ENROLLED ORIGINAL

AN ACT

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IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To provide for the creation of certified capital companies to invest in early stage and start-up enterprises in the District of Columbia and to provide an insurance premium tax credit for insurance companies making investments in certified capital companies.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the "Certified Capital Companies Act of 2003".

Sec. 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this act, the term:

(1) "Affiliate" means:

(A) Any person, directly or indirectly, beneficially owning (whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise), controlling, or holding power to vote 15% or more of the outstanding voting securities or other voting ownership interests of the Certified Capital Company or Certified Investor;

(B) Any person with15% or more of its outstanding voting securities or other voting ownership interests directly or indirectly beneficially owned (whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise), controlled, or held with power to vote by the Certified Capital Company or Certified Investor;

(C) Any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Certified Capital Company or Certified Investor;

(D) A partnership or limited liability company in which the Certified Capital Company or Certified Investor is a general partner, manager, or managing member; or

(E) Any person who is an officer, director, employee, or agent of the Certified Capital Company or Certified Investor or an immediate family member of the officer, director, employee, or agent.

(2) "Allocation Date" means the date on which the Certified Investors of a Certified Capital Company are allocated Premium Tax Credits by the Commissioner under section 5.

(3) "Certified Capital" means an investment of cash by a Certified Investor in a Certified Capital Company that fully funds the purchase price of an equity interest in the

Certified Capital Company, a Qualified Debt Instrument, or a combination of the two.

(4) "Certified Capital Company" means a partnership, corporation, trust, or limited liability company, whether organized on a profit or not for profit basis, that has as its primary business activity the investment of cash in Qualified Businesses and that is certified by the Commissioner as meeting the criteria of this act.

(5) "Certified Investor" means any insurance company, approved by the Commissioner, that invests Certified Capital pursuant to an allocation of Premium Tax Credits under section 5.

(6) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance and Securities Regulation.

(7) "District" means the District of Columbia.

(8) "District Premium Tax Liability" means any liability incurred by an insurance company under section 650 of the Life Insurance Act, effective October 13, 1978 (D.C. Law 2-120; D.C. Official Code § 31-205) ("Act") or, in the case of a repeal or reduction by the District of the tax imposed by the Act, any other tax liability incurred by an insurance company under District law.

(9) "Person" means any natural person or entity, including a corporation, general or limited partnership, trust, or limited liability company.

(10) "Premium Tax Credit" means a tax credit which may be applied against a Certified Investor's District Premium Tax Liability under section 4.

(11) "Premium Tax Credit Allocation Request" means an application for allocation of Premium Tax Credits prepared and executed by a Certified Investor on a form provided by the Commissioner and filed by a Certified Capital Company with the Commissioner.

(12)(A) "Qualified Business" means a business, except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph, that meets the following qualifications as of the time of a Certified Capital Company's initial investment in the business:

(i) It is headquartered in the District, its principal business operations are located in the District, and the Qualified Investment it receives is used solely to support its business operations in the District, except for advertising, promotions and sales purposes;

(ii) At least 25% of its employees are residents of the District;

(iii) At least 75% of its employees are employed in the District;

(iv) It is a small business concern as defined in 13 CFR §121.201; and

(v) It certifies in an affidavit that the business is unable to obtain conventional financing, which means that the business has failed in an attempt to obtain funding for a loan from a bank or other commercial lender or that the business cannot reasonably be expected to qualify for financing under the standards of commercial lending.

(B) A business engaged in professional services provided by accountants, lawyers, or physicians shall not constitute a Qualified Business.

(C) A business that does not meet all of the qualifications set forth in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph may be deemed a Qualified Business for purposes of allowing an investment in the business by a Certified Capital Company if the Commissioner determines that the proposed investment will further economic development in the District and certifies the business as a Qualified Business for purposes of the investments.

(13) "Qualified Debt Instrument" means a debt instrument issued to a Certified Investor by a Certified Capital Company, at par value or a premium, with an original maturity date of at least 5 years from date of issuance and a repayment schedule which is no faster than a level principal amortization over 5 years, which does not permit the Certified Investor to receive prepayment of interest, and which contains no interest, distribution, or payment features which are related to the profitability of the issuing Certified Capital Company or the performance of its investment portfolio.

(14) "Qualified Distribution" means any distribution or payment of a Certified Capital Company in connection with the following:

(A) Reasonable costs and expenses of forming and syndicating the Certified Capital Company, which may include the costs of financing and insuring the obligations of the Certified Capital Company; provided, that no more than one Certified Investor, or the Affiliates thereof, in the Certified Capital Company may receive a Qualified Distribution related to providing a guaranty, indemnity, bond, insurance policy, or other payment undertaking in favor of all of the Certified Investors;

(B) Reasonable costs and expenses of managing and operating the Certified Capital Company, including reasonable and necessary fees paid for professional services (such as legal and accounting services) related to the formation and operation of the Certified Capital Company and an annual management fee in an amount that does not exceed 2½% of the Certified Capital of the Certified Capital Company; and

(C) Any projected increase in federal or state taxes of the direct or indirect equity holders of a Certified Capital Company resulting from the earnings or other tax liability of the Certified Capital Company to the extent that the increase is related to the direct or indirect ownership of a Certified Capital Company.

(15) "Qualified Investment" means the investment of cash by a Certified Capital Company in a Qualified Business for the purchase of any debt, debt participation, equity, or hybrid security, of any nature and description, including a debt instrument or security which has the characteristics of debt but which provides for conversion into equity or equity participation instruments, such as options or warrants.

Sec. 3. Certification.

(a) The Commissioner shall begin accepting applications for certification as a Certified Capital Company not later than 150 days after the effective date of this act. An applicant for certification as a Certified Capital Company shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of $15,000 at the time of filing the application with the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall establish by

rule or regulation the procedures for making an application for certification as a Certified Capital Company.

(b) From the time of the application to the time of allocation of Premium Tax Credits, the applicant shall have equity capitalization of at least $500,000 that must be in the form of unencumbered cash, marketable securities, or other liquid assets.

(c) The Commissioner shall review the organizational documents of each applicant for certification and the business history of the applicant and shall determine whether the applicant's cash, marketable securities, and other liquid assets meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. As part of its application, each applicant shall submit to the Commissioner its balance sheet, audited with an unqualified opinion of an independent certified public accountants, that is dated no earlier than 35 days prior to the date the application is filed under subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The applicant shall certify that the Certified Capital Company does or will, following certification, maintain its principal office within the District and shall commit to maintain a set of its books, records, files, and any other information required by the Commissioner as a condition of certification or as required by rule or regulation.

(e) The Commissioner shall verify that at least 2 principals of the Certified Capital Company or at least 2 persons employed or engaged to manage the funds of the Certified Capital Company each have 3 or more years of experience in the venture capital industry.

(f) Any offering material involving the sale of securities of the Certified Capital Company shall include the following statement:

"By authorizing the formation of a Certified Capital Company, the District of Columbia does not necessarily endorse the quality of management or the potential for earnings of such company and is not liable for any damages or losses to any investor in the company. Use of the word "certified" in any offering material does not constitute a recommendation or endorsement of the investment by the District of Columbia, its officers, employees, or agents. Upon a violation of the Certified Capital Companies Act of 2003, the District of Columbia may require forfeiture of unused Premium Tax Credits and repayment of used Premium Tax Credits."

(g) Within 30 days of receipt of a complete application, the Commissioner shall issue the certification or shall provide the applicant with notice of the disapproval of the certification that shall communicate in detail to the applicant the grounds for the refusal, including suggestions for curing any defects in the application. If an applicant submits an amended application within 15 days of receipt of refusal by the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall have 15 days from the receipt of the complete amended application by which to communicate its approval or refusal of the amended application to the applicant. The Commissioner shall review and approve or reject applications in the order complete applications are received.

(h) No insurance company or any Affiliate of an insurance company shall, directly or indirectly, own (whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise) 15% or more of the voting equity interests, or other voting ownership interests of or manage a Certified Capital Company or control the direction of investments for a Certified Capital Company. This

provision shall not preclude a Certified Investor, insurance company, or any other person from exercising its legal rights and remedies (which may include interim management of a Certified Capital Company): (1) if a Certified Capital Company is in default of its statutory obligations or its contractual obligations to the Certified Investor, insurance company, or other person; or (2) otherwise insure that the Certified Capital Company satisfies the requirements of section 6. Nothing in this section shall limit an insurance company's ownership of nonvoting equity securities or other nonvoting ownership interests of the Certified Capital Company.

Sec. 4. Premium Tax Credit.

(a) Any Certified Investor who makes an investment of Certified Capital pursuant to an allocation of Premium Tax Credits under section 5 shall, in the year of investment, earn a Premium Tax Credit in the amount of the Certified Investor's investment of Certified Capital.

(b) A Certified Investor may claim an amount not to exceed 25 % of the Premium Tax Credits per year ("Annual Amount") against its District Premium Tax Liability, beginning with the premium tax filing for calendar year 2009. The Annual Amount shall not exceed the District Premium Tax Liability of the Certified Investor for the taxable year. All unused Premium Tax Credits may be carried forward indefinitely until they are utilized.

(c)(1) A Certified Investor may use up to ½ of its Annual Amount to offset its required June 1st payment of ½ of an insurance company's District Premium Tax Liability, as set forth under section 650(b)(4) of the Life Insurance Act, effective October 13, 1978 (D.C. Law 2-120; D.C. Official Code § 31-205(b)(4)), beginning with the June 1, 2008 payment.

(2) A Certified Investor claiming a Premium Tax Credit shall not be required to pay any additional or retaliatory tax levied pursuant to section 650(f)(1) of the Life Insurance Act, effective October 13, 1978 (D.C. Law 2-120; D.C. Official Code § 31-205(f)(1)) as a result of claiming the Premium Tax Credit.

(d) A Certified Investor shall not be required to reduce the amount of premium tax included by the Certified Investor in connection with ratemaking in the District, for any insurance written by the Certified Investor or affiliate thereof, because of a reduction in the Certified Investor's District Premium Tax Liability from the utilization of the Premium Tax Credits.

Sec. 5. Aggregate limitations on Premium Tax Credits; Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests.

(a) The aggregate amount of Premium Tax Credits that shall be allowed for all Certified Investors under this act shall not exceed $50 million. No Certified Capital Company, on an aggregate basis with its Affiliates, shall file Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests in excess of the maximum amount of Premium Tax Credits which may be allowed.

(b) A Premium Tax Credit Allocation Request shall be made by a Certified Investor on a form provided by the Commissioner and filed with the Commissioner by a Certified Capital Company on behalf of the Certified Investor. The form shall include the affidavit of the Certified Investor pursuant to which the Certified Investor shall irrevocably commit to invest Certified

Capital in the Certified Capital Company in the amount of the Premium Tax Credit allocated to it (even if the amount is less than the amount of the Premium Tax Credit Allocation Request). The maximum amount of Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests which shall be allowed to be filed by any one Certified Investor, on an aggregate basis with its Affiliates, in one or more Certified Capital Companies, shall not exceed the greater of $10 million or 15% of the aggregate limitation as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Premium Tax Credits shall be allocated to Certified Investors in Certified Capital Companies in the order that Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests are filed with the Commissioner by the Certified Capital Companies on their behalf. The Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests may be filed on or after the effective date of this act and the filings made before such date shall be considered to have been received by the Commissioner on such date. All filings made on the same day shall be treated as having been made contemporaneously. The deadline for submitting Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests shall be the first business day which occurs 90 days after the date on which the Commissioner will begin accepting applications for certification as a Certified Capital Company pursuant to section 3.

(d)(1) If 2 or more Certified Capital Companies file Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests with the Commissioner on behalf of their respective Certified Investors on the same day, and the amount of the Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests exceeds in the aggregate the limit of available Premium Tax Credits under subsection (a) of this section, Premium Tax Credits shall be allocated among the Certified Investors on a *pro rata* basis. The *pro rata* allocation for any one Certified Investor shall be the product of a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount in the Premium Tax Credit Allocation Request filed on behalf of the Certified Investor and the denominator of which is the total of the amounts in all Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests filed on behalf of all Certified Investors, multiplied by the aggregate limitation as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) No allocation shall be made to the Certified Investors of a Certified Capital Company unless the Certified Capital Company has filed Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests that are not less than 15% of the Premium Tax Credits available under subsection (a) of this section; provided, that if the allocation process does not result in all Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests having been filled, the 15% minimum shall be reduced to 10% and then 5% until the aggregate of Premium Tax Credits provided in subsection (a) of this section have been allocated or all Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests have been filled.

(e) Within 5 business days after the Commissioner receives a Premium Tax Credit Allocation Request filed by a Certified Capital Company, the Commissioner shall notify the Certified Capital Company of the amount of Premium Tax Credits allocated to each of the Certified Investors in the Certified Capital Company.

(f) At the time of receipt of Certified Capital from Certified Investors, the total cash, cash equivalents, or other assets readily available to the Certified Capital Company to make Certified Investments after deducting the costs and expenses of forming and syndicating the Certified Capital Company shall be an amount equal to or greater than 50% of the total Premium Tax

Credit allocated to the Certified Investors under subsection (e) of this section.

(g) If a Certified Capital Company does not receive from a Certified Investor an investment of Certified Capital equaling or exceeding the amount of Premium Tax Credits allocated to the Certified Investor within 5 business days of the Certified Capital Company's receipt of notice of the allocation, the Premium Tax Credits allocated to the Certified Investor shall be forfeited, and the Commissioner, within 5 business days, shall reallocate the Premium Tax Credits among the other Certified Investors in all Certified Capital Companies on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the Premium Tax Credit Allocation Requests filed.

Sec. 6. Requirements for continuance of certification.

(a) To continue to be certified, a Certified Capital Company shall make Qualified Investments according to the following schedule:

(1) Within the period ending 30 months after its Allocation Date, a Certified Capital Company shall have made Qualified Investments cumulatively equal to 20% of its Certified Capital;

(2) Within the period ending 4 years after its Allocation Date, a Certified Capital Company shall have made Qualified Investments cumulatively equal to 40% of its Certified Capital; and

(3) Within the period ending 5 years after its Allocation Date, a Certified Capital Company shall have made Qualified Investments cumulatively equal to 50% of its Certified Capital.

(b) The aggregate cumulative amount of all Qualified Investments made by the Certified Capital Company following its Allocation Date will be considered in the calculation of the percentage requirements under this act. For purposes of satisfying the percentage requirements of subsection (a) of this section only, a Certified Capital Company that invests in a Qualified Business that certifies in an affidavit that at least 80% of its employees, at the time of the investment, are residents of the District shall be deemed to have invested $1.50 for every dollar actually so invested. Any proceeds received from a Qualified Investment may be invested in another Qualified Investment and shall count toward any requirement in this act with respect to investments of Certified Capital.

(c) A Qualified Business at the time of first investment in the business by a Certified Capital Company shall remain classified as a Qualified Business. The business may receive additional investments from any Certified Capital Company if it continues to meet the qualifications for a Qualified Business and the additional investments shall be Qualified Investments; provided, that the Commissioner may waive one or more of the requirements for qualification as for a Qualified Business if the business was a Qualified Business at the time of the initial investment.

(d) No Qualified Investment shall exceed 15% of the total Certified Capital of the Certified Capital Company at the time of investment.

(e) At its option, a Certified Capital Company, prior to making an investment in a specific

business, may request from the Commissioner a written opinion that the business is a Qualified Business. Upon receiving the request, the Commissioner shall have 15 days to determine whether or not the business is a Qualified Business and notify the Certified Capital Company of its determination and an explanation. If the Commissioner fails to notify the Certified Capital Company with respect to the proposed investment within the 15-day period, the business shall be deemed to be a Qualified Business.

(f) All Certified Capital not placed in Qualified Investments by the Certified Capital Company may be held or invested in a manner that the Certified Capital Company, in its discretion, considers appropriate; provided, that the Certified Capital Company shall not invest more than 5% of its Certified Capital in any security or policy issued by a Certified Investor or an Affiliate of a Certified Investor or any account maintained by a Certified Investor or Affiliate of any Certified Investor, unless the Certified Investor or an Affiliate thereof is providing a guaranty, indemnity, bond, insurance policy, or other payment undertaking in favor of the Certified Investors, which security or policy is:

(1)(A) Rated "AA" or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group or the equivalent by another nationally-recognized rating agency; or

(B) Issued by, or guaranteed with respect to payment by, an entity whose unsecured indebtedness is rated at least "AA" or its equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating organization; and

(2) Not subordinated to other unsecured indebtedness of the issuer or the guarantor, as the case may be.

(g) Each Certified Capital Company shall report to the Commissioner as follows:

(1) Within 5 business days after the receipt of Certified Capital, each Certified Capital Company shall report the following to the Commissioner:

(A) The name of each Certified Investor from which the Certified Capital was received, including the Certified Investor's insurance premium tax identification number;

(B) The amount of each Certified Investor's investment of Certified Capital and Premium Tax Credits; and

(C) The date on which the Certified Capital was received.

(2) On or before January 31st of each year, each Certified Capital Company shall report the following to the Commissioner:

(A) The amount of the Certified Capital Company's Certified Capital at the end of the immediately preceding year;

(B) Whether or not the Certified Capital Company has invested more than 15% of its total Certified Capital in any one business; and

(C) All Qualified Investments that the Certified Capital Company made during the previous calendar year.

(3) Each Certified Capital Company shall provide to the Commissioner annual audited financial statements, which shall include the opinion of an independent certified public accountant, within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year. In addition, each Certified Capital

Company shall provide an agreed-upon procedures report by their independent certified public accountant that shall address the methods of operation and conduct of the business of the Certified Capital Company to determine if the Certified Capital Company is complying with this act and the rules and regulations hereunder and that the Certified Capital has been invested as required within the time limits under section (a) of this section.

(4) On or before January 31st of each year, each Certified Capital Company shall pay an annual, nonrefundable certification fee of $10,000 to the Commissioner; provided, that no fee shall be required within 6 months of the initial Allocation Date.

Sec. 7. One hundred percent investment requirement.

(a) A Certified Capital Company may make Qualified Distributions at any time. To make a distribution, other than a Qualified Distribution, a Certified Capital Company shall have made Qualified Investments in an amount cumulatively equal to 100% of its Certified Capital. A Certified Capital Company may repay principal and interest on its indebtedness without any restriction, including repayments of indebtedness of the Certified Capital Company on which Certified Investors earned Premium Tax Credits.

(b)(1) When distributions to holders of equity interests of a Certified Capital Company cumulatively exceed the Certified Capital Company's original Certified Capital plus any additional capital contributions to the Certified Capital Company (the "Certified Capital Company Capital"), the Certified Capital Company shall report to the Commissioner at the time of the distribution whether the aggregate total of such distributions, when combined with the annual Premium Tax Credits allocated to the Certified Capital Company's Certified Investors under this act to that time, have resulted in an annual internal rate of return exceeding 15% on the Certified Capital Company Capital.

(2) If the Certified Capital Company's annual internal rate of return, determined in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, exceeds 15%, the Certified Capital Company shall at the time of the distribution pay to the Commissioner an amount equal to15% of the amount above that required to produce the 15% return.

Sec. 8. Decertification.

(a) The Commissioner shall conduct an annual review of each Certified Capital Company to determine if the Certified Capital Company is complying with the requirements of certification, to advise the Certified Capital Company as to the eligibility status of its Qualified Investments, and to ensure that no investment has been made in violation of this act. The cost of the annual review shall be paid by each Certified Capital Company under a fee schedule adopted by the Commissioner.

(b) Any material violation of section 6 shall be grounds for decertification of the Certified Capital Company. If the Commissioner determines that a Certified Capital Company is not in compliance with the requirements of section 6, the Commissioner shall, by written notice, inform the officers of the Certified Capital Company that the Certified Capital Company is subject to

decertification in 120 days from the date of mailing of the notice unless the deficiencies are corrected.

(c) If the Certified Capital Company is not in compliance with section 6 at the end of the 120-day notice period , the Commissioner may send a notice of decertification to the Certified Capital Company and to all other appropriate District agencies.

(d) Decertification of a Certified Capital Company may cause the recapture of Premium Tax Credits previously claimed and the forfeiture of future Premium Tax Credits to be claimed by Certified Investors with respect to the Certified Capital Company, as follows:

(1) Decertification of a Certified Capital Company within 3 years of the Allocation Date shall cause the recapture of all Premium Tax Credits previously claimed and the forfeiture of all future Premium Tax Credits to be claimed by Certified Investors unless the Certified Capital Company has met the requirements for continued certification as provided in this subsection.

(2) If a Certified Capital Company has met all requirements for continued certification under section 6(a)(1) and subsequently fails to meet the requirements for continued certification under the provisions of section 6(a)(2), the Premium Tax Credits which have been or could be taken, subject to the other provisions of this act, by Certified Investors within 3 years from the Allocation Date shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture; provided, that all other Premium Tax Credits shall be subject to recapture or forfeiture.

(3) If a Certified Capital Company has met all requirements for continued certification under section 6(a)(1) and (2) and is subsequently decertified, the Premium Tax Credits which have been or could be taken, subject to the other provisions of this act, by Certified Investors within 4 years from the Allocation Date shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture; provided, that all other Premium Tax Credits shall be subject to recapture or forfeiture.

(4) If a Certified Capital Company has met all requirements for continued certification under section 6(a)(1), (2), and (3) and is subsequently decertified, those Premium Tax Credits which have been or could be claimed, subject to the other provisions of this act, by Certified Investors within 5 years from the Allocation Date shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture. The Premium Tax Credits to be claimed subsequent to the 5th anniversary of the Allocation Date shall be subject to forfeiture only if the Certified Capital Company is decertified within 5 years from the Allocation Date.

(5) If a Certified Capital Company has invested an amount cumulatively equal to 100% of its Certified Capital in Qualified Investments, notwithstanding any other provision of this act, all Premium Tax Credits shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture.

(e) If a Certified Capital Company has invested an amount cumulatively equal to 100% of its Certified Capital in Qualified Investments, notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the Certified Capital Company shall not be subject to regulation by the Commissioner.

(f) The Commissioner shall send written notice to each Certified Investor whose Premium Tax Credits have been subject to recapture or forfeiture at the address last shown on

the last premium tax filing.

(g) The Commissioner may waive, pursuant to rules established pursuant to section 10, any recapture or forfeiture of credits if, after considering all facts and circumstances, he or she determines that the waiver will have the effect of furthering the District's economic development.

Sec. 9. Transferability.

The Premium Tax Credits may be transferred or sold. The Commissioner shall promulgate regulations to facilitate the transfer or sale of Premium Tax Credits. Any the transfer or sale shall not affect the time schedule for claiming the Premium Tax Credits. Any Premium Tax Credits recaptured under section 8 shall be the liability of the Certified Investor that actually claimed the Premium Tax Credits.

Sec. 10. Rulemaking.

The Commissioner shall issue rules and regulations to implement this act within 120 days of the effective date of this act.

Sec. 11. Fiscal impact statement.

The Council adopts the attached fiscal impact statement as the fiscal impact statement required by section 602(c)(3) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(3)).

Sec. 12. Effective date.

This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of Congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December

24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.

_____
Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia

_____
Mayor
District of Columbia