,000)	\$(520,200)	\$(530,604)	
Enhancement to library circulation	\$(2,061)	\$(238)	\$(49,699)	\$(171,471)	
<b>Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment</b>					
Moving the Go-Go Program from the Film Division to the Creative Economy Division	\$(1,000,000)	\$(1,020,000)	\$(1,040,400)	\$(1,061,208)	
Moving Creative Affairs Budget from the Film Division to the Creative Economy Division	\$(313,777)	\$(320,053)	\$(326,454)	\$(332,983)	
<b>TOTAL USES - BUDGET EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$(19,666,686)</b>	<b>\$(14,179,291)</b>	<b>\$(14,407,036)</b>	<b>\$(14,710,772)</b>
<b>OVERALL BALANCE</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Committee on Human Services  
Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations

<b>NOTE 1 - TRANSFERS IN</b>	<b>FY 25</b>	<b>FY 26</b>	<b>FY 27</b>	<b>FY 28</b>	<b>FY 29</b>
Transfer In from CFAC for TANF		\$200,000			
Transfer in from COH for Wrap-Around Workforce Development Program		\$300,000			
Transfer In from CYA for 5 FTEs for Truancy Pilot		\$470,033	\$480,493	\$490,446	\$500,607
Transfer in from CYA for Wrap-Around Workforce Development Program		\$300,000			
Transfer in from CYA for Youth Extended Transitional Housing		\$600,000			
Transfer in from Health for DCPL Circulation		\$500,000	\$510,000	\$520,200	\$530,604
Transfer in from PWO for TANF		\$1,300,000	\$1,377,000	\$1,788,111	\$1,944,203
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS IN</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$3,670,033</b>	<b>\$2,367,493</b>	<b>\$2,798,757</b>	<b>\$2,975,414</b>

<b>NOTE 2 - TRANSFERS OUT</b>	<b>FY 25</b>	<b>FY 26</b>	<b>FY 27</b>	<b>FY 28</b>	<b>FY 29</b>
Transfer Out to JPS for Child Support Reform Amendment Act		\$(150,000)	\$(150,000)	\$(150,000)	\$(150,000)
Transfer to CBED for Commercial Clean Teams		\$(100,000)	\$(102,000)	\$(104,040)	\$(106,121)
Transfer to CBED for Main Streets		\$(511,850)	\$(522,087)	\$(532,529)	\$(543,179)
Transfer to CBED for refund of past payment to OCTO/OTR to cover tax abatement for SOME		\$(605,000)	\$(102,000)	\$(105,000)	\$(109,000)
Transfer to CEAL for Dementia Navigators for Iona Senior Services		\$(250,000)	\$(255,000)	\$(260,100)	\$(265,302)
Transfer to CEAL for Senior Villages		\$(350,000)	\$(357,000)	\$(364,140)	\$(371,423)
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$(1,966,850)</b>	<b>\$(1,488,087)</b>	<b>\$(1,515,809)</b>	<b>\$(1,545,025)</b>

Committee on Human Services  
Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations

*Fiscal Year 2026 Agency Operating Budget by Program Parent Level 1*

Agency Operating Budget by DIFS Program (Parent Level 1)						
DIFS Program (Parent Level 1)	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Approved	Mayor's FY 2026 Proposed	Committee Variance	Committee's FY 2026 Recommendation	Committee % Change from FY2025
<b>Department of Human Services</b>						
AFO002 - AGENCY ACCOUNTING SERVICES	\$2,111,237	\$2,285,034	\$2,213,270	\$0	\$2,213,270	(3.14%)
AFO003 - AGENCY BUDGETING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$906,171	\$1,252,190	\$1,279,144	\$0	\$1,279,144	2.15%
AFO005 - AGENCY /CLUSTER FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION SERVICES	\$269,081	\$293,555	\$829,818	\$0	\$829,818	182.68%
AFO011 - P-CARD CLEARING	(\$93,998)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
AMP011 - HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES	\$1,382,849	\$1,567,043	\$1,706,889	\$0	\$1,706,889	8.92%
AMP012 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	\$20,078,247	\$22,363,509	\$21,859,145	\$0	\$21,859,145	(2.26%)
AMP014 - LEGAL SERVICES	\$1,443,646	\$1,521,892	\$1,444,950	\$134,305	\$1,579,255	3.77%
AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	\$6,701,458	\$7,566,137	\$7,844,013	\$0	\$7,844,013	3.67%
AMP017 - POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	\$578,051	\$786,498	\$659,416	\$0	\$659,416	(16.16%)
AMP024 - RISK MANAGEMENT	\$9,371,809	\$10,400,850	\$10,698,397	(\$137,279)	\$10,561,118	1.54%
H02901 - BURIAL ASSISTANCE	\$173,006	\$438,231	\$0	\$0	\$0	(100.00%)
H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	\$37,913,917	\$42,866,855	\$24,914,675	(\$581,191)	\$24,333,483	(43.23%)
H02903 - CASH ASSISTANCE (TANF)	\$102,883,667	\$111,811,511	\$109,775,927	\$7,543,563	\$117,319,490	4.93%
H02904 - EARLY EDUCATION SUBSIDY TRANSFER	\$24,049,214	\$24,049,214	\$24,049,464	\$0	\$24,049,464	0.00%
H02905 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	\$88,391,564	\$91,735,302	\$90,709,517	(\$551,162)	\$90,158,355	(1.72%)
H02906 - INTERIM DISABILITY ASSISTANCE	\$2,141,392	\$2,075,005	\$2,210,005	\$0	\$2,210,005	6.51%
H02907 - JOB OPPORTUNITY AND TRAINING (TANF)	\$26,675,039	\$34,935,482	\$35,110,338	\$0	\$35,110,338	0.50%

**Committee on Human Services**  
**Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations**

H02908 - MONITORING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	\$7,414,945	\$7,517,873	\$7,901,981	\$0	\$7,901,981	5.11%
H02909 - TEMPORARY ASST TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)	\$18,287,134	\$1,433,788	\$1,335,000	\$0	\$1,335,000	(6.89%)
H02910 - GENERAL ASSISTANCE FOR CHILDREN	\$766,264	\$725,094	\$725,094	\$0	\$725,094	0.00%
H02911 - SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE	\$35,310,264	\$1,155,000	\$1,155,000	\$0	\$1,155,000	0.00%
H03001 - COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT	\$12,444,097	\$12,806,944	\$12,739,626	\$0	\$12,739,626	(0.53%)
H03002 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - FAMILIES	\$92,327,107	\$80,392,218	\$85,878,629	\$0	\$85,878,629	6.82%
H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	\$81,347,300	\$60,589,969	\$75,459,755	(\$426,308)	\$75,033,448	23.84%
H03004 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM- INDIVIDUALS	\$11,722,693	\$33,857,339	\$33,216,130	\$0	\$33,216,130	(1.89%)
H03005 - REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT	\$2,915,121	\$2,904,622	\$4,119,569	\$0	\$4,119,569	41.83%
H03007 - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	\$2,834,112	\$3,414,894	\$2,799,143	\$500,000	\$3,299,143	(3.39%)
H03008 - EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE (ERAP)	\$60,186,102	\$26,912,381	\$5,000,001	\$0	\$5,000,001	(81.42%)
H03009 - HOMELESS SERVICE CONTINUUM - YOUTH	\$4,216,737	\$3,820,561	\$3,584,339	\$0	\$3,584,339	(6.18%)
H03010 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FAMILIES	\$60,031,110	\$54,163,264	\$60,471,777	\$0	\$60,471,777	11.65%
H03011 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING GENERAL	\$5,032,073	\$5,267,504	\$5,410,796	\$0	\$5,410,796	2.72%
H03012 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING INDIVIDUALS	\$96,364,250	\$81,542,862	\$78,156,239	\$0	\$78,156,239	(4.15%)
H03013 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING YOUTH	\$4,077,149	\$3,778,914	\$2,848,369	\$1,530,545	\$4,378,914	15.88%
H03014 - PREVENTION SERVICES FAMILIES	\$7,848,993	\$5,169,700	\$7,597,987	\$0	\$7,597,987	46.97%
H03015 - PREVENTION SERVICES INDIVIDUALS	\$4,518,334	\$5,027,769	\$3,222,142	\$0	\$3,222,142	(35.91%)
H03016 - PREVENTION SERVICES YOUTH	\$493,538	\$544,000	\$544,000	\$0	\$544,000	0.00%
H03017 - RAPID REHOUSING - FAMILIES	\$95,272,458	\$60,652,840	\$43,792,082	\$0	\$43,792,082	(27.80%)
H03018 - RAPID REHOUSING - INDIVIDUALS	\$11,840,928	\$6,006,577	\$6,521,448	\$0	\$6,521,448	8.57%

**Committee on Human Services**  
**Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations**

H03019 - RAPID REHOUSING - YOUTH	\$1,142,450	\$1,184,499	\$1,180,187	\$0	\$1,180,187	(0.36%)
H03020 - STRONG FAMILIES	\$1,384,629	\$1,542,833	\$1,457,254	\$0	\$1,457,254	(5.55%)
H03021 - SUBSIDY TRANSFER	\$229,251	\$229,251	\$229,251	\$0	\$229,251	0.00%
H03022 - TRANSITIONAL AGE YOUTH SHELTER	\$1,979,995	\$1,980,000	\$1,980,000	\$0	\$1,980,000	0.00%
H03023 - TRANSITIONAL HOUSING YOUTH	\$11,701,504	\$12,408,118	\$11,963,118	\$600,000	\$12,563,118	1.25%
H03024 - YOUTH SERVICES: ACE PROGRAM	\$4,281,278	\$4,073,444	\$4,174,533	\$0	\$4,174,533	2.48%
H03025 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	\$1,309,286	\$1,404,158	\$1,406,728	(\$197,626)	\$1,209,102	(13.89%)
H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	\$3,255,101	\$6,557,370	\$10,142,526	(\$3,271,130)	\$6,871,396	4.79%
H03027 - YOUTH SERVICES: TEEN PREGNANCY PROGRAM	\$240,952	\$308,782	\$327,523	\$0	\$327,523	6.07%
H03028 - MIGRANT SERVICES	\$63,121,279	\$39,859,603	\$1	\$0	\$1	(100.00%)
H05409 - CAREER MAP	\$0	\$0	\$18,961,683	\$0	\$18,961,683	n/a
PRG001 - NO PROGRAM	\$135,203	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
<b>TOTAL GROSS FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,029,007,987</b>	<b>\$883,180,477</b>	<b>\$829,606,879</b>	<b>\$5,143,717</b>	<b>\$834,750,596</b>	<b>(5.48%)</b>

**District of Columbia Public Library**

AFO002 - AGENCY ACCOUNTING SERVICES	\$522,583	\$566,101	\$559,485	\$0	\$559,485	(1.17%)
AFO003 - AGENCY BUDGETING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$532,479	\$536,856	\$571,553	\$0	\$571,553	6.46%
AFO011 - P-CARD CLEARING	(\$6,297)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
AMP003 - COMMUNICATIONS	\$2,334,523	\$2,914,090	\$2,939,211	\$0	\$2,939,211	0.86%
AMP005 - CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT	\$453,879	\$457,132	\$573,542	\$0	\$573,542	25.47%
AMP009 - FLEET MANAGEMENT	\$832,264	\$858,715	\$907,300	\$0	\$907,300	5.66%
AMP011 - HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES	\$1,017,412	\$1,233,272	\$896,888	\$0	\$896,888	(27.28%)
AMP012 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	\$1,352,562	\$1,380,994	\$1,534,553	\$0	\$1,534,553	11.12%
AMP014 - LEGAL SERVICES	\$495,784	\$596,540	\$707,712	\$0	\$707,712	18.64%
AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	\$602,562	\$595,072	\$578,601	\$0	\$578,601	(2.77%)
AMP019 - PROPERTY, ASSET, AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	\$837,009	\$780,129	\$834,224	\$0	\$834,224	6.93%

**Committee on Human Services**  
**Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations**

AMP026 - TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT	\$45,565	\$63,077	\$60,524	\$0	\$60,524	(4.05%)
AMP030 - EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION	\$170,964	\$212,049	\$129,683	\$0	\$129,683	(38.84%)
O04401 - 21ST CENTURY CAPITAL PROJECTS SERVICES	\$905,397	\$915,396	\$969,740	\$0	\$969,740	5.94%
O04402 - ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$24,464	\$24,739	\$23,763	\$0	\$23,763	(3.95%)
O04403 - CUSTODIAL AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES	\$8,454,153	\$8,214,141	\$8,091,519	\$0	\$8,091,519	(1.49%)
O04404 - PUBLIC SERVICE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	\$3,465,859	\$3,445,786	\$3,511,734	\$0	\$3,511,734	1.91%
O04405 - ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS SERVICES	\$492,678	\$478,922	\$573,223	\$0	\$573,223	19.69%
O04501 - EVENTS, EXHIBITIONS, AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	\$778,406	\$773,097	\$1,046,466	\$0	\$1,046,466	35.36%
O04502 - EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$329,058	\$288,790	\$285,628	\$0	\$285,628	(1.09%)
O04503 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS	\$324,864	\$305,728	\$333,856	\$0	\$333,856	9.20%
O04504 - STATEGIC PLANNING SERVICES	\$357,859	\$359,931	\$389,581	\$0	\$389,581	8.24%
O04506 - CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE SERVICES	\$317,108	\$498,104	\$550,592	\$0	\$550,592	10.54%
O04601 - ADAPTIVE SERVICES	\$625,992	\$621,916	\$646,897	\$0	\$646,897	4.02%
O04602 - ADULT SERVICES	\$721,642	\$1,074,085	\$1,041,998	\$0	\$1,041,998	(2.99%)
O04603 - CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULT SERVICES	\$5,453,753	\$5,521,124	\$5,596,058	\$0	\$5,596,058	1.36%
O04604 - COLLECTIONS SERVICES	\$7,495,922	\$6,740,151	\$5,998,995	\$1,502,061	\$7,501,057	11.29%
O04605 - LIBRARY PROGRAM INFORMATION SERVICES	\$34,344	\$44,224	\$42,770	\$0	\$42,770	(3.29%)
O04606 - LITERACY RESOURCES SERVICES	\$1,993,149	\$2,019,031	\$2,019,108	\$0	\$2,019,108	0.00%
O04607 - MARTIN LUTHER KING JR MEMORIAL LIBRARY SERVICES	\$8,475,036	\$7,864,154	\$7,863,666	\$0	\$7,863,666	(0.01%)
O04608 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	\$23,506,458	\$24,727,873	\$23,168,636	\$6,445,346	\$29,613,982	19.76%
O04609 - PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES	\$3,742,423	\$4,165,232	\$4,289,831	\$0	\$4,289,831	2.99%
O04610 - TEENS OF DISTRINCTION PROGRAM	\$61,218	\$91,664	\$99,928	\$0	\$99,928	9.02%
O04611 - VOLUNTEERS SERVICES	\$95,041	\$97,891	\$100,328	\$0	\$100,328	2.49%
PRG001 - NO PROGRAM	\$6,297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a

Committee on Human Services  
Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations

<b>TOTAL GROSS FUNDS</b>	<b>\$76,852,410</b>	<b>\$78,466,006</b>	<b>\$76,937,592</b>	<b>\$7,947,408</b>	<b>\$84,885,000</b>	<b>8.18%</b>
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**Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs**

AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	\$608,869	\$568,141	\$0	(\$42,529)	(\$42,529)	(107.49%)
AMP023 - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	\$5,430,381	\$5,451,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	(100.00%)
O03801 - LANGUAGE ACCESS ACTIVITY	\$90,265	\$341,999	\$0	\$0	\$0	(100.00%)
O04001 - COMMUNITY INFORMATION EXCHANGE	\$124,216	\$0	\$0	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)	n/a
<b>TOTAL GROSS FUNDS</b>	<b>\$6,253,731</b>	<b>\$6,362,027</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$62,529)</b>	<b>(\$62,529)</b>	<b>(100.98%)</b>

**Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment**

AFO003 - AGENCY BUDGETING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$259,411	\$232,692	\$234,420	\$0	\$234,420	0.74%
AMP005 - CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT	\$120,792	\$125,338	\$128,206	\$0	\$128,206	2.29%
AMP006 - CUSTOMER SERVICE	\$207,374	\$217,017	\$220,627	\$0	\$220,627	1.66%
AMP009 - FLEET MANAGEMENT	\$73,060	\$50,356	\$86,008	\$0	\$86,008	70.80%
AMP012 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	\$484,027	\$555,864	\$521,225	\$0	\$521,225	(6.23%)
AMP014 - LEGAL SERVICES	\$456,680	\$472,570	\$475,454	\$0	\$475,454	0.61%
AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	\$965,104	\$1,205,841	\$1,198,332	\$0	\$1,198,332	(0.62%)
AMP019 - PROPERTY, ASSET, AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	\$156,344	\$215,167	\$146,417	(\$146,417)	\$0	(100.00%)
AMP023 - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	\$1,290,535	\$1,536,875	\$1,404,928	\$0	\$1,404,928	(8.59%)
AMP026 - TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT	\$3,572	\$55,000	\$55,000	(\$25,000)	\$30,000	(45.45%)
AMP030 - EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION	\$381,379	\$371,753	\$373,989	\$0	\$373,989	0.60%
R00701 - CREATIVE ECONOMY PROGRAMS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	n/a
R00702 - EVENT MANAGEMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$313,777	\$313,777	n/a
R00801 - FILM REBATE PROGRAM	\$2,055,045	\$2,248,087	\$2,239,057	(\$1,513,096)	\$725,961	(67.71%)
R00802 - PRODUCTION SUPPORT	\$370,996	\$383,274	\$398,602	(\$167,678)	\$230,924	(39.75%)
R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	\$6,888,991	\$6,919,780	\$6,657,589	(\$606,121)	\$6,051,468	(12.55%)

**Committee on Human Services  
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R01002 - CONSUMER SERVICES	\$246,681	\$282,812	\$282,777	(\$6,080)	\$276,697	(2.16%)
R01003 - FRANCHISE REGULATION	\$3,295	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	0.00%
<b>TOTAL GROSS FUNDS</b>	<b>\$13,963,287</b>	<b>\$14,897,426</b>	<b>\$14,447,633</b>	<b>(\$1,150,615)</b>	<b>\$13,297,017</b>	<b>(10.74%)</b>

**Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs**

AMP009 - FLEET MANAGEMENT	\$1,702	\$1,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	(100.00%)
AMP030 - EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION	\$290,085	\$385,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	(100.00%)
O02001 - ADVOCACY	\$106,602	\$116,773	\$0	(\$2,000)	(\$2,000)	(101.71%)
O02002 - INTERAGENCY	\$72,370	\$93,203	\$0	\$0	\$0	(100.00%)
O02003 - OUTREACH	\$910,438	\$964,449	\$0	(\$150,815)	(\$150,815)	(115.64%)
<b>TOTAL GROSS FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,381,197</b>	<b>\$1,561,521</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$152,815)</b>	<b>(\$152,815)</b>	<b>(109.79%)</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,127,458,612</b>	<b>\$984,467,457</b>	<b>\$920,992,104</b>	<b>\$11,725,166</b>	<b>\$932,717,270</b>	<b>(5.26%)</b>
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*Fiscal Year 2026 Capital Budget Changes*

The table below shows only those capital projects with changes recommended by the Committee. Capital projects approved as submitted by the Mayor are not shown.

Agency and Project	FY 2025 Supplemental Adjustments	FY 2026 Planned Allotment	FY 2027 Planned Allotment	FY 2028 Planned Allotment	FY 2029 Planned Allotment	FY 2030 Planned Allotment	FY 2031 Planned Allotment	Sum of 6-Yr Total
<b>100347-CE0.LB310C.GENERAL IMPROVEMENT- LIBRARIES</b>								
Mayor's Proposed FY26-FY31 CIP	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,500,000
Committee Recommendation	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>100347-CE0.LB310C.GENERAL IMPROVEMENT- LIBRARIES Total</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>
<b>101257-CE0.BRIGHTWOOD PARK-MANOR PARK LIBRARY</b>								
Committee Recommendation	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>101257-CE0.BRIGHTWOOD PARK-MANOR PARK LIBRARY Total</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Committee Budget Process and Purview

The Committee on Human Services is responsible for matters relating to human services, homelessness, housing voucher placement and related services, public libraries, cable television and entertainment, and Latino and Asian and Pacific Islander affairs.

The District agencies, boards, and commissions that come under the Committee's purview are as follows:

- Commission on Latino Community Development
- Department of Human Services
- District of Columbia Public Library System
- Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH)<sup>1</sup>
- Office and Commission on Asian and Pacific Islanders Affairs (for the Office, MOAPIA)
- Office of Cable Television, Film, Music and Entertainment (OCTFME)
- Office and Commission on Latino Affairs (for the Office, MOLA)<sup>2</sup>
- Public Access Corporation (DCTV)

The Committee is chaired by Ward 3 Councilmember Matthew Frumin. The other members of the Committee are At-Large Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr., At-Large Councilmember Christina Henderson, Ward 5 Councilmember Zachary Parker, and Ward 7 Councilmember Wendell Felder.

The Committee held performance and budget oversight hearings on the following dates:

Performance Oversight Hearings (POH)	
Date	Title
February 13, 2025	FY24 POH on MOLA and MOAPIA
February 20, 2025	FY24 POH on OCTFME
February 28, 2025	FY24 POH on DCPL
March 5, 2025	FY24 POH on DHS (public witnesses only)
March 7, 2025	FY24 POH on DHS (government witnesses only)

Budget Oversight Hearings (BOH)	
Date	Title
May 29, 2025	FY26 BOH on DHS (public witnesses only)
June 5, 2025	FY26 BOH on DHS (government witnesses only) (recessed to June 12)
June 6, 2025	FY26 BOH on OCTFME
June 10, 2025	FY26 BOH on DCPL
June 12, 2025	FY26 BOH on DHS (government witnesses only) (continued from June 5)

<sup>1</sup> The budget of the Interagency Council on Homelessness is included in the budget of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services. For budget purposes, the ICH is under the purview of the Committee on Health.

<sup>2</sup> The Mayor's proposed budget reorganizes MOLA and MOAPIA as subordinate functions of the Executive Office of the Mayor. For budget purposes this year, MOLA and MOAPIA are under the purview of the Committee on Executive Administration and Labor.

The Committee received comments from members of the public during these hearings. Copies of witness testimony are filed with the hearing records available on the Council's Legislative Information Management System at <https://lims.dccouncil.gov>. A video recording of the hearings can be obtained through the Office of Cable Television, Film, Music and Entertainment or at [entertainment.dc.gov](http://entertainment.dc.gov).

## Fiscal Year 2026 Agency Recommendations

Summary information about the agency's recommended budget and related adjustments can be found in the earlier summary tables. A full list of all budget adjustments can be found in Attachment A.

### *Proposed Office of Cultural Affairs*

In proposed subtitle I(B), the Community Affairs Amendment Act of 2025, the Executive recommends delegating the grantmaking authority of the directors of the District's cultural affairs agencies to the Mayor. This statutory change would support the consolidation of the following offices into a new Mayor's Office of Cultural Affairs (MOCA) that functions as an instrumentality of the Executive Office of the Mayor (EOM):

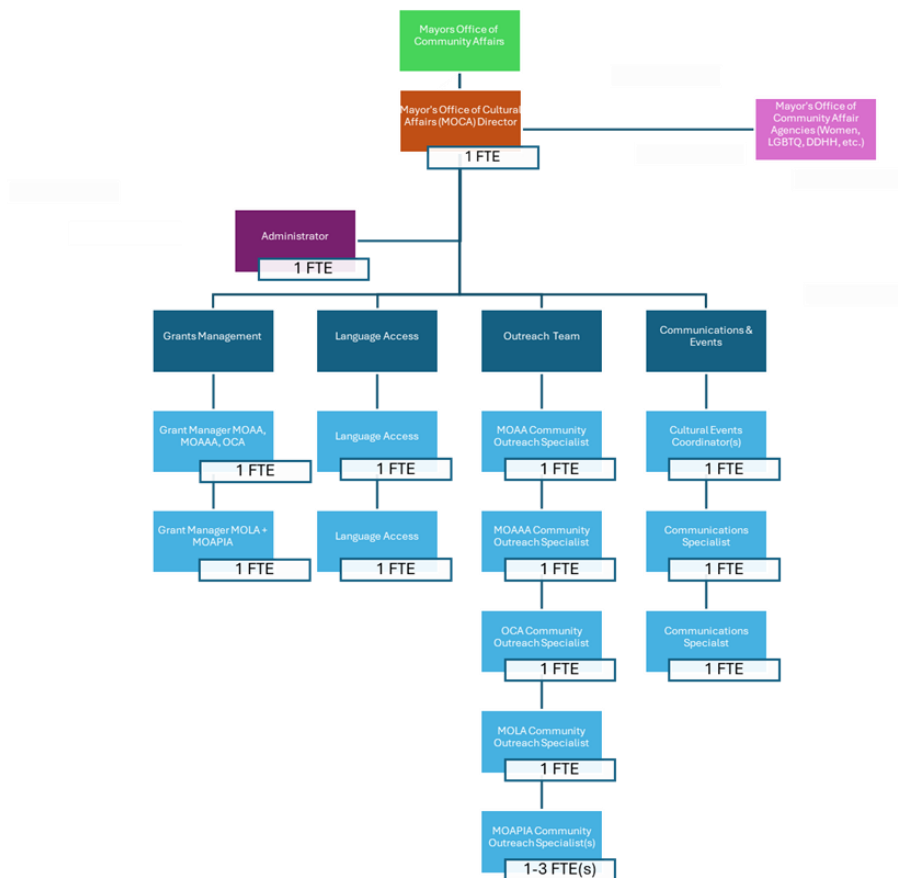
- Office on African Affairs;
- Office on African American Affairs;
- Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs;
- Office on Caribbean Community Affairs;
- Office on Latino Affairs; and
- Office on LGBTQ Affairs.

This transition would absorb MOLA and MOAPIA, two agencies currently under the purview of the Committee, into EOM.

The Committee has significant reservations regarding the reorganization of cultural affairs agencies proposed by this subtitle. The proposed reorganization does not realize structural efficiencies or necessarily save taxpayer dollars. Instead, it could have the unintended effect of insulating grantmaking and other cultural affairs functions from Council oversight and public accountability. Moreover, a BSA subtitle is not the appropriate way to effectuate a reorganization of independent agencies. Rather than requiring a reorganization of several agencies established by statute, the subtitle merely concentrates the grantmaking authority of those agencies within EOM.

While the Committee has reservations about Subtitle I(B), it does not oppose the consolidation of cultural affairs agencies in principle. On the contrary, prior to the release of the Mayor's budget, the Committee worked with every committee with oversight of the agencies proposed for absorption into a new Mayor's Office of Cultural Affairs to develop a more thoughtful way of consolidating the agencies that would have realized administrative efficiencies, streamlined operations, and reduced redundancies while preserving the agencies' work and community relationships. The reorganization envisioned by the Committee is illustrated below.

**Committee on Human Services**  
**Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations**



The Committee's proposed model intended for the new MOCA to function as an independent agency with its own budget and mission. It made possible a reduction in total FTEs by eliminating vacancies and overlapping roles replicated in multiple cultural affairs agencies, particularly in grants management, events coordination, and communications. This model would have saved the expense of 15 unnecessary FTEs, six being preexisting vacancies. The result would have been a streamlined, 16-person MOCA with the capacity to advance all legacy agencies' missions more efficiently, and this reorganization would have preserved agency accountability.

The Committee identified additional potential efficiencies, such as the consolidation of agency office spaces. Currently, several separate agencies maintain independent offices, incurring costs for leases, supplies, printing, vehicle repairs, and software licensing. These expenses are significant, with more than \$20,000 of MOAPIO's and \$37,000 of MOLA's FY25 approved budgets allocated to them.

During the budget oversight hearing on the Mayor's proposed new MOCA, the Executive testified to its awareness of the need to realize greater efficiencies from the proposed reorganization. The Executive contended that reductions in staffing would come through time and attrition, not immediate structural changes. Some efficiencies, however, already appear to have been realized in the process of preparing the Mayor's budget, with multiple vacancies swept from cultural affairs offices added elsewhere in EOM. The Committee is concerned by the continued growth of EOM and believes that any efficiencies realized by this reorganization should support the work of frontline agencies.

The Committee will conduct rigorous oversight over the next fiscal year to ensure that grants previously available to important community partners continue to be accessible and are effectively administered under the MOCA reorganization. During the MOCA budget oversight hearing, the Executive contended that the amount of funding available for grants would not decrease from FY25, but that grant applications and processing may be delayed, emphasizing that efficiencies and new processes will develop over time. The Committee will monitor MOCA grantmaking in FY26 to ensure that District residents can continue to access the MOCA-funded services on which they rely.

Additionally, the Committee is concerned about the legal insufficiency of Subtitle I(B)'s proposal. The BSA effectively eliminates MOAPIA and MOLA as independent agencies. Each agency's individual budget and staffing are zeroed out, and all FTEs and funding are moved to EOM. Subtitle I(B), however, does not articulate this structural overhaul. It gives the Mayor grantmaking authority previously reserved by statute for the directors of the affected agencies, but it does not explicitly dissolve or consolidate the subordinate offices. By shifting grantmaking authority from agency directors to the Mayor, the subtitle assumes all cultural affairs agencies have already been abolished as independent entities and all that remains is to transfer the grantmaking authority previously vested in each office to the Mayor. Each cultural affairs agency, however, was established by individual statutes that remain in effect. The Mayor cannot abrogate statutes establishing independent agencies merely by stripping the agencies of their grantmaking authority.

This is not to say the Mayor lacks authority to consolidate agencies under certain conditions. The Mayor is statutorily authorized to "abolish any office" or "consolidate 2 or more offices" to the extent "authorized by law."<sup>3</sup> Consolidation is only "authorized by law," however, when the affected agencies are "under" the Mayor. The Council's Office of the General Counsel has opined that, since both MOAPIA and MOLA were established as independent agencies by acts of the Council, dissolving or consolidating them requires Council approval. The current proposal represents an attempt to circumvent that legal requirement. If the Mayor wants to dissolve agencies established by statute, she must send the Council a bill explicitly dissolving them.

The full Council should therefore revise the proposed subtitle to dissolve the existing agencies, repealing their establishing statutes, and then establish the new MOCA as a subordinate function of EOM.

### *Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs*

#### **AGENCY MISSION AND OVERVIEW**

Created in 1987, the Mayor's Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs has been committed to promoting and engaging the District's Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents and business owners.

The mission of MOAPIA is to improve the quality of life for District of Columbia Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders through advocacy and engagement. MOAPIA advises the Mayor, the

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<sup>3</sup> D.C. Code § 1-301.69.

Council, and District agencies on the views, needs, and concerns of the AAPI community. MOAPIA provides recommendations on District programs and initiatives affecting the community and helps coordinate programs and initiatives within the government that promote the overall welfare of the AAPI community.

MOAPIA also organizes and facilitates public and private programs on public safety, human rights, economic development, housing, employment, social services, public health, transportation, education, and multicultural development to ensure accessibility for the District's AAPI community. In addition, MOAPIA awards funding to Asian and Pacific Islander community-based organizations whose programs provide culturally or linguistically targeted services and resources to the District's AAPI residents and businesses.

The Mayor's Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs operates through the following two programs:

**Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs Programs** provides outreach, education, and funding to AAPI community members and guidance to District agencies to help ensure equitable access to government services and programs for AAPI community members.

This program contains the following three activities:

- Advocacy: provides capacity and funding support to community-based organizations providing vital services to the AAPI community;
- Interagency: provides technical assistance and guidance to District agencies on offering appropriate services to Asian and non-English proficient constituents and monitors the performance of these agencies in providing language access; and
- Outreach: conducts outreach, case assistance, educational workshops, and cultural events for AAPI residents and merchants.

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

### **COMMITTEE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

MOLA and MOAPIA each struggle to comply with District policies governing the use of agency Purchase Cards ("P-Cards"). Each agency must improve its training and internal controls to ensure that every team member involved in procurement has the knowledge they need to comply with District law.

Because MOLA's use of its P-Card raises more concerns than MOAPIA's, the Committee recommends different interventions for each agency. The Committee recommends that MOAPIA enlist the assistance of a voluntary referral program to assess its internal controls, while the Committee will provide a copy of this report to the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and allow that agency to conduct any follow-up with MOLA that it deems necessary. The Committee also observes that MOCA P-Card practices appear to be fertile ground for the investigative efforts

of the DC Auditor and recommends that the Auditor consider a report on the subject. Finally, the new MOCA should take potential violations of District procurement law seriously, using the merger of cultural affairs agencies as an opportunity to provide training and ensure ongoing compliance.

*MOAPIA should request the assistance of the Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP) and OIG's Internal Control Assessment Program (ICAP) to assess and improve its procurement processes.*

During and after performance oversight, the Committee identified several instances in which agencies failed to adhere to the policies promulgated by OCP. Under the OCP Purchase Card Program Policy, agencies are prohibited from purchasing “goods valued over \$5,000” and “services valued over \$2,500.”<sup>4</sup> Agency directors can ask the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) to waive these limits for individual purchases<sup>5</sup> or for periods not exceeding 90 days.<sup>6</sup> The CPO then has the discretion to determine if the agency’s request is justified and may grant the agency’s request for short-term flexibility by signing a written delegation of authority.<sup>7</sup>

The Committee identified several instances of MOAPIA’s overspending District P-Card limits without asking for waivers. MOAPIA overspent permissible limits, for example, on a \$7,200 purchase made on the P-Card on April 24, 2024, for the venue of its “Foodelicious” event and on a \$7,837 charge for an “[a]dvertisement for [an] AANHPI [Asian American and Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islander] heritage event.”<sup>8</sup> Even when the agency obtains waivers, it sometimes did not adhere to their limits. MOAPIA, for instance, received a waiver for the payment of cultural performers for an event, allowing it to spend \$3,400 for those services, but it did not ask for a spending limit increase for advertisements or goods for the same celebration and overspent the standard goods limit by \$2,837. Overall, the Committee identified six overspending violations on MOAPIA’s P-Card, including overspending when there was already a waiver in place.

Additionally, the Committee observed instances of impermissible purchase splitting, apparently intended to circumvent the P-Card’s single purchase limit (SPL). Under the District’s procurement policy, agencies must “avoid the unauthorized practice of splitting purchases.”<sup>9</sup> An agency impermissibly “split[s] purchases” when it “[m]ak[es] multiple purchases to circumvent [a] P-Card’s SPL.”<sup>10</sup>

The agency’s impermissible purchase splitting appears to include \$6,190 split between two payments for “Canon Printer Maintenance for MOAPIA Office” to “Stockbridge Consulting” and \$10,000 split between two \$5,000 payments for “Sandy Dang Culture Competence Course Design [and] Training.” Some split purchases were made on the same date to the same vendors and did not include an additional description of the relevant good or service in the line describing the

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<sup>4</sup> Purchase Card Program Policy & Procedures, OCP Directive No. 9000.03 20 (effective Sept. 29, 2023) (“Purchase Card Policy”).

<sup>5</sup> *Id.* at 21.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at 17.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at 17.

<sup>8</sup> MOAPIA’s FY24 waiver requests and approvals are available from the Committee upon request.

<sup>9</sup> Purchase Card Policy at 7, 12.

<sup>10</sup> *Id.*

second purchase in the split. Other lines changed the description slightly, sometimes only by one word, as seen below:

Transaction Date	Post Date	Original Merchant Name	Total	Description
07/26/2024	07/29/2024	PAYPAL *11PLUSPHILA	\$5,000	Sandy Dang Culture Competence Course <u><b>Design</b></u>
07/26/2024	07/29/2024	PAYPAL *11PLUSPHILA	\$5,000	Sandy Dang Culture Competence Course <u><b>Training</b></u>

In its oversight, the Committee did not find evidence of fraud or that MOAPIA was intentionally withholding information from the Committee to evade oversight. The Committee did, however, find that the agency engaged in abuse of the purchase card program, as “abuse” is defined in the relevant OCP policy, by “circumventing the P-Card’s SPL” and “failing to ensure that no law, regulation, policy or funding source prohibits the procurement of a specific good or service,” by overspending permissible limits.<sup>11</sup>

OIG’s ICAP program “enable[s] District agencies to proactively assess and address issues in their internal control systems to ensure that internal controls are adequately designed and operating effectively.”<sup>12</sup> This voluntary program relies on self-referrals to help agencies “prevent and detect corruption, fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in District operations and programs.”<sup>13</sup> The Committee recommends that MOAPIA request ICAP’s assistance to ensure that its P-Card practices adhere to the letter and spirit of District procurement policy.

Because MOAPIA was forthcoming with the Committee in producing documentation of its abuse of the P-Card, and because it demonstrates an understanding of how to appropriately use the P-Card, the Committee finds a voluntary referral to ICAP to be appropriate. ICAP can help MOAPIA assess the causes of past failures to comply with District policy and identify procedures to prevent future waste, fraud, and abuse. To ensure that ICAP’s recommendations are adhered to, and to ensure that agency staff remain well-versed in District procurement law, the agency should also seek ongoing training from OCP.

## *Office on Latino Affairs*

### **AGENCY MISSION AND OVERVIEW**

Since 1976, the Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs has served the Latino community of the District of Columbia. The mission of MOLA is to improve the quality of life of Latino residents of the District by addressing a broad range of social and economic needs through strategic management, public and private partnerships, supporting the creation of policies, promoting community

<sup>11</sup> *Id.* at 7.

<sup>12</sup> *Internal Control Assessment Program*, OIG.DC.GOV (2025), <https://oig.dc.gov/about-oig/departments-and-staff/internal-control-assessment-program>.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

relations, civic engagement, and community-based grants. Through strategic management of public and private partnerships, MOLA leverages its expertise in policy, community relations, civic engagement, and community-based grants to advocate for and empower Latino communities. Working collaboratively with government agencies, community organizations, and stakeholders, MOLA strives to create inclusive environments where Latino residents can thrive and access opportunities for growth and prosperity. By championing equity and fostering dialogue, MOLA plays a pivotal role in shaping policies and initiatives that positively impact the lives of Latino residents across the District of Columbia.

The Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs operates through the following two programs:

**Advocacy Program** provides consultation, collaboration, and problem-solving services to the Mayor, District government agencies, community groups, and other entities to enhance the provision of linguistically and culturally appropriate services to the Latino community, as well as to comply with the 2004 Language Access Act.

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

#### **COMMITTEE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

*The Committee will transmit this report to OIG for potential further investigation into MOLA's procurement practices.* What the Committee uncovered during performance oversight regarding MOLA's use of its P-Card was troubling enough that the Committee feels it warrants additional investigation. The Committee will therefore share this report with OIG and allow OIG to decide how best to proceed to protect the integrity of District procurement practices and help MOLA avoid future violations of District law.

During performance oversight, the Committee asked MOLA to provide the P-Card policy it follows to ensure its compliance with current regulatory authority. Unfortunately, the agency provided OCP's P-Card policy from 2014 rather than the operative version of the policy issued in 2023. In correspondence with the Committee, the agency struggled to document and explain the use of its P-Card, and it became clear that MOLA's practices violate both the 2014 and 2023 policies and raise significant concerns about waste, fraud, and abuse. The Committee is especially troubled by a series of large transactions between MOLA and one vendor, the incorporation for which was revoked by the District and which did not have an online or public-facing presence prior to the Committee's inquiries regarding P-Card purchases.

MOLA purchased branded goods from this vendor seven times over the course of FY24.<sup>14</sup> In total, MOLA spent \$28,127 on these goods, which were mostly intended to be distributed during events. The office charged three purchases from the vendor to the P-Card in a single day, including two large purchases for which legally ineffective waivers of District procurement policy were obtained only after the purchases were already made. Those two purchases, in the amounts of \$8,634 and \$5,908, were delivered on August 31, 2024, and September 15, 2024, respectively, putting them

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<sup>14</sup> MOLA FY24 P-Card Expenditures (2025), <https://lims.dccouncil.gov/Hearings/hearings/704>.

outside the scope of a waiver granted on September 23, 2024, and effective until September 30, 2024, allowing for the purchase of up to \$10,000 in goods. Additionally, two large purchases for the same event totaling more than \$8,700 were completed on June 23, 2024, and June 24, 2024, in contravention of the prohibition against purchase splitting intended to circumvent the P-Card SPL.

The vendor from which MOLA purchased the branded goods discussed above was not in good standing with the District government at the time of the agency's purchases. A search completed on April 22, 2025, for the vendor's business registration and license on both LexisNexis Public Records and Access DC showed the vendor's corporate entity to be revoked. On April 24, 2025, the Department of Licensing and Consumer Protection confirmed that the vendor's corporate entity was revoked in 2023 due to its failure to comply with District reporting requirements. Information about the vendor's operations and products is not publicly available, and the vendor appears to have created a limited website only after the Committee's initial inquiries into its P-Card transactions. The vendor is not responsive to phone calls made to the numbers indicated on its website or invoices.

MOLA was not forthcoming in sharing basic information about the agency's P-Card transactions with the Committee. Securing it required nearly two months of frequent correspondence and the intervention of the Committee Chair with the director of the agency. The agency's reticence leaves the Committee with significant reservations about the thoroughness and integrity of MOLA's internal controls to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse.

It is clear that 1) agency staff require additional training on District procurement policy; 2) an assessment of MOLA's internal controls is necessary; and 3) there remain significant unanswered questions about the agency's relationship with the vendor discussed above. Accordingly, the Committee provides OIG with a copy of this report and will defer to OIG's judgment as to how best to proceed to ensure the integrity of MOLA's procurement practices.

## *Office of Cable Television, Film, Music and Entertainment*

### **AGENCY MISSION AND OVERVIEW**

The mission of the Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment (OCTFME) is to produce and broadcast programming for the District of Columbia's public, educational, and government access (PEG) cable channels and digital radio station; regulate the District of Columbia's cable television service providers; provide customer service for cable subscribers, and support a sustainable creative economy and labor market in the District of Columbia.

OCTFME provides 24-hour informative, open government, public interest programming on the DC Council Channel (DCC), District of Columbia Network (DCN), and the District Knowledge Network (DKN). Programming includes coverage of the activities of the Executive Office of the Mayor and the executive branch, the Council of the District of Columbia, the Office of the Attorney General, and the State Board of Education. OCTFME provides transparent public access to the governmental process and insights into life in the District. OCTFME provides quality, diverse programming, and services that educate, enlighten, and empower the residents of the District of Columbia.

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OCTFME operates DC Radio 96.3 HD4, the District of Columbia's first and official government radio station, in partnership with Howard University's WHUR. The station's programming enhances the quality of life for District residents by broadcasting vital information, sharing programming on emergency and non-emergency services and alerts, and providing community and government affairs programming. In addition, DC Radio 96.3 HD4 provides a media literacy training platform for DC residents and students.

OCTFME offers several support services to local and out-of-state film, television, video, entertainment, interactive, multimedia, and digital media content creators, including media production permitting, location scouting, production support, production and infrastructure incentives, job placement assistance, and workforce development programs. OCTFME also administers a media production incentive program, the DC Film, Television, and Entertainment Rebate Fund ("Film Rebate Fund").

OCTFME engages the community to create a greater understanding of the creative economy, knowledge of the media production process, and access to the training opportunities required to become a marketable creative economy industry professional.

**COMMITTEE ANALYSIS AND COMMENTS**

The Mayor's proposed FY26 operating budget for OCTFME is \$14,447,633, a three percent decrease from the agency's FY25 approved budget of \$14,897,426. The proposed budget funds 56.3 FTEs, a 2.5 FTE decrease from the 58.8 FTEs funded by the FY25 approved budget.

The Committee makes the following recommendations regarding the Mayor's proposed budget:

***Maintain key investments in the District's creative economy.***

The Committee supports the Mayor's investments in the District's creative economy in her proposed budget. The proposed budget preserves funding for Go-Go activations, provides the District's resident artists with places to work and collaborate through 202Creates, and supports an adequately funded Film Rebate Fund. These investments are necessary, in challenging financial times, to foster the continued growth of the District's creative economy, which has generated \$15 billion of economic activity since 2023 by enabling growth in the tourism, hospitality, security, and culinary sectors.<sup>15</sup>

The Committee maintains the Mayor's proposed \$1,841,825 budget for the Film Rebate Fund, which includes \$1,000,000 for the Go-Go Support Program (the "Go-Go Fund"). The Go-Go Fund preserves local history and culture by supporting dozens of artists, events, and concerts throughout the District, keeping the music that is one of the District's greatest cultural legacies and treasures alive. Among many other projects, Go-Go Fund grantmaking supports the Go-Go Museum, located in the heart of historic Anacostia, allowing the Museum to provide Go-Go education to

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<sup>15</sup> National Endowment for the Arts, *District of Columbia*, ARTS.GOV (2025), <https://www.arts.gov/impact/state-profiles/district-columbia>.

students across the District.<sup>16</sup> Connecting young people to their cultural heritage instills them with a sense of pride and belonging that can only be experienced through art. For some residents, music education ignites a lifelong passion. For others, it lays the foundation for a sustainable career.

The Film Rebate Fund, meanwhile, brings hundreds of jobs into the District from outside production companies and has spurred \$213.1 million dollars in local spending since its inception. The Rebate Fund realizes a \$14.51 return on investment for every \$1.00 of rebates issued to qualifying projects, bringing energy and jobs to the District.<sup>17</sup> The Committee is proud to support these initiatives in this year's budget.

***Enhance budget transparency by creating new budget lines for individual programs.***

Since FY23, no activities have been funded directly under the "Creative Economy" budget line. Instead, programs that support the creative economy, like the Go-Go Fund and the Creative Affairs Office, have been dispersed across unrelated budget lines, including the Film Rebate Fund. This fragmented structure makes it impossible for the Council and the public to identify how much money goes to each program, which, in turn, makes it more difficult to identify discrete programmatic needs and recommend targeted enhancements or reductions. It also makes these programs more vulnerable to budget cuts. The Council could, for instance, seek to rightsize the Film Rebate Fund and, in so doing, functionally zero out the funding for another program that supports the creative economy.

The Committee imposes necessary budget transparency on OCTFME by moving the budget lines for the Go-Go Fund and the Creative Affairs Office within the "Creative Economy" budget line. This change provides clear visibility into programmatic funding levels, enables better year-over-year tracking, and supports strategic planning for future impact.

**COMMITTEE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

*OCTFME should revisit its film permitting structure to better capture the costs imposed on the District by film and television productions.* The agency, while amending its fee schedule for filming permits, should create an additional permit to capture the administrative costs to the agency of working with the Metropolitan Police Department Special Operations Division (SOD) and production companies to close streets for filming.

Currently, production companies only pay for the SOD officers who close streets and re-direct traffic during filming. The money paid by production companies goes directly to SOD, despite OCTFME's bearing the administrative costs of this process. This payment is a flat hourly fee of \$71.52 per officer, with a minimum requirement of four hours, making one officer cost at least \$286.08. This imposes significant costs on OCTFME, especially when some productions pay more than \$500,000 for police overtime to help with street closures alone. This differs from surrounding jurisdictions, which charge for 1) police security presence; 2) time spent closing streets and

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<sup>16</sup> DC Council CHS BOH: OCTFME, YOUTUBE (June 6, 2025), at 54:15, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iu4C6RzCW4g>.

<sup>17</sup> Responses of the Office of Cable Television, Film, Music and Entertainment to 2025 Budget Oversight Prehearing Questions at #8.

sidewalks and preparing city infrastructure for filming; and 3) the administrative costs this process imposes on regional film offices.

Creating an additional permit fee for OCTFME's work as the administrative body that connects production companies to SOD can bolster the revenue of OCTFME. This permitting fee could be structured as an offset to the rebate that the agency provides to qualified production companies and would work to make the District whole for the costs imposed by productions.

*OCTFME should continue to explore establishing a publicly funded film and television production studio and include the funds to acquire or upgrade a studio in the Mayor's proposed budget for FY27.* While the District offers a world-class filming location, housing iconic settings needed for a wide range of genres, it still lacks one critical feature: a full-service, in-District production facility that can support the entire lifecycle of a production. OCTFME personnel and members of the creative economy based in DC have been clear that a modern, brick-and-mortar production studio would transform the landscape of film and television in the District.

Today, many production companies and freelancers are forced to rent trailers or travel outside of the District to complete essential work, driving economic activity out of the District. A local production site would make the District a one-stop shop jurisdiction for all production work. That means longer contracts for District talent, more revenue for local businesses, and more dollars flowing into the local creative economy. Critically, a production facility would increase the return on investment for each production that qualifies for the Film Rebate Fund, as those productions would spend more time and money locally. Even projects that do not qualify for a rebate could pay hourly or daily usage fees for the facility while contributing to the District's economy.

OCTFME should provide the Committee with a clear cost estimate that explores several options. One could be restoring the studio on the former Black Entertainment Television (BET) campus in Northeast that was purchased by Douglas Development four years ago. The BET campus houses a production facility that is already soundproofed and contains some of the equipment required by production companies. This potentially cost-effective renovation would focus on updating existing infrastructure for production company use. Another option would be to build a new facility, potentially revitalizing vacant warehouse space in Ward 5, 7, or 8.

## *District of Columbia Public Library*

### **AGENCY MISSION AND OVERVIEW**

The District of Columbia Public Library is a dynamic source of information, programs, books, and other library materials and services that improve the quality of life for District residents of all ages and that, when combined with expert staff, help build a thriving city. The Library provides environments that invite reading, community conversation, creative inspiration and exploration, lectures, films, computer access and use, workforce and economic development, story times for children, and much more. The DCPL system includes a central library and 25 neighborhood libraries and provides services in non-traditional settings outside of library buildings. DCPL enriches and nourishes the lives and minds of all District residents, provides them with the services and tools needed to transform lives, and builds and supports community throughout the District of Columbia.

The District of Columbia Public Library operates through the following five divisions:

**Business Operations Services** provides effective support services that facilitate customers' access to materials, information, programs, and services that position DCPL as an employer of distinction. The division is committed to making a positive difference to District residents and has the responsibility to provide welcoming, clean, and safe environments to attract residents to libraries by building and maintaining state-of-the-art facilities with capacities for new and emerging technologies that help bridge the digital divide. The division also strives to position DCPL as an employer of distinction through the hiring and training process, fiscal accountability, standards of excellence, and innovative business practices.

**Chief Librarian Services** provides executive direction to the Chief of Staff, Chief Business Officer, and the Chief of Public Services. With the Board of Library Trustees, the Executive Director develops and then implements the Library's long-range services and facilities.

**Library Services** selects all books and other library materials available in libraries; manages all services to children, teens, and adults, including programs like story time, summer reading, job support, and book clubs; provides information and research to residents; and provides training to use library resources and technology. This program also includes funds transferred in from the District of Columbia Public Library Trust Fund.

**Agency Financial Operations** provides comprehensive and efficient financial management services to and on behalf of District agencies so that the financial integrity of the District of Columbia is maintained. This division is standard for all agencies using performance-based budgeting.

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

#### **COMMITTEE ANALYSIS AND COMMENTS**

The Mayor's proposed FY26 operating budget for DCPL is \$76,937,592, a two percent decrease from the agency's FY25 approved budget of \$78,466,006. The proposed budget funds 627.7 FTEs, a 4.0 FTE increase from the 623.7 FTEs funded by the FY25 approved budget. The Mayor's proposed capital budget of \$33,714,000 represents an 88.7 percent increase from the FY25 approved capital budget of \$17,868,588.

The Committee makes the following recommendations regarding the Mayor's proposed budget:

#### ***Enhance neighborhood library services to maintain FY25 operating hours.***

The Mayor's proposed budget would have cut the operating hours for District libraries by over one third, with significant adverse impacts on communities in all eight wards. One of the Committee's

largest investments in the FY26 budget is thawing a proposed hiring freeze and devoting additional funds to keep every DCPL branch open and fully staffed.

The Mayor's proposed budget renders the agency unable to hire 24.5 FTEs within Neighborhood Library Services, realizing a reduction of \$1,979,419 in vacancy savings in FY26. The proposed reduction would have required three Librarian, seven Library Technician, and 14.5 Library Associate positions to remain vacant in FY26. DCPL shared in its budget oversight hearing and responses to prehearing questions that this freeze would have required reducing operating hours for all 25 neighborhood libraries from their current 61 hours spread across seven days a week to 40 hours spread across five days a week.

The Committee recognizes how indispensable our libraries are. Libraries are some of the few free spaces that are reliably open and available to every member of the public throughout the year. Libraries are places where children learn to love reading, where adults develop critical life skills, and where those without a computer can access the internet, print a resume, or apply for a job. Libraries are a refuge from the increasingly frequent extremes of heat and cold. Libraries are safe and clean spaces to use the bathroom, rest, and connect with social services. Libraries are the centers of our communities, where people can go for a quiet space or reserve a room for a meeting. For all these reasons and more, maintaining at least current library hours is imperative.

Even if the Committee were simply to undo the Mayor's proposed FY26 hiring freeze, however, libraries could remain open seven days a week only with significantly reduced hours: 52 hours a week, rather than the current 61, with branches open eight hours a day Monday through Saturday and four hours on Sundays. This reduction in service would result from a combination of short- and long-term factors. Neighborhood libraries are already insufficiently staffed to sustain their current operating hours, with around 250 filled positions supporting a staffing model that requires 300.<sup>18</sup> This understaffing has led to an increase in late openings and early closures, up to 55 in FY24, and exerted significant pressure on library staff that has increased attrition rates and adversely affected retention.<sup>19</sup> Years of chronic underfunding, including the reduction of 28.5 vacant positions between FY24 and FY25, as well as the need to use vacancy savings to fill budget gaps, have exacerbated these staffing pressures.<sup>20</sup> Meanwhile, the temporary closures of the Southeast, Mt. Pleasant, Shepherd Park, and Bellevue libraries have allowed DCPL to reallocate staffing to alleviate pressures elsewhere in the system. With Shepherd Park and Bellevue having reopened, and with Mt. Pleasant and Southeast anticipated to reopen shortly, these release valves are closing, and staffing pressures will continue to rise throughout the system.

DCPL projects that it cannot safely keep its libraries open at their current hours without an enhancement of \$4,465,927 on top of the \$1,979,419 necessary to prevent a hiring freeze. This enhancement would add an additional 50.2 FTEs to DCPL's budget, including 21 new Librarian, 16.1 Library Associate, 10.5 Library Technician, two part-time Teen Aide, and two Assistant Manager positions. Considering years of disinvestment in DCPL, the agency's request is well-supported. Library staff must not only stock and check out books. They are technology navigators,

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<sup>18</sup> Responses of the District of Columbia Public Library to 2025 Budget Oversight Prehearing Questions ("DCPL Budget Oversight Responses") at #16.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*

<sup>20</sup> *Id.*

customer service professionals, and all too often, first responders and providers of social services. Thawing the agency's hiring freeze without allowing them to hire additional staff would lock them in an unsustainable status quo under which two staff are often required to operate an entire library. This not only prevents the timely completion of basic stocking and customer service functions but also presents safety risks that can only be mitigated with additional staff. If a dispute between patrons escalates, for example, both on-duty staff members may have to work with security to respond, freezing library operations in the meantime. If tragedy strikes,<sup>21</sup> limited staff should not have to confront it alone.

To preserve the indispensable hours and services of our libraries and to ensure that DCPL staff have the support they need for the invaluable work they do, the Committee prioritized funding for neighborhood libraries in FY26. **The Committee fully restores the reduction of \$1,979,419 in vacancy savings proposed in the Mayor's budget, preventing a hiring freeze. The Committee also adds 50.2 FTEs through an enhancement of \$4,465,927 to provide the minimum necessary budget to keep branches open at their current hours.**

Even with this additional funding, DCPL may begin FY26 with its current hours, but with the expectation that there will be further late openings and early closures until the agency is able to hire and onboard additional staff. Regardless, with former federal government librarians entering the job market in a time of reductions in force, now is the time for DCPL to staff up to safe levels.

***Restore the collections budget to support the purchasing of books and other materials.***

The Mayor's proposed budget reduces the funding for Library Books by \$1,000,000 in FY26, to a total of \$3,780,491. This disinvestment represents a more than 20 percent reduction from FY25 and an almost 27 percent reduction from FY24 funding levels.

Even before these cuts, the District's library collections budget lagged significantly behind the collections budgets of similarly sized cities like Boston, Denver, and Columbus, which range from \$6 to \$9 million annually.<sup>22</sup> The budget has also failed to account for the true demand for, and price of, materials, both of which have increased significantly in recent years. Between FY23 and FY24, there was an 18 percent increase in digital circulation, with a 10 percent increase in eBook holds and a 13.7 percent increase in e-audiobook holds in FY24.<sup>23</sup> Meanwhile, in the last year alone, eBook prices have increased from \$60 to \$75 per license, while e-audiobooks have gone from \$85 to \$120 per license.<sup>24</sup> As a result, wait times for digital materials have increased from 34 days in FY22 to 51 days in FY25.<sup>25</sup>

Considering the pre-existing, chronic underfunding of the collections budget and the rising costs of acquisition, the Mayor's proposed reduction would result in 35,000 fewer books being purchased in FY26.<sup>26</sup> The reduction would increase already unacceptably high and steadily

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<sup>21</sup> See, e.g., Clarence Williams *Man Fatally Stabbed at Petworth Library, Police Say*, WASH. POST (Mar. 2, 2023), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2023/03/02/petworth-library-stabbing-dc/>.

<sup>22</sup> *Id.* at #13.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.*

<sup>24</sup> *Id.*

<sup>25</sup> *Id.*

<sup>26</sup> *Id.*

increasing wait times for physical and digital materials. The proposed disinvestment is so deep that it would even jeopardize DCPL's ability to offer access to essential online news and learning platforms.<sup>27</sup> These impacts will not be felt evenly. Residents who can afford to purchase the latest bestseller or pay a monthly subscription for a streaming service or newspaper will continue to do so. Those who depend on DCPL as a source of information and their inspiration for learning are the ones who suffer most when the District disinvests from collections.

**Supported by a \$500,000 transfer from the Committee on Health, the Committee invests \$1,500,000 to raise the Library Books budget \$500,000 above FY25 levels.** Recognizing that, even with this significant increase, the collections budget is insufficient to bring the District on par with other jurisdictions, the Committee urges the full Council to continue building on this investment. The Council must reckon with the impact of years of underinvestment in collections and do what is necessary to make library materials easily accessible to all District residents.

***Maintain new, necessary investments in DCPL's physical plant.***

The Committee is heartened by the Mayor's decision to invest in the future of DCPL facilities in neighborhoods throughout the District. DCPL continues to build visually impressive, environmentally friendly, well-designed, and award-winning facilities in all eight wards. Many of the projects in DCPL's capital budget, however, were originally proposed in or before 2022, and most project budgets remained largely unchanged since they were first included in the capital plan. Meanwhile, land acquisition, construction, and materials costs have grown significantly, with DCPL acknowledging at its budget oversight hearing that its previous estimates of four percent annual cost increases for projects should have doubled to around eight percent in recent years.

**The Committee is pleased to maintain the Mayor's proposed \$28,271,500 enhancement to DCPL's capital budget.** The Committee also encourages the full Council and the Executive to continue to engage with DCPL to understand the changing landscape of construction costs. As costs rise, the District must continue to assess the funding challenges and funding needs of DCPL's capital budget.

***Enhance DPCL's ability to invest in preventative maintenance and small capital projects.***

DCPL relies on the General Improvements Fund within the capital plan to finance small capital projects and facility maintenance. The Mayor's proposed budget reduced the General Improvements Fund by \$1,250,000, reducing the Fund from its approved FY25 budget of \$4,750,000 to a proposed \$3,500,000 in FY26.

DCPL recently released the 2025 update to *Next Libris*, its 2020 Facilities Master Plan. *Next Libris* envisions the future of the District's 26 libraries. To ensure that future is bright, both new construction, like the replacement of the Parklands-Turner and Chevy Chase libraries, and holistic renovations, like those coming to the Petworth and Shaw/Watha T. Daniel libraries, must continue to meet the District's high standards for beautiful, functional, environmentally sustainable spaces.

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<sup>27</sup> *Id.*

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To ensure that future is possible, DCPL must continue to conduct thorough and frequent facilities condition assessments to support major systems upgrades, preventative maintenance, and accessibility improvements. This fiscal year, both the Bellevue/William O. Lockridge and Shepherd Park/Juanita E. Thornton libraries experienced unexpected closures because of emergency air conditioning repairs. DCPL quickly informed the Committee and the community about the outages and acted quickly to make the necessary repairs. Those repairs, however, still necessitated harmful closures.

DCPL usually exhausts the General Improvements Fund. The agency's current General Improvements Fund balance is \$13,276,000, but that entire balance is already committed to projects. Out of the \$3,500,000 allocated to the General Improvements Fund in the proposed capital plan, the agency already plans to use most, if not all, of the funding to complete already identified projects: elevator replacements at Northeast; HVAC upgrades at Shepherd Park and Francis Gregory; a partial HVAC replacement at Petworth; and mechanical, electrical, and plumbing component replacements across numerous locations.

The Committee recognizes that the upkeep of 26 neighborhood libraries requires an adequate General Improvements Fund within the capital budget and that maintaining beautiful, world-class, libraries is an expensive undertaking. **Therefore, the Committee is grateful for the support of the Committee on Facilities for its transfer into the Committee of \$2,000,000 to support the General Improvements Fund.**

The Committee is committed to working with DCPL to identify how best to use these additional funds to maintain the agency's physical plant. The Committee also encourages DCPL to prioritize the use of these additional resources to proactively identify and address accessibility issues across DCPL's portfolio, including replacements of doors, repairs to elevators, and other investments that are required to ensure that our library facilities remain open and welcoming to all District residents, regardless of their mobility needs.

**COMMITTEE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

*DCPL should seek additional external public funding for special programs and events at the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library (MLK) and prioritize DCPL funds for neighborhood libraries.* DCPL recently executed several enlightening and well-designed exhibits that were supported by the agency's Revenue Generating Fund and DCPL's Events, Exhibitions, and Development Office. The Office received an additional Special Events Specialist position and other funding in the FY25 budget to enable DCPL to support the District's Downtown Action Plan through special exhibits and other activations at MLK. The Committee is supportive of the Plan and DCPL's role in activating downtown and has been impressed with the thoughtful, engaging programming at MLK, including the *Negro Motorist Green Book* exhibition that opened in November 2024. The Committee also recognizes DCPL's commitment to expanding programming and exhibits at neighborhood libraries, including through the Building Stories immersive exhibition in partnership with the National Building Museum.

The Committee encourages DCPL to prioritize its dedicated funding for programming in neighborhood libraries, especially those East of the River and in other underserved District

communities. Public-sector partnerships, including with Events DC and the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development, as well as additional funding from private partners, can help fund programming at the centrally located MLK, which inherently functions as a magnet for attention and investment.

## *Department of Human Services*

### **AGENCY MISSION AND OVERVIEW**

The mission of the Department of Human Services (DHS) is to empower every District resident to reach their full potential by providing meaningful connections to work opportunities, economic assistance, and supportive services.

DHS is budgeted through four divisions:

The **Economic Security Administration (ESA)** determines and maintains eligibility and the amount of assistance for cash, food, childcare, and medical benefits. ESA also, through a two-generation approach, administers Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, the District's Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP), and Employment and Training (SNAP E&T) programs, which provide employment and training-related activities designed to improve long-term employability and to help participants achieve sustainable income.

The **Family Services Administration (FSA)** provides an array of social services and supports for District residents to solve crises, strengthen families, and connect residents to resources and programs to improve their well-being, including locally funded housing vouchers and rapid re-housing programs. FSA manages a system of care that seeks to make homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring; administers a system of services and supports for youth who are at risk of court involvement, school disengagement, homelessness, and repeat teen pregnancy; and provides crisis intervention services for families and refugees.

The **Office of the Director** provides executive management, policy direction, strategic and financial planning, human capital management, information technology services, and direction of the agency's capital programs and legislative and community relations. The Office of Program Review, Monitoring, and Investigation (OPRMI) includes risk management, fraud investigation, internal affairs, homeless shelter monitoring, and a quality control division.

Agency Fiscal Operations provides comprehensive and efficient financial management services to, and on behalf of, District agencies so that the financial integrity of the District of Columbia is maintained. This division is standard for all agencies using performance-based budgeting.

### **COMMITTEE ANALYSIS AND COMMENTS**

The Mayor's proposed FY26 operating budget for DHS is \$829,606,879, a six percent decrease from the agency's FY25 approved budget of \$883,180,477. The proposed budget funds 1,491.8 FTEs, a 45.2 FTE increase from the 1,466.6 FTEs funded by the FY25 approved budget. The Mayor's proposed capital budget of \$77,864,000 represents a 107.6 percent increase from the FY25 approved capital budget of \$37,498,000.

The Committee makes the following recommendations regarding the Mayor's proposed budget:

***Enhance the budget for the Economic Security Administration to reverse changes to TANF.***

The Mayor's proposed budget reduces funding for locally funded TANF cash assistance by \$2,035,584, from \$63,221,510 to \$61,185,296. In addition, the Mayor proposed two BSA subtitles that would make significant programmatic changes to the local TANF program, realizing combined savings of over \$7,500,000 in FY26 and approximately \$130,800,000 across the financial plan.

Subtitle (V)(D), the Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025, would eliminate the annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) to TANF benefit amounts beginning in FY26. The estimated savings of this subtitle are approximately \$5,508,000 in FY26 and \$56,465,000 across the financial plan.

Subtitle (V)(G), the District of Columbia Public Assistance Amendment Act of 2025, makes two significant changes to the District's local TANF program. First, it eliminates the division of a family's TANF benefit into two portions: 80 percent for children and 20 percent for adults. This change is accompanied by an increase in the total sanction for non-compliance with TANF work and education requirements, from 30 percent of the adult portion and 6 percent total to a flat 25 percent across a family's entire benefit, starting in FY26. The estimated savings of this change are approximately \$2,000,000 annually and \$8,000,000 across the financial plan.

Second, this subtitle proposes to phase down the locally funded TANF benefit for families that have received benefits beyond the federal 60-month time limit. As described in the Fiscal Impact Statement for the FY26 BSA and by DHS staff, the intended purpose of these changes is to decrease locally funded benefits in FY27 by 30 percent of the FY26 amount, by 50 percent of the FY26 amount in FY28, and by 75 percent of the FY26 amount in FY29 and beyond.<sup>28</sup> This subtitle realizes an estimated savings of \$66,335,000 across the financial plan, beginning with \$12,839,000 in FY27.

These changes threaten the ability of vulnerable District residents to meet their most basic needs, including food, housing, diapers, and clothing. In 2025, a family of three in the District must be earning less than \$941 a month to receive TANF, and even then is only eligible to receive \$781 a month in benefits.<sup>29</sup> The TANF benefit for that family amounts to roughly 35 percent of the federal poverty line<sup>30</sup> and less than seven percent of the annual pre-tax income needed for a family with one adult and two children to afford to live in the District.<sup>31</sup> The District's average monthly TANF caseload was around 13,700 in FY24, or around two percent of the population, over 60 percent of whom live in Wards 7 and 8.<sup>32</sup> TANF is a lifeline for these residents, and the evidence overwhelmingly suggests that direct cash assistance is essential to addressing housing instability

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<sup>28</sup> The transmitted legislative language was ambiguous, lending itself to several possible readings. The Committee therefore makes conforming changes to align the language of the subtitle with its fiscal impact and the intent of the agency.

<sup>29</sup> *TANF for District Families*, DHS.DC.GOV, <https://dhs.dc.gov/service/tanf-district-families>.

<sup>30</sup> *Poverty Guidelines*, HHS.GOV (2025), <https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines>.

<sup>31</sup> *Living Wage Calculator for District of Columbia*, MIT.GOV (2025), <https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/11001>.

<sup>32</sup> Department of Human Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Presentation to the Committee on Human Services (Apr. 30, 2025).

and homelessness,<sup>33</sup> as well as to improving educational, health, employment, and earnings outcomes.<sup>34</sup> Reducing TANF will exacerbate housing instability at the same time the Mayor proposes to reduce funding for housing programs like the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) and the Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP).

The District knows the importance of TANF. In 2015, the District considered eliminating TANF benefits for recipients beyond the federally funded 60 months.<sup>35</sup> In recognition of the harm that change would cause, ESA convened the Working Group to Inform a TANF Hardship Extension Policy for the District of Columbia. The Working Group, composed of TANF recipients, advocates, service providers, and Council and DHS representatives, proposed policy recommendations<sup>36</sup> that largely reflect the District's current local TANF policy. As budget pressures have increased, some have argued that the current structure operates effectively as a Universal Basic Income (UBI) program without having been formally embraced or conceived as such.

The current system that grew out of the Working Group's recommendations has made the District a national leader in supporting children's safety and wellbeing.<sup>37</sup> There is, however, concern about the long-term financial sustainability of the Working Group's approach and the rates at which residents have been connected with work and advanced on a path to independence. It became clear throughout the budget oversight process that the Mayor's proposed changes were largely driven by a desire to achieve cost savings. DHS did not know what the policy changes to TANF would be until it, like the Committee, received the Mayor's proposed BSA. Furthermore, DHS was unable to provide a policy rationale for the Mayor's specific changes, including the elimination of the COLA. It is not surprising, then, that DHS committed during its June 5, 2025 budget oversight hearing to convening a working group to consider how best to address the rising costs of TANF, and that the agency is unopposed in principle to the Committee restoring funding to ensure that the Mayor's proposed changes do not take effect in FY26.

Delaying the implementation of the COLA elimination for one year and permanently reversing proposed changes to the TANF sanctions policy is the most prudent course available to the Committee. Adopting the Mayor's proposed legislation without a deliberative public conversation that includes affected residents would set the District up to reduce benefits to families without putting them on pathways to financial independence. There must be a full, honest, and inclusive dialogue around the long-term ability of the District to mitigate the rising local costs of TANF and

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<sup>33</sup> Zane, Ali et al., *TANF Can Be a Critical Tool to Address Family Housing Instability and Homelessness*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (July 19, 2022), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/income-security/tanf-can-be-a-critical-tool-to-address-family-housing-instability-and>.

<sup>34</sup> Sherman, Arloc et al., *Economic Security Programs Help Low-Income Children Succeed Over Long Term, Many Studies Find*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (Jul. 17, 2017), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/economic-security-programs-help-low-income-children-succeed-over>.

<sup>35</sup> See Budget Support Act Recommendations, *infra* at 58, for more information.

<sup>36</sup> Barabara Poppe et al., *Recommendations for Development of a TANF Hardship Extension Policy for Washington, DC*, DHS.DC.GOV (Oct. 18, 2016), <https://dhs.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/dhs/publication/attachments/TANF%20Hardship%20Report.pdf>.

<sup>37</sup> *A 50 State Comparison of TANF Policy Settings Linked to Child and Family Protection*, NATIONAL CENTER FOR CHILDREN IN POVERTY (Mar. 24, 2025), [www.nccp.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/A-50-state-comparison-of-TANF-policies-linked-to-child-and-family-protection-2025-03-24.pdf](http://www.nccp.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/A-50-state-comparison-of-TANF-policies-linked-to-child-and-family-protection-2025-03-24.pdf).

how to exit parents from TANF into fulfilling, sustainable employment. That dialogue will not happen in the four weeks the proposed budget is before the Committee.

The Committee looks forward to participating in the DHS TANF working group and to conducting additional oversight on the subject later this calendar year. The Committee will take the time it needs to get any changes to TANF right. If the Committee finds that the Mayor's proposed changes would adequately support families and put them on sustainable pathways to financial independence, it will adopt them. If it does not, it will consider additional legislative proposals to support TANF families. **In the meantime, the Committee reverses the Mayor's proposed increase in sanctions for one year and restores the TANF COLA in FY26 through an enhancement of \$7,543,563, \$5,507,979 of which is recurring to account for the loss of compound savings throughout the financial plan. This investment was made possible by the generous support of the Committee on Public Works and Operations, which transferred more than \$1,300,000 each year of the financial plan, and the Committee on Facilities, which transferred \$200,000 in one-time funds.**

***Enhance Domestic Violence Services grants to restore funding to FY25 levels.***

The proposed budget reduces locally funded grants for Domestic Violence Services within the Family Services Administration (FSA) by \$500,000, from \$2,488,397 to \$1,988,397. This disinvestment scales back the staffing of District providers that offer emergency shelter, counseling, case management, education, and outreach to survivors of domestic violence,<sup>38</sup> preventing the provision of necessary services within the homelessness continuum of care. The Committee fully restores local funding for these services.

The Request for Applications (RFA) for the grants the Mayor subsequently reduced captures the extent to which domestic violence drives homelessness in the District:

According to the 2025 Point-in-Time Count conducted by The Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness, 48.1% of adults in families experiencing homelessness reported being survivors of domestic or intimate partner violence, and of those, 77% indicated that the abuse directly led to their current episode of homelessness. Among unaccompanied adults, 22.4% reported a history of domestic violence, and nearly half (48%) identified it as a cause of their homelessness. Notably, 41% of unaccompanied women reported such experiences, compared to 13% of men, and 46% of transgender individuals indicated a history of domestic or intimate partner violence.<sup>39</sup>

Domestic violence is the cause of approximately 37 percent of family homelessness in the region and a prominent driver of single adult homelessness. Disentangling survivors from cycles of violence is essential not only to ending ongoing episodes of homelessness, but also to preventing returns to shelter in the future. Given that each month a family is in short-term family housing

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<sup>38</sup> See Department of Human Services Request for Applications: JA-FSA-DomesticViolence-01-26 at 4.

<sup>39</sup> *Id.* at 2.

costs the District \$5,440.78,<sup>40</sup> a \$500,000 reduction in grant funding could impose both significant harm on District families and significant future costs on the District.

The RFA contends that the interconnection of homelessness and domestic violence “emphasize[s] the ongoing need for coordinated, trauma-informed, and survivor-centered approaches to prevention and response.”<sup>41</sup> Given that the RFA requires the services provided under Domestic Violence Services grants to be “survivor-centered” and “use[] trauma-informed methods,”<sup>42</sup> it appears that DHS, through the defunded grants, would have had the tools at its disposal to meet that ongoing need.

The consequences of failing to do so would be severe. The Mayor’s proposed reductions, for example, would defund the only housing coordinator employed by the District’s only crisis shelter. This position provides the primary support for clients developing plans to exit shelter to safe housing. Without it, it is likely that more survivors would remain homeless, or return to homelessness in the future, because of domestic violence.

In its responses to prehearing questions, DHS did not provide a policy rationale for reducing services to survivors of domestic violence, indicating only that the reduction reflected the expiration of one-time funding.<sup>43</sup> The agency has not shared any issues with grantee performance, identified any underspending, or criticized the fit between local funding and demand for services. In the absence of a compelling rationale for the Mayor’s reduction, **the Committee invests \$500,000 to restore local funding for Domestic Violence Services to FY25 levels, for a total local grant budget of \$2,488,397.**

***Enhance the proposed budget for extended transitional housing for youth.***

The proposed budget reduces the funding available for extended transitional housing for youth from \$3,778,914 in the approved FY25 budget to \$2,848,369, imposing a \$930,545 cut. For the reasons below, the Committee restores this funding to FY25 levels.

The “Permanent Supportive Housing Youth” budget line subject to the \$930,000 reduction does not fund housing vouchers for emerging adults, but rather extended transitional housing (ETH).

ETH is a targeted housing intervention for youth ages 18-24 that have documented mental health or disabling conditions that have substantially interfered with their ability to achieve stability and permanent housing. ETH [provides] up to three years of housing integrated with a full range of supportive services[,] including mental health [treatment], substance abuse recovery support, case management, life skills, employment services, educational services, and housing navigation services. The

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<sup>40</sup> Responses of the Department of Human Services to 2025 Budget Oversight Prehearing Questions (“Budget Oversight Responses”) at #21(b)(v).

<sup>41</sup> *Id.*

<sup>42</sup> *See id.* at 15.

<sup>43</sup> Budget Oversight Responses at #34.

goal of ETH programs is that after three years of support, youth will transition to permanent housing.<sup>44</sup>

The purpose of ETH is to set vulnerable youth on the road to financial independence and housing security. It exists to create pathways to meaningful participation in the economy and adulthoods in which reliance on public benefits is a distant memory.

ETH has historically been funded at levels insufficient to meet demand. Providers and youth report waiting months for beds to become available, and the Committee recently spoke with youth who had been waiting for beds for three months.<sup>45</sup> As of June 13, 2025, there were no District-funded ETH beds available.<sup>46</sup>

Considering current occupancy rates and the Executive’s emphasis on pathways to work this budget season,<sup>47</sup> the Mayor’s decision to defund ETH is confounding. When asked about the reduction, DHS contended that its disinvestment “was based on previous years’ spending patterns across the youth homelessness system” while acknowledging that the ETH initiative had “high utilization.”<sup>48</sup> The agency was right about high utilization, but wrong about underspending. While there was some underspending within the youth system generally during the COVID-19 pandemic, the FY24 budget began a correction that cut underspending in half in one year. There has not, in recent years, been any underspending on ETH. In fact, the FY24 correction that reduced underspending on youth homelessness generally led to the exhaustion of ETH funds. Now, one especially grave challenge confronting homeless youth is the complete depletion of funds for ETH approximately halfway through FY25. As of April 15, 2025, DHS had spent the entire FY25 budget.

Local Spending Across all Youth Homeless Programs (Dollars)

	<u><b>FY20</b></u>	<u><b>FY21</b></u>	<u><b>FY22</b></u>	<u><b>FY23</b></u>	<u><b>FY24</b></u>
<u><b>Approved Budget</b></u>	<u>29,100,405.70</u>	<u>28,242,531.57</u>	<u>28,163,290.84</u>	<u>31,770,783.69</u>	<u>31,215,757.38</u>
<u><b>Expenditures</b></u>	<u>28,484,628.39</u>	<u>28,055,245.98</u>	<u>26,224,433.98</u>	<u>28,815,247.24</u>	<u>29,733,603.25</u>
<u><b>Variance</b></u>	<u>615,777.31</u>	<u>187,285.59</u>	<u>1,938,856.86</u>	<u>2,955,536.45</u>	<u>1,482,154.13</u>

<sup>44</sup> Department of Human Services Request for Applications: RFA #JA-FSA-Youth Extended TH-001-25 at 1.

<sup>45</sup> One youth declined the Committee’s assistance with securing a bed until the waitlist was cleared so that his friends could also secure housing. His commitment to supporting vulnerable youth is instructive to both the Council and the Executive.

<sup>46</sup> *Weekly Occupancy Report Public View* (June 13, 2025), <https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=8b4236325a8b49d68eee5df711147ca4>.

<sup>47</sup> Letter of Transmittal from Mayor Muriel Bowser to Chairman Phil Mendelson (May 27, 2025), <https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/57782/Introduction/B26-0260-Introduction.pdf?Id=212300>.

<sup>48</sup> Budget Oversight Responses at #35.

Local Spending on Youth PSH (Dollars)

	<u><b>FY21</b></u>	<u><b>FY22</b></u>	<u><b>FY23</b></u>	<u><b>FY24</b></u>	<u><b>FY25</b></u>
<u><b>Approved Budget</b></u>	<u>3,731,724.00</u>	<u>3,681,724.00</u>	<u>4,832,769.00</u>	<u>4,165,769.00</u>	<u><b>3,778,914.00</b></u>
<u><b>Expenditures</b></u>	<u>3,694,638.56</u>	<u>3,632,946.39</u>	<u>4,255,388.27</u>	<u>4,077,148.81</u>	<u><b>3,778,914.00</b></u>
<u><b>Variance</b></u>	<u>37,085.44</u>	<u>48,777.61</u>	<u>577,380.73</u>	<u>88,620.19</u>	<u><b>0</b></u>

To sustain this resource within the youth continuum of care, **the Committee increases the proposed budget for ETH by \$930,545, to its FY25 funding level of \$3,778,914. The Committee also accepts a transfer from the Committee on Youth Affairs to enhance the budget for this program by an additional \$600,000, to \$4,378,914, in FY26.** A fully funded ETH program spent \$4,255,388 in FY23. Approximating that spending capacity in FY26 while providing an inflationary adjustment will optimize the District’s investment in its most vulnerable youth.

***Enhance the budget for youth workforce development programs.***

The proposed budget eliminates funding for certain youth workforce development grants, reducing the District’s investment in job training by \$600,000. The Committee restores the \$600,000 of eliminated funding in its entirety.

DHS contends that the elimination of these programs was necessary because “they are not aligned with the core mission of DHS and better led in collaboration with the District’s workforce development strategy.”<sup>49</sup> As DHS shared during its budget oversight hearing, however, funding was not shifted to another District agency but stricken altogether.

DHS also objected during its budget oversight hearing to these programs’ return on investment, arguing that their \$12,000 cost for each participating youth is unjustified. It is far more cost-effective, however, to set youth on the path to financial independence through a one-time investment in workforce development than to spend District dollars on shelter and public benefits down the road. Each month a family is in shelter costs the District \$5,440.78.<sup>50</sup> Even if a family exits shelter with the help of the Homelessness Prevention Program after only three months, it will still have cost the District \$16,322 to support them during their stay.<sup>51</sup> A family that exits shelter with the help of a shallow subsidy, meanwhile, requires more than \$26,000 of support,<sup>52</sup> and a family that exits shelter to rapid re-housing requires at least \$56,500 of support.<sup>53</sup> If even one in four workforce interventions, then, prevents a single presentation to shelter, the intervention is

<sup>49</sup> Budget Oversight Responses at #35.

<sup>50</sup> *Id.* at #21.

<sup>51</sup> *See id.*

<sup>52</sup> *See id.*

<sup>53</sup> *See id.*

more cost-effective than its absence on the sole basis that it precludes the need for one specific future intervention among many possible future costs.

With federal work requirements for Medicaid on the horizon, work requirements for SNAP becoming more rigorous,<sup>54</sup> and the District’s social safety net straining to meet increasing need, it is more important than ever to invest in the District’s workforce. **Accordingly, with the assistance of the Committee on Youth Affairs and the Committee on Housing, the Committee restores \$600,000 in youth workforce development grants.**

***Enhance funding for the Truancy Reduction Pilot Program while rightsizing additional proposed investments in the Pilot.***

On July 9, 2024, the Council unanimously passed the Pilot Truancy Reduction Emergency Amendment Act of 2024, establishing the Truancy Reduction Pilot Program (Pilot). The legislation required DHS to identify five secondary schools with truancy<sup>55</sup> rates above 50 percent in school year 2023–24. The legislation further required DHS to enroll students with 15 or more unexcused absences to receive services, including a new 90-day brief case management intervention, intended to improve their attendance and address the underlying causes of their truancy. DHS also had to document the interventions provided through the Pilot, the most common reasons for unexcused absences, and students’ attendance and academic performance before and after involvement with the Pilot. The legislation required this information to be shared with the Council through a preliminary report on March 31, 2025, and a final report on August 15, 2025. DHS submitted the preliminary report to the Council on May 29, 2025.<sup>56</sup>

In the FY25 budget, the Council funded the Pilot with 19 FTEs. DHS was able to launch the Pilot in a phased approach during the 2024–25 academic year. At peak staffing, the Pilot employed nine FTEs that supported five schools.<sup>57</sup> The Executive’s preliminary report showed that 244 students were referred to the Pilot through February 2025 (the final month for which information was available in the report), the vast majority of whom resided in Wards 7 and 8.<sup>58</sup> While the Pilot was successful at connecting with parents, less than 50 percent of engaged parents accepted case management, and less than 30 percent (only 63 participants) accepted the brief case management unique to the Pilot.<sup>59</sup> At the time of the report’s publication, only five of 63 student participants had completed brief case management. For those five students, the Pilot seems to have been relatively successful, with attendance rates and Child and Adolescent Function Assessment Scale (CAFAS) scores improving for each student.<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>54</sup> See Rachel Siegel, Daniel Wu and Fenit Nirappil, *The Latest GOP Push to Cut Waste and Spending: Work Requirements*, WASH. POST. (June 3, 2025), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/06/03/work-requirements-medicaid-snap-hud/>.

<sup>55</sup> The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) defines a student as truant after the student has “accrued at least 10 full-day unexcused absences during the school year.” OSSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ATTENDANCE REPORT: SCHOOL YEAR 2023–24 4 (Nov. 12, 2024).

<sup>56</sup> See TRUANCY REDUCTION PILOT PROGRAM MID-YEAR REPORT (May 29, 2025), <https://lims.dccouncil.gov/Legislation/RC26-0059>.

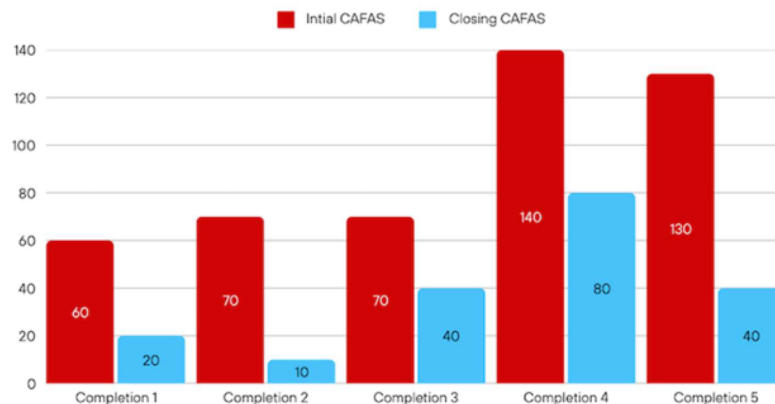
<sup>57</sup> *Id.* at 2.

<sup>58</sup> *Id.* at 9.

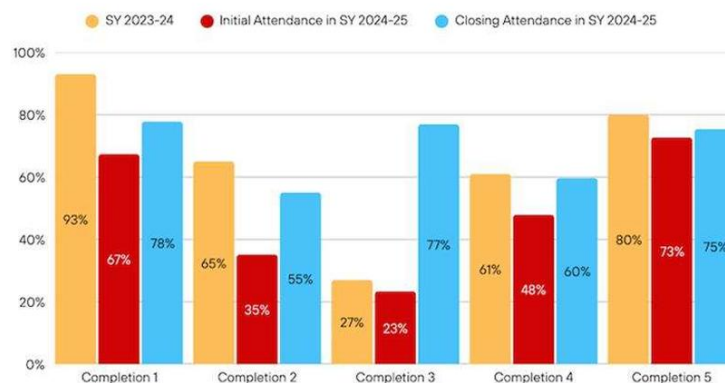
<sup>59</sup> *Id.* at 11–12.

<sup>60</sup> *Id.* These and other charts throughout this section come from the report transmitted to the Council on May 29, 2025.

**CAFAS Score Change for Completed Clients**



**Attendance Change for Completed Clients**

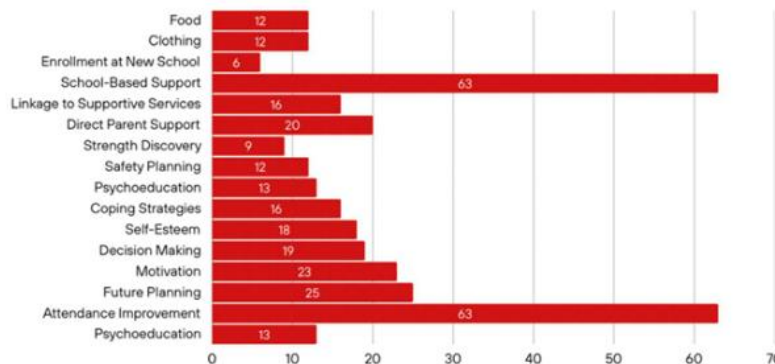


These outcomes suggest that the Pilot may eventually prove effective in supporting the minority of students whose parents accept case management.<sup>61</sup> The Committee also believes the District’s human services agencies are likely better situated to address the challenges underlying truancy than the District’s child welfare agency, the coercive involvement of which can hamper meaningful parent engagement. The interventions that DHS provided to students and families engaged in the Pilot, including access to food and clothing, demonstrate the unique role that a human services agency can play in addressing the most fundamental barriers students face in pursuing their education.

<sup>61</sup> DHS and the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education provided a “Council Briefing on the DHS Truancy Pilot Program” on July 17, 2025, that offered an update on the progress of the Pilot. As of May 30, 2025, 484 students had been referred to the Pilot, 120 of whom were connected to brief case management. DHS shared that “Preliminary data through May 2025 indicates most students that have completed the pilot have improved their attendance and almost all have improved their CAFAS scores”.

Figure 10

Interventions Provided by DHS



Requiring DHS to serve truant youth is not a novel approach. DHS already manages, or supports other agencies' management of, several of the District's truancy programs. The Parent and Adolescent Support Services (PASS) program, for instance, "assists youth, 10 to 17 years old, who are engaging in behaviors such as skipping school (truancy)" through intensive case management.<sup>62</sup> PASS manages the Crisis and Stabilization Team (PCAST), a community referral program that offers short-term, intensive case management for youth and families in crisis.<sup>63</sup> PASS also manages a Functional Family Therapy (FFT) program, employing "an intensive, short-term therapeutic model that offers in-home family counseling designed specifically to address the referring behaviors (i.e., curfew violations, running away, and truancy) and juvenile delinquency from a relational, family-based perspective."<sup>64</sup> DHS's Alternatives to the Court Experience (ACE) Diversion Program operated in coordination with the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), and Court Social Services, meanwhile, functions "as the single front door for all diversions from the District's juvenile justice entities."<sup>65</sup> DHS can also serve as a referral resource for seven other truancy and chronic absenteeism programs run by other District agencies, including the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS), and OAG.

Despite the District's numerous truancy initiatives, truancy remains unacceptably high. Even a devastatingly high 30.3 percent truancy rate, representing 24,348 truant students, during the 2023-24 school year represented an improvement of 6.6 percentage points over the previous academic year.<sup>66</sup> In light of the stakes for District youth and the scale of the problem, the Committee is committed to combatting truancy and continuing to evaluate the Pilot. **The Committee therefore accepts a transfer of \$475,000 from the Committee on Youth Affairs to increase the Council's investment in the Pilot, supporting a 24-FTE, \$4,357,372 program in FY26.**

<sup>62</sup> *Parent and Adolescent Support Intensive Case Management (PASS ICM)*, DHS.DC.GOV, <https://dhs.dc.gov/service/parent-and-adolescent-support-intensive-case-management-pass-icm>.

<sup>63</sup> *Crisis and Stabilization Team (PCAST)*, DHS.DC.GOV (2025), <https://dhs.dc.gov/page/crisis-and-stabilization-team-pcast>.

<sup>64</sup> *Functional Family Therapy (FFT)*, DHS.DC.GOV (2025), <https://dhs.dc.gov/page/functional-family-therapy-fft>.

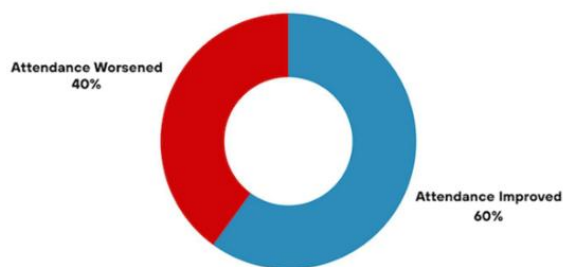
<sup>65</sup> *Alternatives to the Court Experience (ACE) Diversion Program*, DHS.DC.GOV (2025), <https://dhs.dc.gov/page/alternatives-court-experience-ace-diversion-program>.

<sup>66</sup> *District of Columbia Attendance Report: School Year 2023-24*, OSSE.DC.GOV, 3 (Nov. 12, 2024), [https://osse.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/osse/page\\_content/attachments/2023-24%20Attendance%20Report%20%28Final%29.pdf](https://osse.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/osse/page_content/attachments/2023-24%20Attendance%20Report%20%28Final%29.pdf)

The Committee's investment represents a rightsizing of the significant additional funding for the Pilot included in the Mayor's proposed FY26 budget. The proposed budget recommended staffing the Pilot with 49 FTEs, at a cost of \$7,140,262, to serve 10 schools starting in August 2025. While the Committee recognizes the urgency of the truancy crisis, the Mayor's proposed investments in the Pilot were not sufficiently supported by available evidence or proportionate to the proposed scale of the Pilot. Furthermore, the Committee received a fiscal impact statement for a subtitle extending the life of the Pilot and expanding it to 10 schools that indicates that the Committee's proposed level of funding is sufficient for DHS to run the Pilot as proposed at 10 schools. In its BSA subtitle, the Committee also requires DHS to include at least one middle school during the 2025-26 school year.

DHS's preliminary report included complete data on only five out of 63 participants who had completed the full 90 days of brief case management services, capturing 7.9 percent of participants. Despite positive initial outcomes, this is an insufficient sample from which to draw conclusions regarding the rest of the Pilot's participants, much less the entire universe of the District's truant population.

*Attendance Changes for Open Cases with at Least 60 Days of Services- Percentage*



The report, moreover, was inconclusive when it came to the efficacy of the Pilot for participants beyond 60 days of services, with 40 percent of participants attending school less frequently after receiving case management. As the report acknowledges, “attendance improvement is not linear,” and data from a preliminary report this early in the application of a new intervention would be unlikely to support any conclusion that the intervention does not work. Rather than suggesting that the Pilot does not work, these limited, mixed results suggest that there is not currently enough information to justify the more than fivefold increase in staffing, from the current 9 FTEs to 49 FTEs, proposed by the Mayor. The Committee looks forward to receiving the final report on the Pilot on August 15, 2025, and having the opportunity to evaluate the Pilot after further engagement with participants, DHS, and the public.

Beyond its concerns about such a major increase in funding based on a preliminary report with generally positive but far from conclusive results, the Committee finds that DHS has not sufficiently supported the relationship between the size of the proposed budget and the proposed scope of the Pilot for the upcoming school year. The Pilot currently operates out of five schools with nine FTEs. The Mayor proposes expanding to 10 schools with 49 FTEs. The Executive has not explained why a more than fivefold increase in staffing to cover twice as many schools is

necessary, even a year after the Council raised the same concern about potential overstaffing during the development of the FY25 budget.

Despite receiving funding for only 12 of its requested 19 FTEs at the beginning of FY25, DHS was able to successfully administer the Pilot. The agency did so with only seven FTEs working in the Pilot for most of the academic year. DHS's ability to run the Pilot in FY25 with significantly fewer FTEs than the agency requested and well below what the Council funded indicates that the Agency does not need the proposed budget to serve 10 schools in FY26. Accordingly, the Committee calls on DHS to identify efficiencies within the Pilot and within other truancy programs managed by DHS to use the Committee's enhancement to expand the Pilot to at least 10 schools. The agency has already capitalized on one efficiency by bringing PASS case managers onboard to supplement the work of the Pilot. It should continue to do so in FY26.

The Committee is dedicated to thinking creatively and working collaboratively with the full Council, DHS, and partners across the District to reform the District's universe of truancy programs. Expanding one new intervention with positive but inconclusive results too quickly, however, is unlikely to produce the return on investment contemplated by the proposed budget.

***Rightsize the District's investment in rapid re-housing case management.***

As explained in greater detail in its Budget Support Act subtitle recommendations,<sup>67</sup> the Committee makes the case management previously required of participants in rapid re-housing (RRH) programs optional. Advocates and residents, including 51 District organizations,<sup>68</sup> are united in opposing mandatory case management as "heavy-handed, expensive, and ineffective."<sup>69</sup> The housing-focused case management model employed by providers cannot prevent returns to homelessness for District families because it fails to address the primary reason families in the region become homeless: insufficient income to pay rent.<sup>70</sup>

TANF families, however, already receive case management and other supports focused on building income. These supports include the TANF Employment and Education Program (TEP), which offers individualized coaching focused on education and employment goals, cost-free childcare, and post-secondary or professional school tuition assistance. For TANF families, the case management required by family rapid re-housing through the Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP) is not only unhelpful, but can be a burden, adding a duplicative obligation on residents already contending with numerous challenges. While some families go months without hearing from their case managers,<sup>71</sup> others are forced to take time away from their

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<sup>67</sup> See *infra* at 67.

<sup>68</sup> Joint Letter Sent on Behalf of 51 District Community Organizations on Bill 24-893, the Rapid Re-Housing Reform Amendment Act of 2022 (Oct. 20, 2022), [https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/49917/Hearing\\_Record/B24-0893-Hearing\\_Record1.pdf?Id=150997](https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/49917/Hearing_Record/B24-0893-Hearing_Record1.pdf?Id=150997). Several of these organizations recently renewed their objections to mandatory case management to the Committee.

<sup>69</sup> Testimony of Matthew Boucher, Senior Staff Attorney, Housing Law Unit, Legal Aid of the District of Columbia, on Bill 24-893, the Rapid Re-Housing Reform Amendment Act of 2022 (Oct. 20, 2022), [https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/49917/Hearing\\_Record/B24-0893-Hearing\\_Record1.pdf?Id=150997](https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/49917/Hearing_Record/B24-0893-Hearing_Record1.pdf?Id=150997).

<sup>70</sup> See SAM KENNEY AND HILARY CHAPMAN, HOMELESSNESS IN METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON: RESULTS AND ANALYSIS FROM THE ANNUAL POINT-IN-TIME COUNT OF PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS 11–12, 35 (2025).

<sup>71</sup> See *id.*

work and family obligations to participate in programming that does not help them escape the mismatch between housing costs and income that is the District's primary driver of homelessness. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the Council adopt a new BSA subtitle that makes RRH case management available only to households that do not receive TANF and makes case management optional for all other participants.

The Committee's proposed subtitle realizes more than \$10,000,000 in savings that the Committee invests directly back into District residents, using these funds to repair the youth homelessness continuum of care, reverse reductions to TANF, and restore reductions to domestic violence grants.

## **COMMITTEE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Permanent Supportive Housing**

*To provide safe, stable housing for beneficiaries and support thriving communities, Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) requires greater intention and investment. Services must be available around the clock, caseloads must be smaller, provider contacts must be frequent, and supports should be team- and evidence-based.* In February, DHS reported to the Committee that at least 400 PSH beneficiary households receive no services at all, and residents report going months without hearing from case managers. Housing providers receive as little support as tenants, with no centralized resource upon which they can call for assistance with violent residents, residents struggling with substance abuse or profound mental illness, or children experiencing abuse and neglect. Some providers, meanwhile, concentrate PSH participants in deteriorating buildings comprised primarily of voucher holders,<sup>72</sup> aware that there are no limits on how many beneficiaries can reside in one building and that PSH beneficiaries are exempt from rent stabilization.<sup>73</sup> In such settings, the absence of supportive services can aggravate the harms of concentrated poverty.

There is a better way. DHS is out of compliance with the best practices established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Compliance with two SAMSHA PSH Fidelity Scale Indicators could make PSH beneficiaries and their neighbors happier, safer, and more stably housed.<sup>74</sup>

First, DHS should ensure that services for PSH beneficiaries are available 24/7. PSH beneficiaries matched to Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams benefit from 24/7, team-based treatment. Others do not. All PSH beneficiaries should be able to access, and all housing providers should be able to refer PSH beneficiaries to, around-the-clock team-based support that conforms to Indicator 7.4 in the relevant SAMSHA best practices.<sup>75</sup>

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<sup>72</sup> See, e.g., Steve Thompson, *In D.C.-paid Housing, He Tried to Stay Sober as Drug Dealers Took Hold*, WASH. POST (Aug. 8, 2023), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2023/08/08/dc-paid-housing-chronic-homelessness/>.

<sup>73</sup> See D.C. Code § 42–3502.05(a).

<sup>74</sup> See PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES (EBP KIT): EVALUATING YOUR PROGRAM, SAMSHA.GOV (2010 [last updated in 2024]), <https://library.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/evaluatingyourprogram-psh.pdf>.

<sup>75</sup> *Id.* at 21.

Additionally, caseloads for PSH case managers should not exceed 15 households. Currently, caseloads for PSH case managers are capped at 25 individuals or 17 families.<sup>76</sup> This is inconsistent with the SAMSHA-recognized best practice of limiting caseloads to 15, and ideally no more than 12, households for every case manager to ensure services are adequate and accessible.<sup>77</sup>

DHS should also adopt several changes outside of the SAMSHA scale indicators. For one, the agency should develop a website and 24/7 hotline to support housing providers facilitating the transition of residents with profound needs from homelessness to PSH. Most housing providers renting to PSH beneficiaries want to see them thrive. They want them to stay in their housing as reliable tenants because they are, after all, a dependable source of guaranteed income. However, with no enforceable case management requirements and no centralized resource upon which providers can call for support with challenging tenants, providers' options are often limited to the District's backlogged eviction court.

To keep PSH tenants housed and reduce the trauma and costs of evictions and emergency transfers, the PSH monitoring team should establish a 24/7 landlord hotline and supporting website that introduces landlords to the role of PSH case managers and explains the function of the hotline. The hotline would allow a housing provider to connect with a beneficiary's case management team around the clock to ascertain the best response to a tenant-related emergency, and it would provide peace of mind to neighbors and landlords that there is always someone to call when a tenant introduces new challenges.

*DHS must increase the rigor and frequency of interventions with poorly performing PSH providers and adopt a new sanctions policy that is incorporated into future human care agreements.* DHS does not impose sufficient consequences on providers that do not reliably provide intensive case management services as required under their human care agreements. In FY24, DHS did not issue any cure notices to providers<sup>78</sup> and implemented only two performance improvement plans and one corrective action plan.<sup>79</sup> Notably, all consequences came at the "housing navigation" phase and none at the "housing stabilization" phase. This lack of oversight is unacceptable and places PSH beneficiaries and their neighbors at risk. DHS must be quicker to intervene when providers fail to offer services to their clients and more vigorously pursue sanctions when they are warranted.

Even more striking than DHS's inaction, however, is the lack of written guidance governing the imposition of consequences for poor provider performance. DHS has informed the Committee that it has no written policy or procedure governing the escalation of consequences for providers. Rather, the escalation process is governed by suggestions from an informal staff resource that is not publicly available. Under that informal guidance, at some poorly defined point, a provider may be asked to participate in a performance improvement plan. In dire circumstances with profound performance failures, DHS may ask a provider to participate in a more formal corrective action plan. Only after noncompliance with a corrective action plan would DHS recommend that the

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<sup>76</sup> *Covered Services - Housing Navigation, Housing Stabilization*, DHS.GOV (2025), <https://dhs.dc.gov/page/covered-services-%C2%A0housing-navigation-housing-stabilization%C2%A0>.

<sup>77</sup> SAMSHA, *supra* note 74, at 16.

<sup>78</sup> FY24 Performance Oversight Responses of the Department of Human Services at #120(d) ("Performance Oversight Responses").

<sup>79</sup> *Id.*

Office of Contracting and Procurement issue a cure notice for noncompliance with the provider's Human Care Agreement. In the meantime, DHS may pause referrals to an underperforming provider, but no written criteria govern the decision of when to pause.

This disciplinary structure is focused only on technical support and is incapable of imposing meaningful sanctions for noncompliance that encourage improvement. It also makes DHS a social service outlier. The Department on Disability Services (DDS), for example, enforces the detailed written sub-regulatory guidance in its "Imposition of Provider Sanctions" and "Provider Performance Review" policies and procedures. At DDS, broad statements of policy are supported by detailed written procedures subject to public comment and made publicly available after they are adopted. These policy documents provide clear notice to providers of Developmental Disability Administration services of how their performance will be monitored, what conduct can support sanctions, and how sanctions can be imposed and appealed. With no equivalent in the PSH space, it is little wonder that PSH providers do not face consequences for performing poorly or failing to perform at all. Staff simply do not have the tools to impose meaningful sanctions.

To correct course, DHS must develop a rigorous, vigorously enforced sanctions policy and procedure and incorporate those documents into all future human care agreements. Providers must be sanctioned on an escalating, clearly communicated, and proportionate basis at both the housing navigation and housing stabilization phases. Technical assistance alone cannot deliver results for District residents, and adopting the best practice of a clear and consistent policy will improve outcomes for voucher beneficiaries and their neighbors.

*DHS should bring together the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) and the Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness (TCP) to connect individuals and families to the appropriate housing resources.* The Committee's experience with individuals struggling to live independently in PSH suggests that many households are incorrectly prioritized for DHS housing programs when DBH housing supports may be more appropriate. Residents with the most profound mental health needs, for example, may struggle in PSH, but thrive in a supervised, structured intensive rehabilitative residence, supported rehabilitative residence, or supportive residence with DBH.

DHS could ameliorate this mismatch by bringing together DBH and TCP, which manages the coordinated entry system for the District's continuum of care. DHS, DBH, and TCP could then develop a plan to integrate early referrals to DBH into the Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement (CAHP) process. For residents with the greatest needs, CAHP assessment could focus on how individuals can meet immediate housing needs before a transition to DBH services.

## **Rapid Re-Housing**

*DHS should track long-term outcomes for families exiting Rapid Re-Housing.* The Executive proposes spending a combined \$49,776,790 on RRH programs for families and individuals in FY26. It recommends this investment, however, without knowing whether these programs achieve their stated goals. The purpose of RRH is not only to minimize the amount of time spent in shelter,

but also to “support rapid exit back to *stable* housing.”<sup>80</sup> Unfortunately, DHS does not track whether the housing into which it places families is stable. Rather than investigating long-term outcomes for RRH participants, DHS only tracks whether families return to shelter within 12 months of entering the program. RRH support, however, lasts at least 12 months. Therefore, all DHS knows about the effectiveness of RRH is what percentage of families return to shelter while benefiting from an RRH subsidy. For DHS and other stakeholders to evaluate the efficacy of RRH, the agency needs to know how many families cycle back into homelessness not within 12 months of entrance into RRH, but within 12, 24, and 36 months of exit from RRH. With an ongoing commitment to RRH as an important means of exiting families from short-term family housing must come a concomitant commitment from the Executive to measure whether RRH works.

### **Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP)**

*DHS must comply with the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Support Act of 2023 to provide legally required data on the efficiency of, and demand for, ERAP.* Subtitle M of Title II of the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Support Act of 2023 requires DHS to track and make publicly available several data elements that capture how quickly ERAP applications are processed, how quickly ERAP funds are depleted, and the extent of demand for ERAP after a fiscal year’s funds are exhausted. DHS admits that it is out of compliance with this statutory requirement. The agency informed the Committee in March 2025 that it complies with Subtitle M by maintaining a dashboard that provides the required data in real time, but that dashboard was inactive and had not been updated for some time. The Committee and other stakeholders must have access to this data as they evaluate the impact of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program Reform Amendment Act of 2025, and DHS must support that work by providing an updated dashboard.

### **Access to Counsel in Eligibility Determinations**

*DHS should permit legal services providers to set up a table at Virginia Williams.* For years, legal services providers (LSP) have operated directly out of the Virginia Williams Family Resource Center (Virginia Williams), the continuum of care’s central intake point for families experiencing homelessness. This practice allowed vulnerable families to connect with counsel before confronting potential challenges with the eligibility determination process. It spared some families the harm of being turned away from shelter and, in those cases, saved DHS and the Office of Administrative Hearings the time and expense of appeal.

When Virginia Williams moved from its previous location on Rhode Island Avenue NE to its current location at 64 New York Avenue NE, however, DHS ended its practice of allowing LSPs to establish a physical presence at the front of the intake center. DHS initially informed LSPs that they could not use the space because the agency’s lease precluded it. Later, during DHS’s March 7, 2025, performance oversight hearing, Interim Director A.D. Rachel Pierre contended that DHS could not allow LSPs to maintain a table because of space concerns.

When the Committee Chair and staff visited Virginia Williams, they observed there was ample space for one table near the front of the check-in area, where it would not interfere with the

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<sup>80</sup> *Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program*, DHS.GOV (2025), <https://dhs.dc.gov/page/family-re-housing-stabilization-program%C2%A0%C2%A0> (emphasis added).

workflow of team members who work with newly presenting families. It did not appear that logistical concerns warranted denying residents the opportunity to connect with counsel when doing so could save time, money, and harm. DHS should allow LSPs to set up a table at Virginia Williams.

### **Low-barrier Shelter Capacity**

*DHS should investigate the potential to use federal buildings to expand its low-barrier shelter (LBS) capacity.* The agency’s low-barrier shelters offer unhoused residents safe places to sleep on a first-come, first-served basis. Any person experiencing homelessness can present to an LBS without fear of being turned away based on eligibility restrictions, and these shelters are the destination for most residents seeking assistance through the District’s shelter hotline.

They are also at capacity. The District closed sites that provide additional seasonal capacity on April 15, 2025, at the end of hypothermia season. Every day for the next week, either one bed or no beds were available to LGBTQ and male residents at the District’s year-round shelters.<sup>81</sup> The Committee’s ongoing review of daily census reports suggests that capacity has not improved since then, with few, if any, beds available to men, women, and LGBTQ residents on most nights.

In this context, an expected economic downturn<sup>82</sup> could leave hundreds of residents with no safe place to go outside of hypothermia season. The District needs to move immediately to expand its low-barrier shelter capacity. Unfortunately, on May 22, 2025, the Executive informed the Committee that EOM had rejected a contingency plan to expand shelter capacity because it found expanding capacity to be too expensive. The current plan, it seems, is no plan at all.

In the immediate term, the Executive could leverage part of the proposed FY25 supplemental operating budget’s \$6,522,000 enhancement to “Homeless Services Continuum – General” to bring hypothermia season sites temporarily online. In the longer term, the current federal administration is eager to offload part of the General Services Administration’s formidable real estate inventory,<sup>83</sup> and the District should seize the opportunity to acquire a modest-cost, downtown site within the large geographical gap at the center of the District’s shelter network.

### **Economic Security Administration**

*DHS should continue implementing process improvements to increase benefit timeliness and reduce payment error rates and the number of cases filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings.* In the summer of 2024, the United States Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), responsible for federal funding and oversight of SNAP, notified DHS that the District would be subject to a \$4.4 million penalty for unacceptably high Payment Error

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<sup>81</sup> Franziska Wild, *Homeless Shelters Nearly Full as Seasonal Shelters Close*, STREET SENSE MEDIA (Apr. 23, 2025), <https://streetsensemedia.org/article/dc-homeless-shelters-near-capacity-after-seasonal-closures/>.

<sup>82</sup> See Aaron Wiener et al., *D.C.-area Economy Starts to Show Deep Impacts of Federal Spending Cuts*, WASH. POST (May 9, 2025), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2025/05/09/dc-economy-slump-recession-trump/>.

<sup>83</sup> See Madeleine Nego, *Trump Officials Take Down List of Federal Properties for Possible Sale*, N.Y. TIMES (Mar. 5, 2025), <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/03/05/us/politics/federal-properties-sale-list-trump.html> (“A spokeswoman for the [General Services Administration] said . . . that officials have received an ‘overwhelming amount of interest’ since releasing the list, and they expect to republish it in the near future after they evaluate initial input.”).

Rates in two consecutive years: 18.95 percent in 2022, and 20.3 percent in 2023.<sup>84</sup> FNS also noted that the District’s application processing timeliness rate from January to June 2023 was 43.47 percent, meaning that most SNAP applications were taking longer to process than the federally required 30 days.<sup>85</sup>

Challenges with timeliness and payment error rates compound harms and costs not only for residents, but also for the District’s administrative appeals system. In FY24, more than 2,773 appeals of DHS decisions were filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH).<sup>86</sup> Twenty-eight percent of those appeals resolved before a hearing, and 56 percent of the appeals heard by OAG were resolved in favor of residents.<sup>87</sup> In more than two thirds of cases that were appealed, DHS committed errors that should have been avoided and, if necessary, proactively resolved, by DHS, imposing unnecessary burdens on both affected residents and OAH.

The Committee is heartened by the progress that DHS has made in FY25 by implementing corrective action plans. DHS has, for example, increased its SNAP timeliness rate, with almost 85 percent of applications processed within the federally required 30 days in Q2 of FY25.<sup>88</sup> More progress, however, is required to meet the federal standard of 95 percent timeliness. DHS has recently taken several steps to improve the customer experience and optimize its internal processes that should result in faster processing and greater accuracy, and the Committee will keep close watch over the agency’s work in this regard.

*DHS should continue to be receptive to public feedback to improve the customer experience.* The Committee was grateful for DHS’ responsiveness during performance oversight to feedback from residents and providers regarding the unavailability of receipts for application materials submitted in person at DHS service centers. DHS quickly and uniformly published guidance across all five service centers explaining how individuals could submit documents and receive receipts. DHS can and should go further, however, developing a method for residents to timestamp and track the submission of documents that are dropped off at service centers. Currently, residents must wait to meet with a DHS representative to receive a receipt. Spending hours waiting to meet with a representative should not be a prerequisite to obtaining proof that one dropped off a document.

*DHS should continue to focus on improving the accuracy and timeliness of notices to SNAP households.* DHS beneficiaries receive regular notices by mail and online through District Direct regarding terminations, approvals, deadlines for submitting documents, and other information essential to processing and distributing benefits. Unfortunately, when FNS reviewed 40 SNAP notices in FY18, it found that 75 percent of notices related to initial applications and 92 percent of notices related to recertifications contained incorrect or confusing information.<sup>89</sup> Seven years later, residents and legal service providers continue to report the frequent delivery of untimely notices with incorrect, misleading, or missing information, or the failure to deliver notices at all. These

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<sup>84</sup> *SNAP Payment Error Rates*, USDA.GOV (2024), <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/qc/per>.

<sup>85</sup> *FY24 DC AWL Response May 2024*, in Performance Oversight Responses (shared with the Committee and available upon request).

<sup>86</sup> FY24 Performance Oversight Follow-up Responses of the Department of Human Services at #42 (“ESA Performance Oversight Follow-up Responses”).

<sup>87</sup> *Id.*

<sup>88</sup> *Id.* at #37.

<sup>89</sup> *Id.*

errors lead to confusion in the application process, duplicate submissions, and delayed or inaccurate benefit determinations.

The Committee understands that identifying faulty notice language can be resource-intensive, as it requires manual reviews of individual cases, and that some of the information and language in these notices are prescribed by federal and District law. The Committee also knows that faulty and missing notices can be extremely harmful, depriving families of benefits on which they rely to survive and to which they would, in the absence of a faulty notice, be entitled. The Committee therefore encourages DHS to work with legal service providers and within existing internal customer inquiry and complaint systems to identify and address confusing notice language and improve accurate and timely notice delivery. Ensuring that residents receive accurate and timely notices will lead to faster application and recertification processing and send more support to the residents who need it the most.

*DHS must ensure that applicants are aware of, and DHS is effectively implementing, renewed SNAP interview requirements.* On December 1, 2024, DHS reinstituted the mandatory interview requirement for new SNAP applications and recertifications following the expiration of a pandemic-era FNS waiver.<sup>90</sup> Elderly and disabled residents who do not have earned income are exempt from the interview requirement. Residents can complete interviews during business hours at an ESA service center or by calling the DHS call center, and DHS issued five notices to make residents aware of the new requirements and how to comply. DHS also made residents aware of the interview requirements through messages in District Direct, on the DHS website, in robocalls, through notices posted in service centers, and through communications shared by community partners.<sup>91</sup>

DHS has since informed the Committee that, of the 4,335 applications submitted in January 2025, 679 applications (16 percent) were denied for failure to complete an interview.<sup>92</sup> Of the 2,311 recertifications due in the same month, 66 recertifications (three percent) were denied for failure to complete an interview.<sup>93</sup> The Committee is cautiously optimistic that these numbers indicate that DHS has complied with the implementation of this onerous requirement effectively; however, there remains room for improvement. The District received an interview waiver during the COVID-19 pandemic because of the difficulties the requirement imposes on residents and the harm that results from the denial of benefits. Some residents denied benefits solely for the failure to complete an interview may be deprived of assistance they would otherwise be entitled to receive. The Committee encourages DHS to continue to proactively connect with residents ahead of interview deadlines, to conduct interviews quickly and efficiently, and to think creatively about the best means of minimizing the number of residents denied benefits for failure to complete an interview.

*DHS should continue reimbursing stolen benefits and prioritize updates to benefit technology as a means of reducing benefit theft.* The theft of SNAP, TANF, and other public benefits is a national challenge that harms residents and imposes unnecessary spending pressures on DHS. In FY24,

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<sup>90</sup> *DHS is Resuming SNAP Interviews*, DHS.GOV (2024), <https://dhs.dc.gov/page/dhs-resuming-snap-interviews>.

<sup>91</sup> Performance Oversight Responses at #165.

<sup>92</sup> ESA Performance Oversight Follow-up Responses at #38.

<sup>93</sup> *Id.*

5,198 District SNAP theft claims were filed with FNS worth a total of \$2,152,431.<sup>94</sup> Unfortunately, the American Relief Act of 2025, passed on December 21, 2024, ended federal funding for the replacement of stolen SNAP benefits. DHS informed the Committee that, despite not having budgeted funds explicitly for the purpose of reimbursing stolen benefits, it continues to do so using local funds. However, DHS has not yet shared the amount allocated for reimbursements or when that funding will be exhausted, despite repeated requests.<sup>95</sup> At its June 5, 2025, budget oversight hearing, DHS acknowledged it has not budgeted any funding for reimbursing stolen benefits in FY26.

The Committee believes DHS should continue to reimburse residents for stolen benefits while simultaneously implementing technology to prevent benefits theft. Specifically, DHS should upgrade its benefit cards to include embedded microchips, which can reduce the incidence of stolen benefits by almost 90 percent<sup>96</sup> and are used by virtually all credit and debit card companies. DHS contends that it would cost \$3,240,000 in one-time funds to provide new, microchipped cards to its approximately 90,000 active cardholders, and around \$600,000 annually thereafter to account for higher costs per card.<sup>97</sup> The Committee is skeptical of this estimate. It cost approximately \$2 to create a chip card in 2016, when chip card technology was relatively new.<sup>98</sup> The Committee encourages DHS to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of transitioning to chipped cards and to continue to pursue a more realistic and competitive price for this project.

Time is of the essence, as the local costs to reimburse stolen benefits continue to rise and the federal government is considering significant reductions to the reimbursement rate for state administrative expenses that would otherwise fund DHS's transition to microchipped cards.<sup>99</sup> The Committee requests that DHS return to the Council with a cost-benefit analysis of this project, including a number of competitive proposals for completion, before the end of 2025. The Committee looks forward to collaborating with DHS to ensure the transition to updated cards is funded in the FY27 budget.

*DHS must convene a working group with the mission of connecting more recipients of public benefits to engagement activities and full-time employment.* In FY25, DHS spent almost \$35

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<sup>94</sup> *SNAP Replacement of Stolen Benefits Dashboard*, USDA.GOV (2025), <https://www.fns.usda.gov/data-research/data-visualization/snap-replacement-stolen-benefits-dashboard>.

<sup>95</sup> ESA Performance Oversight Follow-up Responses at #40.

<sup>96</sup> *Prevent Electronic Benefits Theft Act of 2023*, MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY (2023), <https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgaweb/Legislation/Details/SB0002?ys=2023rs>; Salaam Bhatti, *Replacement Benefits for SNAP Victims Should be Permanent*, FOOD RESEARCH & ACTION CENTER, (2025), <https://frac.org/blog/replacement-benefits-for-snap-theft-victims-should-be-permanent>. *Prevent Electronic Benefits Theft Act of 2023*, MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY (2023), <https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgaweb/Legislation/Details/SB0002?ys=2023rs>.

<sup>97</sup> ESA Performance Oversight Follow-up Responses at #40.

<sup>98</sup> Mary J. Hughes, *The U.S. EMV Chip Card Migration: Considerations for Card Issuers*, COMMUNITY BANKING CONNECTIONS (2016), <https://www.communitybankingconnections.org/articles/2016/i1/emv-chip-card-migration#:~:text=Calculate%20costs%20and%20benefits.%20Chip%20cards%20are,few%20cents%20for%20a%20magnetic%20stripe%20card>.

<sup>99</sup> Burig, Cathy, *Letter to Commissioners - SNAP EBT Chip Cards*, USDA.GOV (2024), <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/ebt/modernization/commissionerletter-chipcards>.

million on TEP and over \$20 million on the SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) program.<sup>100</sup> Through case management and services such as work-based learning, educational programs, and job search training, these programs help individuals receiving federally supported cash and food assistance develop the skills and experience necessary for financial independence. In FY24, however, a monthly average of only 10.9 per 1,000 work-eligible TANF beneficiaries were placed with a new educational or training opportunity, and an average of only 2.7 per 1,000 per month found new employment.<sup>101</sup> The District's 16 SNAP E&T providers, which received approximately \$16 million in E&T funding in FY25, proposed to serve only 1,800 out of more than 83,000 work-eligible SNAP beneficiaries. ESA's employment and training programs fail to connect participants to meaningful work and cost tens of millions of dollars to reach a fraction of the households eligible for workforce development opportunities.

The federal government is considering significant changes to SNAP funding and eligibility, including eliminating the District's long-standing work requirement waiver for able-bodied adults without dependents and decreasing federal administrative cost reimbursements. Combined, these measures could result in up to 17,000 people losing some or all of their SNAP benefits.<sup>102</sup> DHS should anticipate that demand for employment and training programs will exceed available resources at the same time the regional economy faces significant headwinds.

In this context, DHS urgently needs to collaborate with local and national partners to identify and implement programs that effectively help residents secure sustainable, well-compensated employment. Specifically, the agency should work with the Department of Employment Services (DOES) to develop a comprehensive plan to transition able-bodied adults without dependents to full-time employment. Additionally, the Committee requests that DHS either include in the proposed TANF policy working group, or convene a separate working group to advance, the goals of evaluating existing workforce development programs and improving employment outcomes for SNAP and TANF beneficiaries. Any working group should include current beneficiaries and a variety of public and private District workforce partners, including DOES, the Workforce Investment Council, and the Council.

DHS must improve workplace culture by protecting employees who raise complaints, ensuring fair performance evaluations, and implementing culture trainings and accountability measures for supervisors. Throughout and after FY25 performance oversight, the Committee publicly heard and privately received numerous complaints about the workplace culture within ESA. Employees described an inability to raise concerns without fear of retaliation, including unfair performance reviews, undesirable transfers, denials of promotions, and harassment from supervisors. Recognizing that ESA spans several departments with hundreds of employees and supervisors,

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<sup>100</sup> *Approved FY2025 SNAP State Plan*, DHS.DC.GOV (Oct. 10, 2024), [https://dhs.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/dhs/page\\_content/attachments/OUNI5PBMReRnTGRqVoq\\_DC%2BFY%2B25%2BET%2BState%2BPlan%2BFinal%2BApproval%2BPackage.pdf](https://dhs.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/dhs/page_content/attachments/OUNI5PBMReRnTGRqVoq_DC%2BFY%2B25%2BET%2BState%2BPlan%2BFinal%2BApproval%2BPackage.pdf).

<sup>101</sup> *Department of Human Services FY 2025 Performance Plan*, OCA.DC.GOV (Nov. 26, 2024), [https://oca.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/oca/page\\_content/attachments/DHS%20%282%29.pdf](https://oca.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/oca/page_content/attachments/DHS%20%282%29.pdf).

<sup>102</sup> Bergh, Katie et al., *Expanded Work Requirements in House Republican Bill Would Take Away Food Assistance from Millions: State and Congressional District Estimates*, CENTER FOR BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (May 13, 2025), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/expanded-work-requirements-in-house-republican-bill-would-take-away-food>.

and with gratitude for the sincerity with which leadership has pledged to address the issues raised by employees, the Committee strongly urges DHS to work with staff and union leadership to reform the department's workplace culture.

*ESA must work with the Health Care and Public Benefits Ombudsman to improve its customer service functions, unlocking the potential of a new collaboration between this Committee and the Committee on Health funded in the FY26 budget.*

As described elsewhere in this report, District residents frequently encounter obstacles to accessing public benefits, including a significant incidence of erroneous and delayed notices and denials. One cause of those issues is the District Access System (DCAS), the District's benefit determination system. ESA uses DCAS to make determinations for income-based benefits like SNAP, TANF, the DC Child Care Subsidy Program, and public health insurance administered by the Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF). DHCF controls, and is responsible for funding and managing, DCAS, which has cost the District more than \$700 million since 2012. The Council frequently hears from beneficiaries and District employees regarding significant issues with DCAS, both on the back end and in its public-facing capacities.

ESA recognizes the scale and significance of these issues, and it has invested time, money, and energy to address the barriers to improved service that are within their control. ESA employs almost 300 Social Service Representatives who help process and troubleshoot benefits applications from hundreds of thousands of District residents.<sup>103</sup> Their hard work is the reason that SNAP timeliness rates have steadily improved since 2024 and why the interview requirement has been implemented relatively seamlessly. With large caseloads, however, and a system that does not function as well as was intended, residents continue to face complications that deprive them of the assistance they desperately need, sometimes for months on end.

That is why the Committee is proud to have worked alongside the Committee on Health to establish the Health Care and Public Benefits Ombudsman in the FY26 budget.<sup>104</sup> The Health Care Ombudsman and her 23-member team located at DHCF have been helping residents access health care for more than 15 years.<sup>105</sup> Of the almost 16,000 cases with which they assisted in 2023, 80 percent related to access and eligibility, 80 percent were resolved within a day, and 99 percent were resolved in favor of the resident.<sup>106</sup> The Ombudsman has unparalleled experience working with DHS, navigating DCAS, and helping District residents resolve customer service issues. Critically, the Ombudsman does not turn away residents who ask for assistance with public benefits applications. When presented with a request to assist with public benefits, the Ombudsman uses its access to DCAS to support residents in need.

The Committee is grateful for the Committee on Health's inclusion of a BSA subtitle that establishes a Health Care and Public Benefits Ombudsman. The Committee on Health's subtitle

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<sup>103</sup> Performance Oversight Responses at #184 ("Performance Oversight Responses").

<sup>104</sup> More information regarding the creation of the Health Care and Public Benefits Ombudsman can be found in the FY26 Committee on Health budget report.

<sup>105</sup> DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HEALTH CARE OMBUDSMAN FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL REPORT 8 (Dec. 6, 2024), <https://lims.dccouncil.gov/Legislation/RC25-0280>.

<sup>106</sup> *Id.* at 20–24.

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adds supporting residents applying for and seeking to maintain public benefits to the mandate of the Health Care Ombudsman. The Committee on Health supported this expansion with the funding of 2 additional FTEs at the Ombudsman. At little new cost to the District, then, the Council will be able to optimize its investments in both DHS and DHCF, drawing on the experience the Ombudsman already has supporting applicants for public benefits to realize efficiencies.

The Committee encourages DHCF and DHS to work collaboratively with the Ombudsman to identify the greatest barriers to efficient public benefits access, resolve outstanding deficiencies with DCAS, and ensure residents are quickly connected with the benefits to which they are entitled. With significant changes to both health care and ESA-based public benefits systems in the proposed budget, rising costs compounding the harms District families face because of delayed benefits, and Congress threatening major changes to federal programs, both Committees know that the status quo is unacceptable. The expansion of the Ombudsman will change it for the better.

**Fiscal Year 2025 Revised Local Budget Recommendations**

Hiring and spending freezes imposed by the Executive resulted in significant underspending within the agencies under the purview of the Committee during FY25. The Committee pushes some of that underspending forward into FY26 to realize the Committee priorities discussed above.

**Information about recommended current year budget revisions and related adjustments can be found in Attachment A.**

**Budget Support Act Recommendations**

*Recommendations on Mayor's Proposed Subtitles*

The Committee provides comments on the following subtitles of the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Support Act of 2025:

- Title IV, Subtitle B. Library Revenue-Generating Activities Fund.
- Title V, Subtitle D. Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments.
- Title V, Subtitle G. TANF Benefits.
- Title V, Subtitle K. Rapid Rehousing Programs.

The Committee's recommended legislative language is included as **Attachment B**. Where the Committee recommends changes to subtitles that the Mayor proposed, Attachment B shows those changes as black-line edits.

**TITLE IV, SUBTITLE B. LIBRARY REVENUE-GENERATING ACTIVITIES FUND.**

*Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law*

The DPCL Revenue-Generating Activities Fund allows DCPL to generate revenue through the sale of tickets to library events, outside advertisements and sponsorships, and the rent and sale of

library materials and promotional items, as approved by the Library Board of Trustees. The Mayor's proposed subtitle would expand the eligible uses of the Revenue-Generating Activities Fund, allowing DCPL to use the Fund to cover the costs of temporary and contract employees who work on revenue-generating activities and events.

#### Committee Recommendation and Reasoning

The Committee supports this subtitle as proposed. DCPL has expressed the need and desire for this subtitle to be implemented as soon as possible to support staffing for its ongoing revenue-generating activities.

The Committee, however, exhorts the Executive to respect the purpose of this dedicated, non-lapsing fund, and to cease treating it as a means by which to fund other priorities throughout District government. In her FY25 supplemental budget, the Mayor proposed sweeping the remaining \$1,817,911.58 from the Fund in addition to repurposing \$2,139,562.10 from the Library Collections Fund, \$445,361.09 from Books to Birth Fund, and \$314,735.33 from the West End Library/Firehouse Maintenance Fund. These funds are non-lapsing because they provide an indispensable means of supporting critical DCPL functions, including the production of events that the Mayor promotes, the purchase of library books that District residents read, and the delivery of books to children across the city. Moreover, encouraging the Library, for example, to undertake revenue-generating activities that open facilities, enrich programming, and support ongoing library priorities creates an appropriate set of incentives. If the Council had intended for these funds to be lapsing, they would be.

#### Section-by-Section Analysis

*Sec. 4011* States the short title.

*Sec. 4012* Allows DCPL to use the Revenue-Generating Activities Fund funds to pay temporary and contract employees who work on revenue-generating activities.

#### Fiscal Impact

OCFO determined that this subtitle would not have a cost.

#### **TITLE V, SUBTITLE D. CASH ASSISTANCE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.**

##### Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law

The debate over implementing a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for District TANF benefits dates back more than a decade. The Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PROWRA) was passed by Congress in 1996 and established the \$16.5 billion annual block grant that funds TANF.<sup>107</sup> PROWRA set the District's annual allotment at \$92 million, an amount based on 1996 spending, population, and demographic figures that has not

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<sup>107</sup> *Policy Basics: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (Mar. 1, 2022), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/family-income-support/policy-basics-an-introduction-to-tanf>.

changed since. The real value of the federal grant, therefore, has dropped more than 40 percent since 1996 solely due to inflation.<sup>108</sup>

Recognizing that District residents who depend on TANF needed their cash assistance to better approximate the actual costs of living in the District, Councilmembers Marion Barry and Jim Graham introduced the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cost-of-Living Adjustment Amendment Act of 2013, a modified version of which was included as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Amendment Act in the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Support Act of 2015. The 2015 legislation amended D.C. Official Code § 4-205.52 to implement a tiered increase in locally funded TANF benefits over time—15.3 percent in FY17, 13.3 percent in FY18, and 11.18 percent in FY19—to reach a benefit level approximating the inflationary increases that had not been incorporated since 1996. The subtitle also guaranteed that assistance levels beyond FY19 would be adjusted for the rate of inflation by multiplying the prior year’s assistance level by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) from the previous calendar year.

This proposed subtitle would eliminate the annual TANF COLA beginning in FY26 and continuing through FY30. The estimated savings of this subtitle are \$5,508,000 in FY26 and \$56,465,000 across the financial plan.

### Committee Reasoning

The Committee is not supportive of this subtitle. It does not, however, have the resources to replace the \$56,464,895 in projected savings the subtitle makes possible. The Committee therefore reluctantly recommends the adoption of a revised version of the Mayor’s subtitle that preserves the COLA for FY26, but not for FY27 and beyond.

The TANF COLA first implemented in the FY16 budget has been the District’s policy for a decade. The District is a national leader as one of just a handful of states and territories that has implemented an annual TANF benefit adjustment, and, even so, the benefit does not increase enough year-over-year to keep up with the true pace of inflation.<sup>109</sup> The cost of basic necessities in the region, for instance, has outpaced the 2.1 percent CPI-U for Washington-Arlington-Alexandria since May 2024.<sup>110</sup> The cost of housing has grown 3.5 percent, while the cost of food has risen 2.6 percent, including a 7.3 percent increase for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs.<sup>111</sup> Low-income District ratepayers, for whom energy expenses already account for around 16 percent of their income,<sup>112</sup> are also seeing significant increases in the cost of local utilities, with a 17.6 percent

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<sup>108</sup> Thompson, Gina Azito et al., *Increases in TANF Cash Benefit Levels Are Critical to Help Families Meet Rising Costs*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (Feb. 3, 2023), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/income-security/increases-in-tanf-cash-benefit-levels-are-critical-to-help-families-meet-0>.

<sup>109</sup> Azevedo-McCaffrey, et al., *Continued Increases in TANF Benefit Levels Are Critical to Helping Families Meet Their Needs and Thrive*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (Feb. 26, 2025), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/income-security/continued-increases-in-tanf-benefit-levels-are-critical-to-helping>.

<sup>110</sup> *Consumer Price Index, Washington-Arlington-Alexandria - May 2025*, BLS.GOV (June 11, 2025), [https://www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic/news-release/consumerpriceindex\\_washingtondc.htm#:~:text=In%20contrast%2C%20prices%20were%20lower,and%20operations%20\(+2.9%20percent\)](https://www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic/news-release/consumerpriceindex_washingtondc.htm#:~:text=In%20contrast%2C%20prices%20were%20lower,and%20operations%20(+2.9%20percent).).

<sup>111</sup> *Id.*

<sup>112</sup> Roxana Ayala & Amanda Dewey, *Data Update: City Energy Burdens*, AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR AN ENERGY EFFICIENT ECONOMY, <https://www.aceee.org/policy-brief/2024/09/data-update-city-energy-burdens>.

proposed increase in the price of gas<sup>113</sup> compounding a more than 75 percent increase in electricity between 2000 and 2019.<sup>114</sup> The burden of these costs disproportionately harms residents of color, with 58 percent of Black and 55 percent of Latino households citing inflationary increases as having “caused them serious financial problems”.<sup>115</sup>

The Mayor’s proposed subtitle will exacerbate the deep poverty experienced by the District’s approximately 13,700 TANF recipients, reversing more than a decade of progress in favor of a cost-saving measure made without public input and in the absence of any policy rationale. Indeed, DHS was not part of the decision-making process that resulted in this subtitle, as the agency indicated at its June 5, 2025 budget oversight hearing. The agency shared that it was surprised by the inclusion of the subtitle in the Mayor’s proposed BSA and was unable to articulate a reason, beyond realizing savings, why the subtitle was necessary. The agency was justifiably uncomfortable defending a harmful reduction to the residents it serves without a compelling basis for the cut.

For the reasons stated above, the Committee has amended this subtitle to delay its harmful impacts until at least FY27, at the cost of \$5,507,979 in FY26. The Committee expects to participate in the coming year in a process with the agency and stakeholders to consider changes to TANF generally, navigating a context in which federal programs are likely to include increased work requirements and seeking to improve the District’s poor record of connecting recipients to work.

### Section-by-Section Analysis

*Sec. 5031* States the short title.

*Sec. 5032* Eliminates the cost-of-living adjustment for cash assistance from FY27 through FY30.

### Fiscal Impact

OCFO initially estimated that this subtitle would realize \$5,507,979 in savings in FY26 and \$56,464,895 in savings over the four-year financial plan. The total projected cost of restoring the COLA in FY26, however, is not a one-time expense of \$5,507,979, but rather \$5,507,979 per year over the life of the financial plan, for a total cost of \$22,031,914. The Mayor’s proposed subtitle would have allowed savings to compound, with the savings realized in the first year of the life of the subtitle being realized in each subsequent year. The Committee therefore restores \$5,507,979 in funding in each year of the financial plan to implement this subtitle.

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<sup>113</sup> Public Service Commission, *Washington Gas Application to Increase Distribution Rates - FC 1180*, DCPSC.org (Aug. 5, 2024), <https://dcpsc.org/Newsroom/HotTopics/Rate-Case-Applications/FC1180.aspx#>.

<sup>114</sup> Ariel Dreihoble et al., *An Examination of District Residents’ Experiences with Utility Burdens and Affordability Programs*, AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR AN ENERGY EFFICIENT ECONOMY, [https://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ddoe/service\\_content/attachments/Report\\_An%20Examination%20of%20District%20Residents%E2%80%99%20Experiences%20with%20Utility%20Burdens%20and%20Affordability%20Programs.pdf](https://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ddoe/service_content/attachments/Report_An%20Examination%20of%20District%20Residents%E2%80%99%20Experiences%20with%20Utility%20Burdens%20and%20Affordability%20Programs.pdf).

<sup>115</sup> *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities In Today’s Difficult Times*, NPR.ORG (2022), <https://legacy.npr.org/assets/pdf/2022/08/NPR-RWJF-Harvard-Poll.pdf>.

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SUBTITLE (V)(D) - COLA Amendment	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Four Year total
<b>SAVINGS from MAYORS BSA:</b>	\$ 5,507,979	\$ 11,166,215	\$ 16,943,274	\$ 22,847,428	\$ 56,464,895
<b>SAVINGS from COMMITTEE PROPOSAL</b>		5,658,236	11,435,295	17,339,450	\$ 34,432,981
<b>REDUCED SAVINGS (NEEDS TO BE FUNDED to BALANCE 4 Year Plan)</b>	\$ 5,507,979	\$ 5,507,979	\$ 5,507,979	\$ 5,507,979	\$ 22,031,914

**TITLE V, SUBTITLE G. TANF BENEFITS.**

*Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law*

The Council implemented the District’s current TANF sanctions policy and eliminated a 60-month time limit on benefits through the TANF Child Benefit Protection Amendment Act of 2017, incorporated in the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Support Act of 2017. That legislation bifurcated TANF payments into two portions, with 80 percent of each payment designated to support children and the remaining 20 percent allocated to adults. This bifurcation was significant because the law used it to calculate the maximum total sanction for the failure to comply with work requirements,<sup>116</sup> limiting sanctions to 30 percent of the adult portion of a monthly benefit and six percent of the total value of a benefit. The District also became one of the few jurisdictions to implement a policy of extending TANF benefits indefinitely beyond a federal 60-month time limit.

Both the limiting of sanctions and the elimination of time limits for TANF benefits were taken from the recommendations of ESA’s Working Group to Inform a TANF Hardship Extension Policy for the District of Columbia. The Working Group was “composed of TANF customers, advocates, service providers, lawmakers, and government administrators” and charged with assessing “which families should continue to receive assistance, the amount and length of time that assistance should be provided, and the conditions and requirements to continue receiving assistance beyond 60 months.”<sup>117</sup>

The Executive Summary of the Working Group’s recommendations summarizes the history behind the current TANF policy:

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 (PRWORA) that created TANF imposed a 60-month lifetime limit on TANF assistance . . . . In 2011, the DC Council enacted a time limit to step down benefits for families who had been on the TANF program for longer than 60 months. In FY16 and FY17, the Mayor and Council chose to continue funding for families beyond 60 months and not implement a full elimination of benefits. Current law [as of the time of the Working Group] mandates that the new 60 month time limit go into effect on October 1, 2017.

. . . .

The group considered a number of policy frameworks for how the District could extend benefits to particular families after they have been on TANF for longer than

<sup>116</sup> D.C. Code § 4–205.19f.

<sup>117</sup> BARBARA POPPE ET AL., RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A TANF HARDSHIP EXTENSION POLICY FOR WASHINGTON, DC 7 (Oct. 18, 2016).

60 months. The Working Group identified a preferred extension policy that had the approval of a majority of group members. That proposal would create two separate TANF grants: a Child Enrichment Grant and a Parent TANF Grant with Individual Responsibility Plan (IRP). . . . The group felt that this approach embraced a two-generational policy that kept resources in the household to protect and support children and also incentivized program participation on the part of the head of household.<sup>118</sup>

This proposed subtitle makes two significant changes to the two-generational policy developed by ESA. First, it increases the total sanction for non-compliance with TANF work and education requirements from 30 percent of the adult portion, or six percent total, to a flat 25 percent across the entire benefit, starting in FY26. The estimated savings of this change are approximately \$2,000,000 annually beginning in FY26 and \$8,000,000 across the financial plan.

Second, the proposed subtitle gradually decreases the locally funded TANF benefit for families receiving benefits beyond the federal 60-month time limit. The subtitle decreases locally funded benefits in FY27 by 30 percent of the FY26 amount, in FY28 by 50 percent of the FY26 amount, and in FY29 and beyond by 75 percent of the FY26 amount.<sup>119</sup>

This subtitle realizes an estimated savings of approximately \$66,335,000 across the financial plan, beginning with \$12,839,000 in savings in FY27.

### Committee Reasoning

The Committee opposes this subtitle for many of the same reasons it opposes the Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025. Like eliminating inflationary adjustments to TANF benefits, increasing sanctions on those same benefits could exacerbate TANF families' poverty without connecting them to economic opportunity.<sup>120</sup> The Mayor's proposed changes function primarily as cost-saving measures and were developed without public engagement. Even to the extent they may be driven by a desire to connect beneficiaries to work, no evidence suggests sanctions alone can achieve that goal. It again appears that a TANF subtitle took DHS by surprise. As was the case with the Mayor's other proposed TANF subtitle, at the agency's June 5, 2025, budget oversight hearing, DHS was unable to explain the policy basis for the Mayor's proposed changes.

Before the Committee adopts significant policy changes impacting vulnerable families, it needs to hear more. The Committee does not dispute that the cost of local TANF benefits imposes unsustainable cost pressures on DHS. It, however, believes that such consequential changes should

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<sup>118</sup> *Id* at 6.

<sup>119</sup> The Executive made a technical error in drafting this amendment that the Committee corrects in its proposed edits by clarifying that annual reductions are not cumulative. Under the corrected draft of the proposed subtitle, a family in TANF for more than 60 months that received a \$100 benefit in FY26, for example, would receive \$70 in FY27, \$50 in FY28, and \$25 in FY29 and beyond. It would not receive \$70 in FY27, \$20 in FY28, and then \$0 in FY29 and beyond.

<sup>120</sup> The Committee encourages those interested to review Poppe et al, *supra* note 117. The customer and expert perspectives beginning on page 12 are helpful for understanding the rationale behind the District's current TANF policies.

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be subject to public input and deliberation and considered in the context of both hardship exceptions and additional supports to connect beneficiaries to work. The Committee will want to hear from subject matter experts, TANF families, and the public to consider the most promising strategies going forward. The Committee is dedicated to getting District families back to work and on paths to financial independence. Whether the Mayor's proposed changes are the right means by which to do so is unclear.

The Committee therefore revises this subtitle to eliminate the proposed benefit reductions for sanctioned recipients for one year, at the cost of \$2,035,584 in FY26. The Committee looks forward to participating in DHS's TANF working group this fall to assess whether the Mayor's proposed changes to program time limits are justified and appropriate.

Section-by-Section Analysis

*Sec. 5601* States the short title.

*Sec. 5602* Increases the sanction for failure to comply with TANF work requirements from six percent to 25 percent; and gradually decreases the locally funded benefit provided to District beneficiaries after 60 months of participation in TANF over the course of four fiscal years.

*Sec. 5603* States the applicability date of October 1, 2026.

Fiscal Impact

OCFO estimates that this subtitle, as introduced, would have realized \$2,035,584 in savings in FY26 and \$74,477,769 in savings over the life of the financial plan. Reversing the increase in sanctions in FY26 imposes a one-time cost of \$2,035,584.

SUBTITLE (V)(G) - Public Assistance Reduction	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Four Year total
SAVINGS from MAYORS BSA BENEFITS:	\$ -	\$ 12,839,116	\$ 21,398,527	\$ 32,097,790	\$ 66,335,433
SAVINGS from MAYORS BSA Sanctions:	\$ 2,035,584	\$ 2,035,584	\$ 2,035,584	\$ 2,035,584	\$ 8,142,336
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS from MAYORS BSA</b>	<b>\$ 2,035,584</b>	<b>\$ 14,874,700</b>	<b>\$ 23,434,111</b>	<b>\$ 34,133,374</b>	<b>\$ 74,477,769</b>
<b>SAVINGS from COMMITTEE PROPOSAL</b>		<b>\$ 14,874,700</b>	<b>\$ 23,434,111</b>	<b>\$ 34,133,374</b>	<b>\$ 72,442,185</b>
<b>Reduced Savings (needs to be funded to balance 4 year plan)</b>	<b>\$ 2,035,584</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,035,584</b>

**TITLE V, SUBTITLE K. RAPID REHOUSING PROGRAMS.**

Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law

For almost as long as it has had a statutory obligation to provide shelter to the homeless, the District has been prohibited from placing homeless families in congregate shelters. This prohibition, dating back to 1988, is premised on an understanding that families have special needs that are best served by affording

them apartment-style shelter—i.e., housing units with cooking facilities, bathroom facilities, and sleeping quarters. . . .<sup>121</sup>

The Mayor’s proposed subtitle, however, would make the long-established right of District families to non-congregate shelter conditional on the Executive’s independent determination that a private room is not available. It would also allow the Mayor to place families in congregate shelters as interim eligibility placements.

Among other things, the proposed subtitle would purportedly<sup>122</sup> eliminate the current requirement that “Any [rapid re-housing] client who requests a fair hearing within 15 days of receipt of notice of a program exit shall continue to remain in the housing program pending a final decision from the fair hearing proceedings.”<sup>123</sup> Further, the subtitle would exit all FRSP families who received notices of exit before the effective date of the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Support Emergency Act of 2025 when the family’s time in the program reached 24 months or on September 30, 2025, whichever is later, regardless of the pendency of an administrative review, fair hearing, or other appeal. The subtitle would also allow the director of the Department of Human Services to decline to consider or grant requests for extensions of rapid re-housing program time limits because of the unavailability of funds. The determination of whether there are sufficient funds available to support extension requests would be left to the sole discretion of DHS, and the Executive would not have to consider extension requests on an individualized basis.

The Mayor’s proposal to condition the right of families to non-congregate shelter on the availability of private rooms would represent an extraordinary deviation from a commitment to private shelter placements that has endured for nearly four decades. Although the statutory language has evolved over time, the Homeless Services Reform Act of 2005 (HSRA) has prevented the placement of families in shared quarters since its passage.<sup>124</sup>

Initially, the HSRA required the Mayor to place families in “apartment[-]style” units with separate cooking facilities and bathroom facilities and separate sleeping quarters for adults and children.<sup>125</sup> Later, in 2010, with “family shelters . . . operating at capacity and the District . . . experiencing serious budget shortfalls,” the Council rejected an invitation to end the District’s commitment to non-congregate shelter.<sup>126</sup> Rather than abandoning the non-congregate model, the Council allowed the Executive to place families in “private rooms,” a term later defined to require “four non-portable walls that meet the ceiling and floor,” doors that lock from the inside and outside, insulation from sound, control over lighting, and access to on-site bathroom facilities.<sup>127</sup>

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<sup>121</sup> *District of Columbia v. Reid*, 104 A.3d 859, 862–62 (2014).

<sup>122</sup> This provision is redundant. Under D.C. Code § 4–754.41(d), “Th[e] right to continuation of shelter or housing services provided within the Continuum of Care pending appeal shall not apply . . . in the case of a program exit from a Rapid Re-Housing program due to a statutory or regulatory time limit on the duration of services provided by the Rapid Re-Housing program.”

<sup>123</sup> D.C. Code § 4–754.36b(c)(1).

<sup>124</sup> See Homeless Services Reform Act of 2005, D.C. Law 16-35, § 7, 52 D.C. Reg. 8113 (2005).

<sup>125</sup> *Id.* § 2.

<sup>126</sup> Homeless Services Reform Amendment Act of 2010, D.C. Council, Report on Bill 18-1059 at 1 (Dec. 1, 2010).

<sup>127</sup> See D.C. Code § 4–751.01(28A).

Now, with the District facing serious budget shortfalls, the Executive invites the Council to revisit the non-congregate shelter requirement. DHS provided the rationale for its proposed revisions to the HSRA during its June 5, 2025, budget oversight hearing, arguing that a necessary May 2025 pause on entries to FRSP would lead to ongoing, aggregate increases in shelter occupancy that would result in overflows later this calendar year. The agency requested the flexibility to respond to potential overflow conditions by offering families temporary stays in congregate shelters.

The Executive further argued that its proposed changes to rapid re-housing programs were necessary because the status quo for FRSP, in particular, under which it serves as the sole means of exit from Short-Term Family Housing (STFH), was no longer “fiscally sustainable.”<sup>128</sup> The purpose of these changes, said Interim DHS Director A.D. Rachel Pierre, was to facilitate the diversification of exit options from STFH, allowing the agency to realize significant savings by exiting more families from shelter with the support of the less expensive Flexible Rent Subsidy Pilot Program (DC Flex)<sup>129</sup> and Homelessness Prevention Program.

In ongoing consultations regarding this subtitle, the agency has suggested that the District’s policies are considerably more generous than its neighbors, which can attract non-residents to the District seeking services and support. The agency believes that, in a time of scarce resources, differentiating between the services provided to District residents and those provided to non-residents is justified and, indeed, necessary. The agency also suggested that it would increase efforts to connect families with options other than their own, individual, District-funded apartments, including encouraging families to share housing with others, and that, in that context, reliance on congregate settings is more reasonable.

The Executive supported its concerns about the long-term financial sustainability of FRSP with data showing that the agency projected to spend approximately \$134,000,000 on the program in FY25, exceeding FRSP’s approved budget of \$60,116,101 by \$73,923,302 and 123 percent.<sup>130</sup>

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<sup>128</sup> Budget Oversight Testimony of Interim Director A.D. Rachel Pierre (June 5, 2025), <https://lims.dccouncil.gov/Hearings/hearings/758>.

<sup>129</sup> “In 2017, DHS launched a pilot rental subsidy program called DC Flex, which gives low-income, working families \$8,400 to spend per year on rent. . . . Because a family’s ability to pay rent may change as their income and expenses fluctuate month-to-month, participants can choose how much of their DC Flex funds to spend on rent in a given month (up to their total rent amount) until the \$8,400 is exhausted.” Budget Oversight Responses at #51(a).

<sup>130</sup> DHS’s supporting data is available in the below chart, which is included in the agency’s Budget Oversight Responses at #6(a).

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Appropriated Fund	Program (Parent Level 1)	Program	Account Group (PL 1)	Account	FY25 Forecast Cost
1010 - LOCAL FUND	H03017 - RAPID REHOUSING - FAMILIES	700198 - RAPID REHOUSING - FAMILIES	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	7141002 - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	\$ 59,541,525
SUPPLEMENTAL/ CONTINGENCY*	H03017 - RAPID REHOUSING - FAMILIES	700198 - RAPID REHOUSING - FAMILIES	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	7141002 - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	\$ 44,400,000
4020 - FEDERAL GRANT FUND**	H02909 - TEMPORARY ASST TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)	700162 - TANF: ELIGIBLE HOMELESS FAM IN (SHELTER)	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	7141002 - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	\$ 20,000,000
1010 - LOCAL FUND	H03028 - MIGRANT SERVICES	700346 - MIGRANT SERVICES	713200C - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - OTHER	7132001 - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - OTHER	\$ 10,097,878
TOTAL:					\$ 134,039,403

DHS's FY25 spending on FRSP alone required a \$47,300,000 cash infusion in the Mayor's proposed FY25 supplemental budget and represents 15 percent of the agency's FY25 approved budget of \$883,180,477. Spending on FRSP increased 252 percent in one year, up from \$53,096,120 in FY24.

Committee Reasoning

Were it within the Committee's power to revise the proposed subtitle's provisions giving the Executive the authority to place families in congregate shelter, the Committee would have done so. The Committee, in fact, when confronted with the reality that demand for family shelters will significantly outpace supply in FY26, presented DHS with a compromise measure that would have significantly limited congregate placements and allowed for a hearing on permanent legislation in the fall. The Committee's proposed compromise, however, would have cost more than \$10,000,000. Striking the ability of the Mayor to place families in congregate shelter altogether would have cost \$20,000,000. The Committee could not afford to fund either of those options. The Committee still believes that its proposed compromise is the best means by which to prioritize the availability of shelter for District residents, control the mounting costs of FRSP, and allow for a public hearing on a permanent solution. The Committee therefore recommends that the full Council adopt and fund the temporary compromise discussed below.

Whether congregate shelter will be required at some point in FY26 is not a close question. It will. The available data at first belies the necessity of reliance on congregate spaces, but a closer examination suggests that reliance may, without a significant investment in FRSP on the part of the Council, be unavoidable. Currently, only 132 out of 289 STFH rooms are occupied, with 59 percent of rooms vacant.<sup>131</sup> Over the course of FY24 and the first three months of FY25, there

<sup>131</sup> "Weekly Occupancy Report," *supra* note 47.

were an average of 75.6 entries to STFH each month.<sup>132</sup> Under normal conditions, given current occupancy, the number of families in shelter could increase by an average of 20 percent of all families entering shelter on an aggregate basis each month in FY26 without exhausting STFH capacity and overflow space.<sup>133</sup> Under normal conditions, even a significant influx of families requesting shelter would not overwhelm capacity enough that the Council would not have time to consider a thoughtful legislative response before DHS had to rely on hotel rooms to house families.

FY25 has not presented normal conditions. The overwhelming, accumulating costs of FRSP imposed by overstaying households receiving benefits pending appeal required DHS to pause program entries on May 30, 2025. If the typical 75 families a month continue to enter shelter, at the start of FY26, the District will have as many as 432 families in shelter, but only 289 non-congregate rooms in which to house them. The agency has indicated that it hopes to open some additional, low-capacity non-congregate sites in the coming months, but it does not expect opening those sites to forestall reaching capacity for long. Without access to congregate settings for some families, the District could enter FY26 relying on placements in hotel rooms or engaging in the unsustainable practice of using contingency funds to reopen entries to FRSP. DHS cannot bear the cost pressures imposed by either option.

Nor can DHS sustain the cost pressures of housing non-District residents. On June 16, 2025, DHS reported that, so far in FY25, 101 households that may not initially have had District residency have been housed in interim eligibility placements, many of which have subsequently used the enrollment of their children in District schools to establish residency. This represents a more than 42 percent increase over all of FY24, when only 70 families were housed in interim eligibility placements. If the use of congregate shelter is inevitable, using congregate spaces primarily to provide short-term stays to households that may be unable to establish residency is one principled way to preserve shelter for District residents while controlling costs.

Whether to make congregate spaces available to shelter District residents when private rooms are unavailable is more problematic. If the use of congregate spaces for long stays can be avoided, it should be.

The Committee is mindful of the recent history of DHS's provision of congregate shelter. In 2014, DHS violated the HSRA to house families in recreation centers. In an opinion upholding the enjoining of that practice, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals described the conditions in those facilities:

At the recreation centers, homeless families with minor children slept on cots in “auditoriums or gyms.” Initially, families were separated from strangers only by portable Red Cross partitions made of flimsy material and which had gaps at the corners, providing little privacy. The District later supplemented the Red Cross partitions with sturdier partitions that were taller and had fewer gaps. But these new

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<sup>132</sup> See Performance Oversight Responses at #98.

<sup>133</sup> If STFH occupancy increased by 15.12 families a month on an unremitting, cumulative basis, total occupancy would increase by 181 families, requiring 313 beds. DHS represented during its June 5, 2025 budget oversight hearing that it still has a significant number of private rooms available for STFH overflow, including at least 24 rooms available at a single additional site, and that it did not anticipate placing families in private rooms at hotels in FY26.

partitions still did not lock from the inside, and thus provided families with no security from the various people—including cleaning staff, shelter staff, and others seeking shelter—who walked about the communal sleeping area throughout the night. Moreover, the partitions did not shield families from the noise of other people talking, singing, and playing basketball, or from the smells of alcohol and cigarette and marijuana smoke, or from the overhead lights, which, although dimmed, were kept on all night for security reasons. And families had to venture outside the partitions to use communal restrooms (and in one instance, to get access to an electrical outlet for a child's nebulizer). The shared restrooms were unsanitary, in constant use, and had no bathing facilities available for families to use.<sup>134</sup>

The Committee cannot risk returning to those conditions. Any long-term use of congregate shelter should be constrained by significant procedural safeguards and rigorous oversight. Certainly, before supporting any permanent change to the HSRA's guarantee of non-congregate shelter, the Committee would need to benefit from significant public input and interrogate compelling, data-informed arguments from the Executive. The Executive has not made the case for permanent changes this budget season.

Through its proposed compromise measure, the Committee sought to get the District through the challenges of the next fiscal year while allowing for a public hearing on the question of how the cost pressures of FRSP and interim eligibility placements should be addressed in the long run. The Committee sought, in the compromise it offered DHS, to allow for the use of congregate settings for some part of FY26 under limited conditions. The Executive would have been able to offer congregate shelter placements under the two conditions identified in the proposed subtitle only for one 180-day period during FY26, and, even then, only after giving the Council 15 days' notice of its intent to do so. This notice period would have allowed the Council to evaluate whether the use of congregate spaces was necessary, conduct proactive oversight of any use of congregate shelters, including by observing the preparation of congregate spaces, and, if necessary, pass emergency legislation regulating the conditions at congregate sites. The Committee stands by its proposal as the best way to balance the need to thoughtfully regulate any use of congregate sites with the need to preserve a robust shelter system for District residents in a financially sustainable way. It invites the full Council to adopt its proposal.

The Committee does not have similar concerns about this subtitle's rapid re-housing provisions. The Executive has met its burden of demonstrating that its proposed changes are urgently necessary. The cost pressures imposed by current law are no longer sustainable and threaten the fiscal stability of DHS. The Committee therefore adopts the Mayor's proposed changes to rapid re-housing.

The Executive's proposed fixes address the source of FRSP's financial challenges: households with pending appeals staying in the program beyond its 12-month time limit. The current average length of stay in FRSP is 26.6 months, and the median stay is 20 months.<sup>135</sup> Such significant deviations from the program's permissible length of stay cannot be driven by DHS's grant of discrete requests for extensions, but only by the former statutory requirement that benefits be

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<sup>134</sup> *Reid*, 104 A.3d at 864–65.

<sup>135</sup> Budget Oversight Responses at #8(a).

sustained pending the outcome of timely appeals. It appears that continuing benefits during appeals that may or may not succeed has led to a snowballing number of program overstays, with 2,851 families currently having their rent paid by FRSP.<sup>136</sup>

The Committee finds that requiring the exit of households that have overstayed program time limits at the start of FY26, or after 24 months of rent payments, whichever is later, will significantly alleviate the cost pressures confronting DHS. It also finds that ending the practice of continuing benefits pending appeal is necessary to financially sustain the existence of FRSP as a viable exit option for families leaving STFH. Finally, the Committee finds that allowing the agency to reject requests for extensions when no funds are available to support granting them will allow the agency to prioritize the continued exit of families from STFH when appropriate and establish clear expectations for the agency and FRSP participants. The Committee therefore adopts the Mayor's proposed changes to the governance of rapid re-housing programs.

### Section-by-Section Analysis

*Sec. 5101* States the short title.

*Sec. 5102* Allows the placements of families in congregate shelters under defined conditions; requires the exit of RRH participants at the end of program time limits and allows the Mayor to establish program time limits not shorter than 12 months; allows the Mayor to grant extensions of RRH program time limits and requires exits at the end of extended time limits; ends the practice of providing continued RRH benefits pending appeal; exits clients who received notices of program exit because of meeting time limits after 24 months of participation in RRH or on September 30, 2025, whichever is later; and clarifies that decisions to extend clients' time in RRH programs need not be made on an individualized basis and that the determination of whether funds exist to support a request for a program extension is left to the discretion of the Director of DHS.

### Fiscal Impact

The Committee's revisions to this subtitle do not change its projected savings of \$56,973,000 over the financial plan: \$19,753,000 in FY27; \$18,610,000 in FY28; and \$18,610,000 in FY29.

### Recommendations for New Subtitles

The Committee recommends the addition of four new subtitles to the BSA. The Committee's recommended legislative text is included as **Attachment C**.

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<sup>136</sup> *Id.* at #2.

**RAPID RE-HOUSING CASE MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY.**

*Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law*

The Committee recommends the addition of a new subtitle, the Rapid Re-Housing Case Management Efficiency Amendment Act of 2025. DHS currently requires individuals and families benefiting from rapid re-housing programs to participate in case management, regardless of whether they already receive case management through TANF.<sup>137</sup> This subtitle amends the Homeless Services Reform Act of 2005 to limit rapid re-housing case management to participants who do not already receive case management through TANF and makes case management optional for all other participants.

*Committee Reasoning*

On March 22, 2024, and September 27, 2024, DHS promulgated emergency rulemakings allowing FRSP families to opt out of previously mandatory case management.<sup>138</sup> Then, in another emergency rulemaking in March 2025, DHS reversed itself, reinstating the requirement that families participate in case management.<sup>139</sup> The agency provided no explanation for its decision to do so.<sup>140</sup>

DHS was justified in making case management optional, and it should have continued to do so. Residents and advocates have long decried rapid re-housing case management as expensive, ineffective, and to the extent it is required, paternalistic. The Committee agrees that case management has provided a poor return on investment. DHS shared at its June 5, 2025, budget oversight hearing that it anticipated spending \$14,000,000 on FRSP case management in FY26. The agency later shared that case management for individuals costs \$629 a month<sup>141</sup> and that case management for families costs an extraordinary \$930 a month.<sup>142</sup>

It is difficult to assess what District families gain from this investment because DHS does not track returns to shelter following participation in rapid re-housing programs. No one can know, then, whether case management works to help participants attain housing security.

What case management certainly does not do is help participants grow their incomes, with low, stagnant household incomes setting participants up to return to homelessness soon after exiting FRSP. The Office of the DC Auditor recently conducted a brief study on changes in the incomes of FRSP participants between program entry and program exit. The Auditor found that, out of 3,233 families included in its study, only 21 percent grew income while in FRSP.<sup>143</sup> In FY24, the average income growth for the few families that did grow their incomes during their time in FRSP

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<sup>137</sup> See 72 D.C. Reg. 2405 (Mar. 7, 2025). (“A participant enrolled in FRSP shall receive case management services from a qualified Service Provider.”).

<sup>138</sup> 71 D.C. Reg. 3314 (Mar. 22, 2024); 71 D.C. Reg. 11691 (Sept. 27, 2024).

<sup>139</sup> See 72 D.C. Reg. 2405 (Mar. 7, 2025).

<sup>140</sup> See 72 D.C. Reg. 2389 (Mar. 7, 2025).

<sup>141</sup> Budget Oversight Responses at #14.

<sup>142</sup> *Id.* at #17(a).

<sup>143</sup> KELLY HUNT AND BRIAN CHURNEY, INCOME GROWTH IN THE FAMILY REHOUSING STABILIZATION PROGRAM 3 (June 18, 2025).

was \$25.65 a month.<sup>144</sup> Fifteen percent of families left FRSP with less monthly income than when they entered.<sup>145</sup>

These outcomes are especially disheartening considering the depth of FRSP participants' poverty. More than 90 percent of participant families exit FRSP at or below 30 percent of the median family income (MFI) for the region, and approximately half of participating households leave the program with incomes at or below 10 percent MFI.<sup>146</sup> Only two percent of families exit with incomes above 50 percent MFI.<sup>147</sup> The norm, for FRSP families, is to enter the program with extremely little income and leave with the same or less. The trend is for a greater proportion of families to exit at or below 10 percent MFI each year.<sup>148</sup>

FRSP case management is not setting participants up for success. DHS, meanwhile, seems to think that TANF case management does. Under a recent emergency and proposed rulemaking, "FRSP participants who are also receiving TANF are required to comply with all TANF requirements and remain in active engagement status with their assigned TANF Employment Provider (TEP)."<sup>149</sup> The failure to engage with TANF case management is an FRSP program rules violation that "may result in adverse action, including program termination."<sup>150</sup> DHS finds engagement with employment-based case management important enough that it not only requires it for FRSP families, but can terminate them from FRSP if they do not participate.

There is no compelling reason for the District to invest tens of millions of dollars each year in case management that DHS's own regulations suggest is redundant and DHS's own data suggest is ineffective. Residents and advocates agree. When legislation making case management optional was before the Council in 2022, a previous iteration of the Committee on Human Services heard testimony that requiring case management was inconsistent with national best practices, diverted resources that could go directly to supporting residents, and did not serve rapid re-housing participants well.<sup>151</sup> Fifty-one organizations expressed their opposition to mandatory case management,<sup>152</sup> and several of them have renewed their objections to the Committee in recent days.

Continuing to fund mandatory case management for all rapid re-housing participants, it seems, is throwing good money after bad. The Committee cannot countenance continuing to do so when the funding supporting case management could directly support families in need in a challenging budget year. Given the functional choice between retaining mandatory case management and investing in District residents elsewhere in the budget, including by restoring the FY26 TANF COLA, the Committee opts for the latter.

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<sup>144</sup> *Id.*

<sup>145</sup> *Id.*

<sup>146</sup> *Id.* at 4. For a family of four, 10% MFI is, at most, \$15,470 a year.

<sup>147</sup> *Id.*

<sup>148</sup> *See id.* at 5.

<sup>149</sup> 72 D.C. Reg. 2407 (Mar. 7, 2025).

<sup>150</sup> 29 D.C.M.R. § 7809.9.

<sup>151</sup> *See* Joint Letter Sent on Behalf of 51 District Community Organizations on Bill 24-893, the "Rapid Re-Housing Reform Amendment Act of 2022" (Oct. 20, 2022), [https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/49917/Hearing\\_Record/B24-0893-Hearing\\_Record1.pdf?Id=150997](https://lims.dccouncil.gov/downloads/LIMS/49917/Hearing_Record/B24-0893-Hearing_Record1.pdf?Id=150997).

<sup>152</sup> *See id.*

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This proposed subtitle ensures that FRSP participants do not have to participate in both TANF and FRSP case management, restricting FRSP case management to non-TANF households. If the District seeks to require families struggling with the demands of work and home in the context of deep poverty to devote limited time to case management, it should require that the case management they receive be oriented toward growing income and making progress toward financial independence. More meetings and more paperwork do not seem to be helping. They are certainly not helping to an extent that justifies a \$14 million FRSP case management budget.

The subtitle also makes case management optional for all non-TANF families and individual rapid re-housing (RRH-I) participants. This change gives DHS greater flexibility in designing its rapid re-housing contracts, allowing the agency to devote more or less funding to rent and case management, respectively, as resident needs require.

Generally, the Committee would be inclined to invest in, not to disinvest from, case management for homeless and formerly homeless families. The Committee, for instance, remains deeply troubled by the poor quality of PSH case management and contract monitoring. The supports required by PSH participants suffering from profound challenges to their mental and physical health, however, are not the same supports required by RRH participants whose primary obstacle to housing security is income. The Committee will continue to discern when residents need more, rather than fewer, supports to thrive, supporting greater investment in case management only when it is necessary to best serve vulnerable residents and their neighbors.

*Section-by-Section Analysis*

*Sec. XXX1* States the short title.

*Sec. XXX2* Prohibits the Executive from requiring case management for individuals or families determined to be eligible for or participating in rapid re-housing programs; prohibits any individual or individual member of a family deemed to be eligible for or participating in a rapid re-housing program who receives income through Temporary Assistance to Needy Families from receiving case management through rapid re-housing programs; and clarifies that case management may be made available to individuals or families participating in rapid re-housing programs who do not receive income through Temporary Assistance to Needy Families upon oral or written request, but that no individual or family shall be entitled to case management.

*Fiscal Impact*

OCFO projects that this subtitle will realize \$23,652,388 in savings over the four-year financial plan within FRSP: \$9,115,983 in FY26; \$5,004,090 in FY27; \$4,766,157 in FY28; and \$4,766,157 in FY29. OCFO also projects that this subtitle will realize \$2,091,000 in savings over the course of the financial plan within RRH-I: \$906,000 in FY26; \$409,000 in FY27; and \$388,000 in both FY28 and FY29.

**HUMAN SERVICES GRANT ADMINISTRATION.**

*Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law*

The Committee recommends the addition of a new subtitle, the Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025. Under existing law, DHS does not need to issue grant agreements or make payments against grants by dates certain. This subtitle amends the Grant Administration Act of 2013 to require DHS to:

- Issue grant agreements to grantees for their signatures within 30 days of the start of each fiscal year or other term of service; and
- Make the first payments against locally funded grants within 30 days of the start of a fiscal year or other term of service or within 30 days of the return of a signed grant agreement, whichever is later.

*Committee Reasoning*

It takes too long for DHS grantees to receive payment under their grant awards. For community partners forced to work for months without payment, the consequences of that delay threaten their ability to operate in the District. The Committee finds that legislative action is necessary for DHS to effectively implement its local grant budget. It therefore recommends the adoption of this subtitle, which will allow grantees to sign their grant agreements and start billing against their grants faster.

At the start of each fiscal year, DHS imposes unnecessary costs on its grantees by delaying payment by several months. DHS generally identifies the grantees to which it will award funds before the start of the fiscal year, but it then delays issuing grant agreements for grantees' review for up to four months. The agency subsequently takes several weeks to issue the purchase orders against which grantees can bill.

During performance oversight, the agency reported that, in FY23, it took an average of 84 days from the start of the fiscal year for DHS to start processing grantees' payment orders. In FY24, it took 119 days. As of January 10, 2025, more than three months into the fiscal year, youth services providers had been required to work under their DHS grants for 14 weeks without payment.<sup>153</sup> It took until February 4, 2025 – four months into the fiscal year – for DHS to report to the Committee that 90 percent of grantees had returned signed grant agreements.

These delays threatened the solvency of community partners and their ability to continue operating in the District. Many providers reported anticipating being unable to make payroll.<sup>154</sup> Others had to take out personal loans to stay operational while the grant funds to which they were entitled sat unused.<sup>155</sup> Facing a choice between fines for failure to perform and personal financial risk, some organizations' leaders chose the risk. One leader's observation was apt: "If DHS doesn't do their

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<sup>153</sup> DC Action, *Letter to DHS Regarding Long-Overdue Payments to Providers*, WEAREDCACTION.ORG (Jan. 10, 2025), <https://weareddaction.org/publications/letter-to-dhs-regarding-long-overdue-payments-to-providers/>.

<sup>154</sup> *See id.*

<sup>155</sup> Alex Koma, *D.C. Has Stiffed Nonprofits That Run Key Housing Programs, Causing Financial Chaos*, Wash. City Paper

job, then they just don't pay us for a few months. But if our organization doesn't do what they have been contracted to do, then we wouldn't have a contract. . . . It just isn't fair."<sup>156</sup>

While DHS has committed to working with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) to implement new processes that would speed up grant processing, the agency already knows what works: grant funds should be frontloaded at the start of each fiscal year. At the start of FY25, DHS mitigated extended delays in the processing of ERAP applications by pre-funding providers' allocations for the fiscal year, allowing them to turn around applications and issue payments to housing providers quickly. This shift led to immediate improvement in ERAP processing times. In Q4 of FY24, an average of 145 days passed between application and approval.<sup>157</sup> In FY25, after the agency frontloaded grant payments, the average number of days between application and approval dropped by 57 percent from the year before, to 63 days.<sup>158</sup> Programs other than ERAP should benefit from this same efficiency.

The Committee intended for this subtitle to require DHS to pay 50 percent of the not-to-exceed value of all its grants upfront, not just its ERAP grants. Under the original version of this subtitle, for grants for which DHS is the sole grantor and that are funded exclusively by local operating dollars, DHS would have had to make an initial payment of 50 percent of a grant's not-to-exceed amount or, if a grant is contracted to be paid in a lump sum, in the full amount of the grant. Initial payments would have had to be issued within 30 days of the start of a fiscal year or within 30 days of the return of a signed grant agreement to DHS, whichever is later. These changes were intended to get more money to more community partners faster, allowing them to do their critical work without fearing for their financial stability. They would also have given DHS sufficient time to respond to the return of a signed grant agreement, with the agency having more than four weeks to issue a single payment.

The OCFO, however, informed the Committee on June 13, 2025, that it would not certify the original version of the subtitle as balanced because of purported concerns about cash flow. The Committee therefore had to strike the provision requiring that 50 percent of grants' value be paid upfront.

The Committee, however, was still able to make some positive changes to DHS's grantmaking process. It is essential, for the grantmaking process to move more quickly, to require DHS to get grantees their grant agreements more quickly. To provide for increased efficiency at this step of the granting process, this subtitle requires DHS to issue grant agreements to grantees within 30 days of the start of the fiscal year or other term of service during which the grantee must perform under its grant agreement with DHS. The revised subtitle also requires the first payment under a grant to be issued within 30 days of the start of a fiscal year or other term of service or within 30 days of the return of a signed grant agreement, whichever is later.

This subtitle is essential to the efficient provision of agency services in the context of scarce resources. If payment delays to specialist grantees preclude them from operating in the District, there may not be qualified service providers to replace them. The services previously provided by

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<sup>156</sup> *Id.*

<sup>157</sup> Performance Oversight Responses at #53.

<sup>158</sup> *Id.*

defunct grantees may then be provided less effectively by generalist organizations that are funded at the same level as specialists but use District dollars less efficiently. In the youth homelessness system, for example, only two organizations specialize in providing transitional housing to LGBTQ youth.<sup>159</sup> Without the specialized expertise of those providers, the youth they serve would probably be less likely to accept services.<sup>160</sup> Youth disengagement from services would not only expose affected youth to the well-documented risks of sleeping outside,<sup>161</sup> but would also preclude the District from providing the job training and other services necessary to incorporate them into the District's workforce.

The youth homelessness system is only one of the many social service ecosystems sustained by DHS grants. Local grants also support job training for TANF recipients, emergency shelter beds for survivors of domestic violence (DV), and case management and counseling services for thousands of residents with needs best addressed by experienced specialists, like veterans, survivors of DV, and LGBTQ residents. The disruption caused to any one service ecosystem by the departure of grantees could have ripple effects that undermine the District's ability to connect residents to economic opportunity for decades.

That outcome is unacceptable. Preventing it is worth the cost, and the Committee therefore elects to fund this subtitle's total cost of \$1,147,000 over the life of the financial plan.

### Section-by-Section Analysis

*Sec. XXX1* States the short title.

*Sec. XXX2* Amends the Grant Administration Act of 2013 (D.C. Law 20-61; D.C. Official Code § 1-328.11 *et seq.*), to require the first payments issued under locally funded DHS grants to issue within 30 days of the start of the fiscal year or other term of service during which the grantee must perform under its grant agreement with DHS or within 30 days of the actual receipt by DHS of a signed grant agreement, whichever is later; and to require DHS to provide the grant agreement for each DHS local grant to the grantee for the grantee's review within 30 days of the start of the fiscal year or other term of service during which the grantee must perform under its grant agreement with DHS.

### Fiscal Impact

OCFO projects that this subtitle will cost \$222,000 in FY26; \$302,000 in FY27; \$308,000 in FY28; and \$314,000 in FY29, for a total cost of \$1,147,000 over the life of the financial plan. After DHS

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<sup>159</sup> Performance Oversight Responses at #80.

<sup>160</sup> M.H. MORTON ET AL., MISSED OPPORTUNITIES: LGBTQ YOUTH HOMELESSNESS IN AMERICA 12–13 (2018) (“LGBTQ youth are often hesitant to take added risks by engaging services that are not demonstrably safe and affirming for young people like them. Youth most often learned about these risks from their own experiences as well as from other youth who had direct experience with a particular service system or provider agency. They often calculated their decision to engage with an agency against the risks of staying on the streets or getting by without formal supports.”).

<sup>161</sup> YOUTH ECONOMIC JUSTICE COALITION, THE STATE OF YOUTH HOMELESSNESS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 9 (2025). (“Youth experiencing homelessness are particularly susceptible to sexual exploitation, trafficking, violence, and discrimination, all of which can lead to severe trauma and lifelong mental health issues. In 2024, 57% of non-parenting and 53% of parenting District youth experiencing homelessness reported having impaired mental health.”).

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provided an updated fringe rate to the Committee, the Committee funded, out of an abundance of caution, the two new FTEs required by this subtitle at their full salary and fringe rates throughout the financial plan.

(\$ thousands)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Total
1 Grant Mgt Analyst	\$77	\$104	\$106	\$108	\$395
1 Attorney Advisor	\$106	\$145	\$147	\$150	\$549
Fringe	\$39	\$54	\$55	\$56	\$204
TOTAL	\$222	\$302	\$308	\$314	\$1,147

**CHILD SUPPORT REFORM.**

*Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law*

Under federal law, families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits must assign their right to receive child support to the government. In this “cost recovery” system, the government keeps a portion of child support payments collected from non-custodial parents to help offset the cost of public assistance programs like TANF.<sup>162</sup> State child support services agencies are responsible for collecting these child support payments and then dividing what they collect between the state and federal governments. Over the years, the federal government has allowed states to distribute a greater portion of child support payments to families. Instead of retaining the money as reimbursement for public assistance, states can opt to pass through some of the child support paid to families receiving cash assistance.

Since 2006, the District has enforced a passthrough policy that pays TANF families up to \$150 of each month’s child support payment.<sup>163</sup> At this policy’s inception, it was one of the most progressive child support policies in the country. Since then, the District has fallen behind. In January 2006, Congress passed legislation allowing the federal government to waive its share of any passthrough up to \$100 for families with one child and up to \$200 for families with two or more children.<sup>164</sup> While other states have updated their policies in response, the District has not. Currently, the District passes through slightly more than the federal waiver amount for families with one child (\$150) but is not taking advantage of the ability to provide additional child support to TANF families with two or more children (up to \$200).

The proposed subtitle would increase the amount of child support the District passes through to families from \$150 to \$200, increasing the support received by approximately 500 families. It also makes a conforming amendment to update the amount of child support disregarded in calculating a family’s eligibility for, and amount of, benefits. The conforming change is necessary to ensure

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<sup>162</sup> Turetsky, Vicki et al., *Understanding TANF Cost Recovery in the Child Support Program*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (July 12, 2024), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/income-security/understanding-tanf-cost-recovery-in-the-child-support-program>.

<sup>163</sup> According to information the OAG shared with the Committee, when the Child Support Services Division collects child support for a family receiving TANF, up to \$150 of each month’s payment goes to the custodial parent. If the child support order is for less than \$150, or if the non-custodial parent pays less than \$150, the custodial parent receives the full lesser amount.

<sup>164</sup> Turetsky et al., *supra* note 162.

that the increased amount of support passed through does not adversely affect the calculation of a family's TANF benefit.

### Committee Reasoning

The Committee moves this subtitle because it directly benefits children who are living below the poverty line and need the support of both parents. Providing more cash assistance directly to families improves childhood outcomes by reducing childhood neglect, improving brain development, and reducing delinquency.<sup>165</sup> Additionally, non-custodial parents are more likely to pay child support if they know their money is going to their child rather than to the government.<sup>166</sup>

As Congress contemplates significant changes to federal benefits programs, and with the Mayor proposing significant disinvestments from the District's social safety net, the Committee believes it is incumbent on the Council to make common sense, fiscally responsible policy changes that will have a significant impact on the District's poorest, most vulnerable residents. This subtitle is one such change. It is supported by both DHS and the OAG, imposes minimal cost on the District, and will ensure that TANF recipients with two or more children receive more money from their non-custodial parent monthly.

The Committee is grateful for the collaboration of the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety (JPS), and that JPS will be covering the costs of this subtitle at OAG. The Committee looks forward to collaborating with DHS, OAG, the full Council, and the public to continue making sensible reforms to the District's TANF and child support policies.

### Section-by-Section Analysis

*Sec. XXX1* States the short title.

*Sec. XXX2* Amends the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Official Code § 4-201.01 *et seq.*), to disregard all current child support payments; and increases the passthrough of monthly child support from \$150 to \$200.

### Fiscal Impact

OCFO found that DHS can absorb the costs of implementing this subtitle. The subtitle imposes a recurring cost of \$150,000 a year at the Office of the Attorney General that the Committee funds with a transfer to the Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety.

\$ thousands	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Total
OAG Cost Recovery	150	150	150	150	600

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<sup>165</sup> Turetsky, Vicki et al., *Directing Child Support Payments to Families, Not Government, Would Help Families Afford Basic Needs and Thrive*, CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES (Oct. 8, 2024), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/income-security/directing-child-support-payments-to-families-not-government-would-help>.

<sup>166</sup> *Id.*

### **TRUANCY PILOT EXPANSION.**

#### *Purpose, Effect, and Impact on Existing Law*

This proposed subtitle would allow the Truancy Reduction Pilot Program (the “Pilot”) to continue operating through the 2025-26 academic year. DHS currently operates the Pilot under the authority of the Pilot Truancy Reduction Temporary Amendment Act of 2024, which expires on July 10, 2025. The Pilot Truancy Reduction Emergency Amendment Act of 2025, which extends the Pilot by an additional 90 days, is currently under Mayoral review. The Pilot Truancy Reduction Temporary Amendment Act of 2025, which would extend the Pilot by a further 225 days, was approved by the Council on second reading on June 17, 2025.

#### *Committee Reasoning*

For the reasons given in the Committee’s analysis of the Mayor’s proposed investments in the Pilot,<sup>167</sup> the Committee supports the Pilot’s continued operation. The temporary legislation recently approved by the Council is likely, if enacted, to remain in effect no later than February 2026. To avoid the necessity of future rounds of emergency and temporary legislation, the Committee opts to authorize the Pilot’s operations through the next academic year.

#### *Section-by-Section Analysis*

*Sec. XXX1* States the short title.

*Sec. XXX2* Allows the Truancy Reduction Pilot Program to continue operating through the 2025–26 academic year and to expand into 10 schools.

#### *Fiscal Impact*

OCFO found that DHS can absorb the costs of implementing this subtitle.

### **Committee Action**

On June 24, 2025, the Committee on Human Services met to consider the Mayor’s proposed FY26 budget for the agencies under its jurisdiction, the provisions of the BSA referred to the Committee for comment, and this report. The meeting was called to order at X a.m. Chairperson Matthew Frumin recognized a quorum consisting of himself and Councilmembers Henderson, Felder, White, and Parker. Chairperson Frumin then summarized the provisions of this report and the Committee’s recommendations for the Local and BSA.

The Chairperson opened the floor for discussion. . . .

Chairperson Frumin, without objection, moved the Committee’s Fiscal Year 2026 Local Budget Act recommendations, the Committee’s Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Support Act of 2025

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<sup>167</sup> See *supra* at 39.

**Committee on Human Services**  
**Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Recommendations**

recommendations, the Committee's budget report, and the ledger of Committee actions *en bloc*, with leave for staff to make technical, conforming, and editorial changes.

The Committee voted X to X to approve the Committee's recommendations, with the members present voting as follows:

YES:

NO:

PRESENT:

ABSENT:

Chairperson Frumin thanked the members of the Committee for their engagement and support throughout the budget process. He then acknowledged the hard work of his staff, including Committee Director Dan Passon, Senior Legislative Advisor Elias Benda, and Legislative Assistant Emelie Shany, in preparing the Committee's report and recommendations. The Chair also thanked Budget Analyst Kaira Smith, Budget Counsel Anne Phelps, Assistant General Counsel Runako Kumbula Allsopp, and Fiscal Analyst Jamie Lantinen for their excellent, tireless support of the Committee's work.

## **Attachments**

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Attachment A: | Consolidated Entry Report of Recommended Changes to Agency Budgets and Revenues for Agencies under the Committee's Purview |
| Attachment B: | Recommended Legislative Language for the Mayor's Proposed Budget Support Act Subtitles under the Committee's Purview       |
| Attachment C: | Recommended Legislative Language for the Committee's Proposed Budget Support Act Subtitles under the Committee's Purview   |

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Agency	Scenario	Committee	Cluster	Agency Code	DIFS Appr. Fund	DIFS Fund	DIFS Program Parent L1	DIFS Program	DIFS Cost Ctr. Parent L1	DIFS Cost Center	DIFS Account Parent L1	DIFS Account	DIFS Project	Proposed Change in FTEs	Resources/ Budget	Adjustment	Recurring or One-Time Change	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Comments	Legislation	Tech. Corr.	
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	700213 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$83,069)	(\$85,023)	(\$86,924)	(\$88,862)	Position 13023 (Management and Program Analyst) has been vacant since 1/27/2025.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	700213 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$23,081)	(\$23,635)	(\$24,190)	(\$24,759)	Position 13023 (Management and Program Analyst) has been vacant since 1/27/2025.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03030 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	701184 - OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70326 - FSA EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$109,999)	(\$112,309)	(\$114,555)	(\$116,846)	Position 24689 (Special Assistant) has been vacant since 1/13/2025.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03030 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	701184 - OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70326 - FSA EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$27,280)	(\$27,934)	(\$28,591)	(\$29,263)	Position 24689 (Special Assistant) has been vacant since 1/13/2025.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	701114 - CASE MGMT: TANF JOBS	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$18,573)	(\$19,019)	(\$19,466)	(\$19,924)	Position 77106 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 12/5/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	701114 - CASE MGMT: TANF JOBS	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$18,573)	(\$19,019)	(\$19,466)	(\$19,924)	Position 82076 (Vocational Development Specialist) has been vacant since 11/18/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$119,416)	(\$121,924)	(\$124,362)	(\$126,849)	Position 82623 (Supervisory Social Worker) has been vacant since 12/23/24.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$29,515)	(\$30,326)	(\$31,039)	(\$31,768)	Position 82623 (Supervisory Social Worker) has been vacant since 12/23/24.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02995 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	700150 - ELIG SVCS	H3801 - DIVISION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS (PO)	70291 - CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$34,057)	(\$34,875)	(\$35,694)	(\$36,533)	Position number 86033 (IT Project Manager) has been vacant since 1/14/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	700213 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$65,285)	(\$66,656)	(\$67,989)	(\$69,349)	Position number 88395 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 12/16/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	700213 - YOUTH SERVICES: DIVERSION PROGRAM (STEP)	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$16,191)	(\$16,579)	(\$16,969)	(\$17,368)	Position number 88395 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 12/16/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	700119 - CASE MGMT: DEPUTY ADMIN. CMET	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$29,615)	(\$30,326)	(\$31,039)	(\$31,768)	Position 95330 (Strategic Planning Officer) has been vacant since 11/4/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	700183 - PROGRAM OPERATIONS	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70327 - DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$137,329)	(\$140,212)	(\$143,017)	(\$145,877)	Position 95809 (Program Manager) has been vacant since 12/30/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	700183 - PROGRAM OPERATIONS	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70327 - DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$34,057)	(\$34,875)	(\$35,694)	(\$36,533)	Position 95809 (Program Manager) has been vacant since 12/30/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02995 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	700150 - ELIG SVCS	H3801 - DIVISION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS (PO)	70291 - CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$18,573)	(\$19,019)	(\$19,466)	(\$19,924)	Position 96737 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 10/3/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03030 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	701184 - OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70326 - FSA EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$12,435)	(\$15,636)	(\$18,748)	(\$161,823)	Position number 104182 (Senior Policy and Program Advisor) has been vacant since 12/30/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03030 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	701184 - OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70326 - FSA EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$37,804)	(\$38,711)	(\$39,621)	(\$40,552)	Position number 104182 (Senior Policy and Program Advisor) has been vacant since 12/30/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	700115 - CASE MGMT: HOMELESS FAMILIES	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$82,556)	(\$84,602)	(\$86,404)	(\$88,424)	Position number 105482 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 12/27/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	700115 - CASE MGMT: HOMELESS FAMILIES	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$22,979)	(\$23,530)	(\$24,083)	(\$24,649)	Position number 105482 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 12/27/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$74,893)	(\$76,466)	(\$77,999)	(\$79,555)	Position number 114960 (Case Manager) has been vacant since 10/1/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$18,573)	(\$19,019)	(\$19,466)	(\$19,924)	Position number 114990 (Case Manager) has been vacant since 10/1/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$103,840)	(\$106,021)	(\$108,141)	(\$110,204)	Position number 114994 (Supervisory Case Manager) has been vacant since 12/22/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$25,752)	(\$26,370)	(\$26,990)	(\$27,624)	Position number 114994 (Supervisory Case Manager) has been vacant since 12/22/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$83,069)	(\$85,023)	(\$86,924)	(\$88,862)	Position number 114996 (Management and Program Analyst) has been vacant since 10/1/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700214 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$23,081)	(\$23,635)	(\$24,190)	(\$24,759)	Position number 114996 (Management and Program Analyst) has been vacant since 10/1/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	IAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03030 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70329 - YOUTH FOCUSED UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time			(\$10,000)				Reverses policy decision to fund out-of-city travel in Homeless Services Continuum - General HSC Shelter Operations Support - General.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$162,565)	(\$165,979)	(\$169,298)	(\$172,684)	Position 00001115 (Consumer Services Officer) has been vacant since 12/31/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$35,927)	(\$36,789)	(\$37,654)	(\$38,539)	Position 00001115 (Consumer Services Officer) has been vacant since 12/31/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30044 - FILM PERMITS UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$127,329)	(\$130,212)	(\$133,017)	(\$135,817)	Position 00003589 (Associate Director Television) has been vacant since 6/7/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00902 - PRODUCTION SUPPORT	300022 - PRODUCTION SUPPORT	R1001 - FILM DIVISION	30044 - FILM PERMITS UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$30,350)	(\$31,078)	(\$31,808)	(\$32,556)	Position 00005389 (Associate Director Television) has been vacant since 6/7/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$74,893)	(\$74,893)	(\$74,893)	(\$74,893)	Position 00044780 (Producer) has been vacant since 6/16/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$16,551)	(\$16,551)	(\$16,551)	(\$16,551)	Position 00044780 (Producer) has been vacant since 6/16/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$130,717)	(\$130,717)	(\$130,717)	(\$130,717)	Position 00044792 (Videographer) has been vacant since 12/31/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$28,888)	(\$28,888)	(\$28,888)	(\$28,888)	Position 00044792 (Videographer) has been vacant since 12/31/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30040 - OPERATIONS DIVISION	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$113,916)	(\$122,434)	(\$134,883)	(\$127,381)	Position 0008854 (Human Resources Specialist) has been vacant since 11/4/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30040 - OPERATIONS DIVISION	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	7014008 - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$26,501)	(\$27,127)	(\$27,779)	(\$28,428)	Position 0008854 (Human Resources Specialist) has been vacant since 11/4/2024.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R00901 - TV PROGRAMMING	300024 - ORIGINATED PROGRAMMING	R1101 - PROGRAMMING DIVISION	30046 - TELEVISION PRODUCTION UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring			(\$95,212)	(\$95,212)	(\$95,212)	(\$95,212			

Agency	Scenario	Committee	Cluster	Agency Code	DIFS Appr. Fund	DIFS Fund	DIFS Program Parent L1	DIFS Program	DIFS Cost Ctr. Parent L1	DIFS Cost Center	DIFS Account Parent L1	DIFS Account	DIFS Project	Proposed Change in FTEs	Resources/ Budget	Adjustment	Recurring or One- Time Change	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Comments	Legislation	Tech. Corr.
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	701103 - CASE MGMT: SNAP E&T JOB READINESS	CUSTOMER WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING (COWET)	70305 - OFFICE OF SNAP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$103,840)	(\$106,021)	(\$108,141)		Position 36537 (Supervisory Vocational Development Specialist) has been vacant since 5/19/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	701104 - CASE MGMT: TANF JOBS	EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING (COWET)	70303 - OFFICE OF WORK OPPORTUNITY (OWO E&T) & FSA/OWO FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$74,893)	(\$76,466)	(\$77,995)		Position 77196 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 12/9/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	701104 - CASE MGMT: TANF JOBS	EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING (COWET)	70303 - OFFICE OF WORK OPPORTUNITY (OWO E&T) & FSA/OWO FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$74,893)	(\$76,466)	(\$77,995)		Position 82076 (Vocational Development Specialist) has been vacant since 1/1/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02905 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	701150 - ELIG SVCS	H3801 - DIVISION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS (DPO)	70291 - CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$137,329)	(\$140,212)	(\$143,017)		Position number 86033 (IT Project Manager) has been vacant since 1/14/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT	701119 - CASE MGMT: DEPUTY ADMIN. CDET	H3804 - DIVISION OF CUSTOMER WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING (COWET)	70302 - OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$119,416)	(\$121,924)	(\$124,362)		Position 95330 (Strategic Planning Officer) has been vacant since 1/14/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02905 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	701150 - ELIG SVCS	H3801 - DIVISION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS (DPO)	70291 - CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$74,893)	(\$76,466)	(\$77,995)		Position 96737 (Program Analyst) has been vacant since 10/31/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02905 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	701138 - ELIG SVCS: DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	H3803 - DIVISION OF POLICY, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING & QUALITY ASSURANCE (DPTQA)	70300 - OFFICE OF TRAINING	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$109,999)	(\$112,309)	(\$114,555)		Position number 105627 (Special Assistant) has been vacant since 1/13/2025.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$62,158)	(\$63,463)	(\$64,733)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$62,158)	(\$63,463)	(\$64,733)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$62,158)	(\$63,463)	(\$64,733)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$137,329)	(\$140,212)	(\$143,017)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$106,000)	(\$108,332)	(\$110,499)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$103,840)	(\$106,124)	(\$108,247)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$103,840)	(\$106,021)	(\$108,141)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$77,299)	(\$78,922)	(\$80,501)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$77,299)	(\$79,000)	(\$80,580)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,111)	(\$83,835)	(\$85,512)				FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JAO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRIANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRIANCY	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	7011001 - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	(1.00)	Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$82,11						

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Agency	Scenario	Committee	Cluster	Agency Code	DIFS Appr. Fund	DIFS Fund	DIFS Program Parent L1	DIFS Program	DIFS Cost Ctr-Parent L1	DIFS Cost Center	DIFS Account Parent L1	DIFS Account	DIFS Project	Proposed Change in FTEs	Resources/ Budget	Adjustment	Recurring or One-Time Change	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Comments	Legislation	Tech. Corr.
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRUANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRUANCY	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$35,156)	(\$36,000)	(\$36,846)	(\$37,712)	Rightizing the Truancy Pilot		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRUANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRUANCY	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$23,826)	(\$24,397)	(\$24,971)	(\$25,558)	Rightizing the Truancy Pilot		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRUANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRUANCY	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$23,826)	(\$24,397)	(\$24,971)	(\$25,558)	Rightizing the Truancy Pilot		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRUANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRUANCY	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$21,020)	(\$21,525)	(\$22,031)	(\$22,548)	Rightizing the Truancy Pilot		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRUANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRUANCY	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$21,020)	(\$21,525)	(\$22,031)	(\$22,548)	Rightizing the Truancy Pilot		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03026 - YOUTH SERVICES: PASS PROGRAM	700511 - TRUANCY PROGRAM	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70700 - YOUTH TRUANCY	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$21,020)	(\$21,525)	(\$22,031)	(\$22,548)	Rightizing the Truancy Pilot		FALSE
Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	BZ0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	100154 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	02201 - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	50177 - EXECUTIVE SUPPORT STAFF	711100C - SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	711100Z - OFFICE SUPPLIES	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$33,279)				Recognized savings in office supplies.		FALSE
Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	BZ0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	100154 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	02201 - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	50177 - EXECUTIVE SUPPORT STAFF	713100C - OTHER SERVICES & CHARGES	713100Z - TRAVEL - OUT OF CITY	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$2,000)				Recognized savings in out-of-city travel.		FALSE
Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	BZ0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	100154 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	02201 - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	50177 - EXECUTIVE SUPPORT STAFF	717100C - PURCHASES EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	717100Z - IT HARDWARE ACQUISITIONS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$2,250)				Recognized savings in IT hardware acquisitions.		FALSE
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	AP0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002061 - ADVOCACY	500065 - ADVOCACY	01031 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	50137 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	711100C - SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	713100Z - TRAVEL - LOCAL	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$2,000)				Recognized savings in local travel.		FALSE
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	AP0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002063 - OUTREACH	500067 - OUTREACH	01031 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	50137 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	713100C - OTHER SERVICES & CHARGES	713100Z - OFFICE SUPPLIES	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$4,778)				Recognized savings in office supplies.		FALSE
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	AP0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002063 - OUTREACH	500067 - OUTREACH	01031 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	50137 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	713100C - OTHER SERVICES & CHARGES	713100Z - PROF. SERVICE FEES & CONTR	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$10,000)				Recognized savings in professional services fees.		FALSE
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	AP0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002063 - OUTREACH	500067 - OUTREACH	01031 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	50137 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	717100C - PURCHASES EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	717100Z - IT HARDWARE ACQUISITIONS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$2,500)				Recognized savings in IT hardware acquisitions.		FALSE
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	AP0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002063 - OUTREACH	500067 - OUTREACH	01031 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	50137 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	701400C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	701400Z - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$35,395)				Recognized savings in salary lapse.		FALSE
Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	AP0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002063 - OUTREACH	500067 - OUTREACH	01031 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	50137 - OFFICE OF PROGRAMS	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$8,141)				Recognized savings in salary lapse.		FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1006009 - SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE FUNDS	H00601 - TV PROGRAMMING	300034 - ORIGINATED PRODUCTION UNIT	R1101 - PROGRAMMING	30046 - TELEVISION	713100C - OTHER SERVICES & CHARGES	713100Z - PROF. SERVICE FEES	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$40,326)				Recognized savings in professional services fees.		FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	002063 - OUTREACH	500067 - OUTREACH	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50028 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARIES OFFICE	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	701100Z - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$1,577,226	\$1,610,348	\$1,642,555	\$1,675,406	Restoring 3 Librarians, 14.5 Library Associates, and 7 Library Technicians		FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004861 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	500156 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50028 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARIES OFFICE	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$402,193	\$411,846	\$421,524	\$431,430	Restoring 3 Librarians, 14.5 Library Associates, 21 Librarians, 16.1 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, 16.1 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, and 7 Teen Aids.		FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004861 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	500156 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50028 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARIES OFFICE	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	701100Z - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$3,558,508	\$3,633,237	\$3,705,901	\$3,780,019	Restoring 3 Librarians, 14.5 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, 16.1 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, and 7 Teen Aids.		FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004861 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	500156 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50028 - NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARIES OFFICE	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$907,420	\$929,198	\$951,034	\$973,383	Restoring 3 Librarians, 14.5 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, 16.1 Library Associates, 1 Tech, 9.5 Circulation Technicians, and 7 Teen Aids.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03027 - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	700174 - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	H4001 - COMMUNITY FOCUSED DIVISION	70334 - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	714100Z - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	One Time		\$0,000.00				Restores funds for domestic violence grants at FY25 levels.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03023 - TRANSITIONAL HOUSING YOUTH	700211 - TRANSITIONAL HOUSING YOUTH	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70340 - HOMELESS YOUTH UNIT	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	714100Z - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	One Time		\$600,000				Restores funds for workforce development grants at FY25 levels.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03013 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING YOUTH	700194 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING YOUTH	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM DIVISION	70344 - PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING YOUTH UNIT	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	714100Z - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	One Time		\$1,530,545				Restores funds for extended transitional housing for homeless youth.		FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004864 - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS ACCOUNT - NON LAPSE	500152 - COLLECTIONS SERVICES	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50042 - COLLECTIONS OFFICE	717100C - PURCHASES EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	717100Z - LIBRARY BOOKS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	One Time		\$1,000,000				Restores reduction in proposed budget to fund circulation budget at FY25 levels.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	700185 - HSC GENERAL CONTINUUM OF CARE (COC)	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM GENERAL UNIT	70357 - DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	714100Z - MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$70,000)				Rightizes HSC Maintenance of Persons funds.	B26-265, Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	700183 - PROGRAM OPERATIONS	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70327 - DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	701100Z - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	1.00	Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$77,299	\$78,922	\$80,501	\$82,111	Grant Management Analyst	B26-265, Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	700183 - PROGRAM OPERATIONS	H4003 - FAMILY & COMMUNITY FOCUSED ADMINISTRATION	70327 - DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$19,789	\$20,263	\$20,740	\$21,227	Grant Management Analyst	B26-265, Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	AMP014 - LEGAL SERVICES - GENERAL	100092 - LEGAL SERVICES - GENERAL	H3801 - EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT DIVISION	70315 - OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL - JA0	701100C - CONTINUING FULL TIME	701100Z - CONTINUING FULL TIME	000000 - 0	1.00	Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$106,911	\$109,177	\$111,360	\$113,587	Attorney Advisor	B26-265, Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	AMP014 - LEGAL SERVICES - GENERAL	100092 - LEGAL SERVICES - GENERAL	H3801 - EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT DIVISION	70315 - OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL - JA0	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$27,374	\$28,031	\$28,690	\$29,364	Attorney Advisor	B26-265, Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004864 - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS ACCOUNT - NON LAPSE	500152 - COLLECTIONS SERVICES	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50042 - COLLECTIONS OFFICE	717100C - PURCHASES EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	717100Z - LIBRARY BOOKS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$500,000	\$510,000	\$520,200	\$530,604	Enhancement to library circulation		FALSE
District of Columbia Public Library	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Public Education System	CEO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004864 - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS ACCOUNT - NON LAPSE	500152 - COLLECTIONS SERVICES	03701 - PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION	50042 - COLLECTIONS OFFICE	717100C - PURCHASES EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	717100Z - LIBRARY BOOKS	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$2,061	\$238	\$49,699	\$17,471	Enhancement for library circulation		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02905 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	700139 - ELIG SVCS: TRAINING	H3803 - DIVISION OF POLICY, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING & QUALITY ASSURANCE (DPOT&QA)	70300 - OFFICE OF TRAINING	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$29,615)	(\$30,326)	(\$31,039)	(\$31,768)	Position 16623 (Supervisory Training Specialist) has been vacant since 1/14/2024.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02905 - ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES	700139 - ELIG SVCS: DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	H3803 - DIVISION OF POLICY, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING & QUALITY ASSURANCE (DPOT&QA)	70300 - OFFICE OF TRAINING	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$27,280)	(\$27,934)	(\$28,591)	(\$29,263)	Position number 105627 (Special Assistant) has been vacant since 1/13/2025.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02902 - CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	700138 - CASE MGMT: SNAP	H3803 - DIVISION OF POLICY, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING & QUALITY ASSURANCE (DPOT&QA)	70305 - OFFICE OF SNAP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	701400C - FRINGE BENEFITS- CURR PERSONNEL	701400B - MISC FRINGE BENEFITS	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	Recurring		(\$25,752)	(\$26,370)	(\$26,990)	(\$27,624)	Position 36537 (Supervisory Vocational Development Specialist) has been vacant since 5/19/2024. Reverses policy decision to fund out-of-city travel in Homeless Services Continuum - General HSC Shelter Operations Support - General.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H03003 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM - GENERAL	700183 - PROGRAM OPERATIONS	H4002 - HOMELESS CONTINUUM GENERAL DIVISION	70350 - HOMELESS SERVICES CONTINUUM GENERAL UNIT	713100C - OTHER SERVICES & CHARGES	713100Z - TRAVEL - OUT OF CITY	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$14,492)				Moving the Go-Go Program from the Film Division to the Creative Economy Division		FALSE
Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	BZ0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	AMP016 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	100154 - PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	02201 - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	50177 - EXECUTIVE SUPPORT STAFF	711100C - SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	711100Z - OFFICE SUPPLIES	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$5,000)				Recognized savings in office supplies.		FALSE
Mayor's Office on Latino Affairs	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Governmental Direction and Support	BZ0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	004001 - COMMUNITY INFORMATION EXCHANGE	500108 - COMMUNITY INFORMATION EXCHANGE	02102 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND OUTREACH	70296 - DECENTRALIZED 5	713100C - OTHER SERVICES & CHARGES	713100Z - PROF. SERVICE FEES & CONTR	000000 - 0		Budget	Reduction	One Time		(\$20,000)				Recognized savings in professional services fees.		FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02903 - CASH ASSISTANCE (TANF)	700121 - CASH - LOCAL/LOCAL	H3801 - DIVISION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS (DPO)	70305 - OFFICE OF SNAP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	714100Z - FINANCIAL AID	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	Recurring		\$5,507,979	\$5,507,979	\$5,507,979	\$5,507,979	Implements Committee recommendation for Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025 by restoring inflationary adjustments for public benefits programs in FY26.	B26-265, Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
Department of Human Services	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Human Support Services	JA0	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	H02903 - CASH ASSISTANCE (TANF)	700121 - CASH - LOCAL/LOCAL	H3801 - DIVISION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS (DPO)	70305 - OFFICE OF SNAP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	714100C - GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	714100Z - FINANCIAL AID	000000 - 0		Budget	Enhance	One Time		\$2,035,964				Implements Committee recommendation for District of Columbia Public Assistance Amendment Act of 2025 by reversing changes to TANF sanctions structure in FY26.	B26-265, District of Columbia Public Assistance Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
Office of Cable Television, Film, Music, and Entertainment	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services	Economic Development and Regulation	CIO	1010 - LOCAL FUND	1010001 - LOCAL FUNDS	R0701 - CREATIVE ECONOMY PROGRAMS	300019 - CECAP</																	

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Agency	Scenario	Committee	Cluster	Agency Code	DIFS Appr. Fund	DIFS Fund	DIFS Program Parent L1	DIFS Program	DIFS Cost Ctr. Parent L1	DIFS Cost Center	DIFS Account Parent L1	DIFS Account	DIFS Project	Proposed Change in FTEs	Resources/ Budget	Adjustment	Recurring or One- Time Change	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Comments	Legislation	Tech. Corr.	
Committee Recommendation	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer out	Recurring			(\$100,000)	(\$102,000)	(\$104,040)	(\$106,121)	Transfer to CBED for Commercial Clean Teams		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer out	Recurring			(\$250,000)	(\$255,000)	(\$260,100)	(\$265,302)	Transfer to CEAL for Dementia Navigators for Iowa Senior Services		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer out	Recurring			(\$350,000)	(\$357,000)	(\$364,140)	(\$371,423)	Transfer to CEAL for Senior Villages		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Fund Balance Conversion	Recurring			(\$1,502,061)	(\$1,530,238)	(\$1,610,299)	(\$1,763,263)	Conversion of Local to Local		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	NON-LAPSE							000000 - 0		Resources	Fund Balance Conversion	Recurring			\$1,502,061	\$1,530,238	\$1,610,299	\$1,763,263	Conversion of Local to Local		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Other	Recurring			\$906,000	\$409,000	\$388,000	\$388,000	Case Management Savings	B26-265, Rapid Re-Housing Case Management Efficiency Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	One Time			\$200,000				Transfer in from CFAC for TANF		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	Recurring			\$470,033	\$480,493	\$490,446	\$500,607	Transfer in from CYA for 8 FTEs for Truancy Pilot		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	One Time			\$300,000				Transfer in from CCH for Wrap-Around Workforce Development Program		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	One Time			\$300,000				Transfer in from CYA for Wrap-Around Workforce Development Program		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	Recurring			\$1,300,000	\$1,377,000	\$1,788,111	\$1,944,203	Transfer in from PWO for TANF	B26-265, Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	One Time			\$600,000				Transfer in from CYA for Youth Extended Transitional Housing		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer in	Recurring			\$500,000	\$510,000	\$520,200	\$530,604	Transfer in from Health for DCPL Circulation		FALSE
	Committee Recommendation	Committee on Human Services			1010 -LOCAL FUND	1010001 -LOCAL FUNDS							000000 - 0		Resources	Transfer out	Recurring			(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	Transfer Out to JPS	B26-265, Child Support Reform Amendment Act of 2025	FALSE

**TITLE IV. PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM**

**SUBTITLE B. LIBRARY REVENUE-GENERATING ACTIVITIES FUND**

Sec. 4011. Short title.

This subtitle may be cited as the “District of Columbia Library Revenue-Generating Activities Fund Amendment Act of 2025”.

Sec. 4012. Section 17(c) of An Act To establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia, approved June 3, 1896 (29 Stat. 244; D.C. Official Code § 39-117(c)), is amended as follows:

(a) Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

(b) Paragraph (3) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.

(c) A new paragraph (4) is added to read as follows:

“(4) Payment of the costs of temporary and when-actually-employed employees whose work is intended to generate revenue from the activities described in sections 5(a)(14), (16), and (17)(A)(ii) and (iii) and 7.”.

**TITLE V. HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES**

**SUBTITLE D. CASH ASSISTANCE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS**

Sec. 5031. Short title.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Cash Assistance Cost of Living Adjustments Amendment Act of 2025”.

22           Sec. 5032. Section 552(d-1)(1) of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982,  
23   effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Official Code § 4-205.52(d-1)(1)), is amended as  
24   follows:

25           (a) Paragraph (B) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in  
26   its place.

27           (b) Paragraph (C) is amended by striking the phrase “by 11.8%.” and inserting the phrase  
28   “by 11.8%; and” in its place.

29           (c) A new paragraph (D) is added to read as follows:

30           “(D) For Fiscal Years ~~2026~~, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030 the assistance level shall not be  
31   adjusted for inflation.”.

## 32           **SUBTITLE G. TANF BENEFITS**

33           Sec. 5061. Short title.

34           This subtitle may be cited as the “District of Columbia Public Assistance Amendment Act  
35   of 2025”.

36           Sec. 5062. The District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982  
37   (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Official Code § 4-201.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

38           (a) Section 511a (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.11a) is amended as follows:

39                   (1) Subsection (a) is amended by striking the phrase “Federally-funded TANF  
40   benefits shall not be provided” and inserting the phrase “Except as provided in subsection (e) of  
41   this section, federally-funded TANF benefits shall not be provided” in its place.

42                   (2) A new subsection (a-1) is added to read as follows:

43                   “(a-1) After an assistance unit that includes an adult has reached the 60-month limit set  
44   forth in subsection (a) or has received federally-funded and District-funded TANF benefits for 60

months (whether or not consecutive) after February 28, 1997, District-funded TANF benefits shall be provided to the assistance unit in the reduced amounts set forth in section 552(c-4), except as provided in subsection (e) of this section.”.

(3) Subsection (b) is amended by striking the phrase “received federally-funded” and inserting the word “received” in its place.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended by striking the phrase “received federally funded” and inserting the word “received” in its place.

(5) Subsection (e) is amended by striking the phrase “requirements of subsection (a)” and inserting the phrase “restrictions imposed by subsections (a) and (a-1)” in its place.

(6) Subsection (f) is amended by striking the phrase “exempt under subsection (e)” and inserting the phrase “exempted, under subsection (e) of this section, from the restrictions imposed by subsection (a) of this section” in its place.

(7) A new subsection (f-1) is added to read as follows:

“(f-1) A monthly average of no more than 25% of the average monthly number of assistance units for which District-funded TANF benefits are provided during the current fiscal year or the prior fiscal year (as the Mayor may elect) may be exempted, under subsection (e) of this section, from the restrictions imposed by subsection (a-1) of this section.”.

(b) Section 518(e) (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.18(e)) is amended by striking the phrase “shall exceed 6%” and inserting the phrase “shall exceed 25%” in its place.

(c) Section 519f(g) (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.19f(g)) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are repealed.

(2) Paragraph (3) is amended to read as follows:

“ (3) The Department of Human Services shall reduce an assistance unit’s TANF benefit by 25% when a TANF recipient is found to be in noncompliance with this act, or regulations implementing this act.”.

(d) Section 552 (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.52) is amended by adding a new subsection (c-4) to read as follows:

“(c-4) The level of District-funded TANF assistance paid to each assistance unit receiving benefits under section 511a(a-1) shall be as follows:

“(1) For Fiscal Year 2027, 70% of the Fiscal Year 2026 amount;

“(2) For Fiscal Year 2028, ~~a reduction of~~ 50% of the Fiscal Year 2026 amount;

“(3) For Fiscal Year 2029, ~~a reduction of~~ 25% of the Fiscal Year 2026 amount; and

“(4) For Fiscal Year 2030 and thereafter, the level of assistance paid in Fiscal Year 2029.”.

Sec. 5063. Applicability.

Section 5062 shall apply as of October 1, 2026.

**SUBTITLE K. RAPID REHOUSING PROGRAMS**

Sec. 5101. Short title.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Homeless Service Reform Amendment Act of 2025”.

Sec. 5102. The Homeless Services Reform Act of 2005, effective October 22, 2005 (D.C. Law 16-35; D.C. Official Code § 4-751.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

(a) Section 7 (D.C. Official Code § 4-753.01) is amended as follows:

~~(1) The lead in text of subsection (b)(4) is amended by striking the phrase “Programs, which may be of short term or long term duration,” and inserting the phrase~~

89 ~~“Programs, which may provide time limited services, which time limits may be established by~~  
90 ~~statute, regulation, or program rules established pursuant to section 18,” in its place.~~

91 (2) ~~Subsection (c)(3)(B) is amended by striking the phrase “trafficking, refugee~~  
92 ~~status, or asylum” and inserting the phrase “trafficking, or refugee status” in its place.~~

93 (1 ~~3~~) Paragraph (d)(2) is amended as follows:

94 (A) The existing text is designated as subparagraph (A).

95 (B) A new subparagraph (B) is added to read as follows:

96 “(B) If an apartment-style unit, a DC General Family Shelter replacement  
97 unit, or a private room is not available when the Mayor places a family in shelter pursuant to this  
98 act, the Mayor may place the family in a congregate shelter setting until a non-congregate family  
99 shelter placement is available.”.

100 (b) Section 8(c-1) (D.C. Official Code § 4-753.02(c-1)) is amended by adding a new  
101 paragraph (11) as follows:

102 “(11) The Mayor may place a family in a congregate shelter setting during an  
103 interim eligibility placement.”.

104 (c) A new section 22a-1 is added to read as follows:

105 “Sec. 22a-1. Discontinuation of services under a Rapid Re-Housing program.

106 “(a) Each client shall be exited from a Rapid Re-Housing program at the end of the time  
107 limit for services under the program. The time limit for assistance under the program shall be  
108 established by the Mayor by rule, but shall not be shorter than 12 months.

109 “(b) The Mayor may extend a client’s time limit for services in a Rapid Re-Housing  
110 program beyond the time limit established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, pursuant to  
111 subsection (e) of this section and ~~standards and~~ procedures established by the Mayor by rule. If

the Mayor extends a client's time limit pursuant to this subsection, the client shall be exited from the Rapid Re-Housing program at the end of the extended time limit.

“(c) The provision for continuation of services under section 22b(c)(1) shall not apply to a client who receives a notice of program exit from a Rapid Re-hHousing program pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section on or after the effective date of the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Support Emergency Act of 2025.

“(d) A client who received a notice of program exit from a Rapid Re-hHousing program before the effective date of the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Support Emergency Act of 2025, where the exit was due to the end of a time limit for services to the client under the program, shall be exited from the Rapid Re-Housing program when the client's time in the program reaches 24 months or on September 30, 2025, whichever date is later, regardless of the pendency of an administrative review, fair hearing, or other appeal and notwithstanding any statutory provision ~~for requiring~~ the continuation of services ~~under section 22b(c)(1)~~ that existed on or before the date the client received the notice of program exit.

“(e)(1) A ~~determination made by the Department pursuant to section 7(b)(4)(B) whether funding is available within a Rapid Re-Housing Program shall be in the sole and absolute discretion of the Director of the Department, and~~ a determination of whether to consider a request to extend a client's time limit for services in a Rapid Re-Housing program need not be made on an individualized basis, and any determination of whether to consider or grant a request to extend a client's time limit for services on the basis of the unavailability of funds shall be in the sole and absolute discretion of the Director of the Department.

“(2) This subsection shall apply as of November 27, 2024.”.

(d) Section 22b(c)(2) (D.C. Official Code § 4-754.36b(c)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to an exit from a Rapid Re-Housing program if the exit is due to the client reaching the time limit for services under the program established pursuant to section 22(b)(a)(1).”

~~(d) Section 26 (D.C. Official Code § 4-754.41) is amended by adding a new subsection (i) to read as follows:~~

~~“(i) A class action may not be brought under the fair hearing or administrative review provisions of this act.”.~~

~~Sec. 5103. The District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Official Code § 4-201.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:~~

~~(a) Section 201(4) (D.C. Official Code § 4-202.01(4)) is repealed.~~

~~(b) Section 502 (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.02) is amended by striking the phrase “, GAC, and Emergency Shelter Family Services” and inserting the phrase “and GAC” in its place.~~

**SUBTITLE x. RAPID RE-HOUSING CASE MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY**

Sec. xxx1. Short title.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Rapid Re-Housing Case Management Efficiency Amendment Act of 2025”.

Sec. xxx2. Section 7(b)(4)(B) of the Homeless Services Reform Act of 2005, effective October 22, 2005 (D.C. Law 16-35; D.C. Official Code § 4-753.01(b)(4)(B)), is amended by adding a new sub-subparagraph (v) to read as follows:

“(v) Case management shall not be required for individuals or families determined to be eligible for or participating in Rapid Re-Housing, and any individual or individual member of a family deemed to be eligible for or participating in Rapid Re-Housing who receives income through Temporary Assistance to Needy Families shall not receive case management through Rapid Re-Housing. Case management may be made available to individuals or families participating in Rapid Re-Housing who do not receive income through Temporary Assistance to Needy Families upon oral or written request, but no individual or family shall be entitled to case management.”.

**SUBTITLE x. HUMAN SERVICES GRANT ADMINISTRATION**

Sec. xxx1. Short title.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Human Services Grant Administration Amendment Act of 2025”.

20 Sec. xxx2. The Grant Administration Act of 2013, effective December 24, 2013 (D.C. Law  
21 20-61; D.C. Official Code § 1-328.11 *et seq.*), is amended by adding a new section 1099 to read  
22 as follows:

23 “Sec. 1099. (a) For grants the grant agreements for which are received by the Department  
24 of Human Services (“DHS”) signed by the grantee after October 1, 2025, which are funded  
25 exclusively by local operating funds, and for which DHS is the sole grantor (“DHS local grants”),  
26 the first payment to the grantee under the grant shall issue within 30 days of the start of the fiscal  
27 year or other term of service during which the grantee must perform under its grant agreement  
28 with DHS or within 30 days of the actual receipt by DHS of a signed grant agreement, whichever  
29 is later.

30 “(b) DHS shall provide the grant agreement for each DHS local grant to the grantee for the  
31 grantee’s review and signature within 30 days of the start of the fiscal year or other term of service  
32 during which the grantee must perform under its grant agreement with DHS.”.

#### 33 **SUBTITLE x. TRUANCY PILOT EXPANSION**

34 Sec. xxx1. This subtitle may be cited as the “Truancy Pilot Expansion Amendment Act of  
35 2025”.

36 Sec. xxx2. Section 7 of Article II of An Act To provide for compulsory school attendance,  
37 for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, effective  
38 September 19, 2013 (D.C. Law 20-17; D.C. Official Code § 38-208), is amended by adding a new  
39 subsection (c-2) to read as follows:

40 “(c-2)(1)(A) By August 12, 2025, the Mayor shall identify no less than 10 educational  
41 institutions, including one middle school, in the District that had a truancy rate greater than 50%

in the 2024-2025 school year to participate in a truancy pilot with the Department of Human Services (“DHS”) during School Year 2025-2026.

“(B) The Mayor shall notify the identified educational institutions of their participation in the truancy pilot at least 10 business days before the first day of instruction in School Year 2025-2026. The notice shall include appropriate agency contacts, timelines, and procedures for complying with paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(2) The educational institutions identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall refer each student who is 14 years of age through 17 years of age to DHS no later than 2 school days after the accrual of 15 unexcused full school day absences within a school year.

“(3) By March 31, 2026, DHS shall publish a preliminary report, and by September 30, 2026, DHS shall publish a final report that:

“(A) Describes the interventions and services provided through the truancy pilot;

“(B) Provides the 5 most common reasons for unexcused absences for the students referred to DHS, such as housing instability, transportation issues, or medical emergencies;

“(C) Presents aggregate data on the 5 most common truancy intervention services or programs that students referred to DHS utilized; and

“(D) Provides an analysis that compares:

“(i) The attendance outcomes, academic performance, and delinquency status of students referred to DHS to his or her attendance outcomes, academic performance, and delinquency status during the same time period in the prior school year;

“(ii) The attendance outcomes, academic performance, and delinquency status of students referred to DHS before and after the DHS referral during the applicable time period for School Year 2025-2026; and

“(iii) The attendance outcomes and academic performance of educational institutions participating in the truancy pilot with the attendance and academic performance during School Year 2025-2026 of non-participating secondary educational institutions that are socio-demographically similar to participating educational institutions.

“(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) of this subsection, the term “delinquency status” means whether a minor student was arrested by a law enforcement official during the time period analyzed in the report.

“(5) Educational institutions participating in the truancy pilot shall be exempt from the requirements of subsection (c) of this section for minor students who are 14 through 17 years of age.”.

Sec. xxx3. Applicability.

This subtitle shall apply as of August 1, 2025.

## **SUBTITLE x. CHILD SUPPORT REFORM**

Sec. xxx1. Short title.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Child Support Reform Amendment Act of 2025”.

Sec. xxx2. The District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Official Code § 4-201.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

(a) Section 511(a)(8) (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.11(a)(8)) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the phrase “, and beginning on October 1, 2025, disregard the full current

86 monthly child support obligations and voluntary child support payments the assistance unit  
87 receives from an absent parent or spouse;” in its place.

88 (b) Section 519(c)(5) (D.C. Official Code § 4-205.19(c)(5)) is amended by striking the  
89 period and inserting the phrase “and beginning on October 1, 2025, shall not apply to up to the  
90 first \$200 received that represents such an obligation or payment.”.