

**COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
COMMITTEE REPORT**

1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004

DRAFT

TO: All Councilmembers

FROM: Chairman Phil Mendelson
Committee of the Whole

DATE: February 18, 2020

SUBJECT: Report on Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building Designation Act of 2020”

The Committee of the Whole, to which Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building Designation Act of 2020” was referred, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends approval by the Council.

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I. BACKGROUND AND NEED

On January 22, 2019, Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building Designation Act of 2020,”¹ was introduced by all Councilmembers to officially designate the government building in Lot 20 in Square 532, bounded by E Street N.W., Indiana Avenue, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and 3rd Street, N.W., in Ward 2, as the Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building. An official naming of a public space typically enables installation of signage.

Marion S. Barry, Jr. was born in Itta Bena, Mississippi on March 6, 1936.² As a youth, Mr. Barry was a boy scout and became one of the first African American Eagle Scouts in Memphis, Tennessee.³ Mr. Barry first became involved in the Civil Rights Movement during his undergraduate studies at LeMoyne-Owen College in Memphis where he served as president of the

¹ Originally introduced as the “Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019”

²*Timeline: The Life of Marion Barry*, WASH. POST, <http://apps.washingtonpost.com/g/page/local/timeline-the-life-of-marion-barry/1094/> (last visited Oct. 30, 2017).

³Arthur S. Brisbane, *Marion Barry Just Wants to be Loved*, WASH. POST (Apr. 26, 1987) available at <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/local/longterm/library/dc/barry/87prof.htm>.

school's NAACP chapter.⁴ After graduating in 1958, Mr. Barry went on to earn a Master's in Science in organic chemistry from Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee in 1960⁵ and was elected as the first chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee ("SNCC"), where he helped develop an organizing project in Macomb, Mississippi. Mr. Barry also began his doctoral chemistry studies at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville as the only African American in the program.⁶ He left the program to pursue his new role at SNCC.⁷

Mr. Barry moved to Washington, DC in 1965 to open a local chapter of SNCC.⁸ Here, Mr. Barry organized peaceful street demonstrations and a boycott to protest bus fare increases.⁹ Mr. Barry also led the Free D.C. Movement that garnered support for Home Rule in the District. In 1967, he co-founded Pride, Inc., a program to provide job training to unemployed black men that later expanded to provide a variety of services to poor residents of the city.¹⁰

Mr. Barry went on to hold elected office in the District of Columbia for a total of 35 years, beginning with his first campaign victory as an at-large member of the District of Columbia School Board from 1971 through 1974.¹¹ He was elected president of the District of Columbia School Board in 1972.¹² While on the board, Mr. Barry advocated for a larger budget for education and raises for teachers. Following the Congressional enactment of Home Rule in 1974, Mr. Barry was elected as an at-large member of the District's first elected council where he served until 1979.¹³

Then Mr. Barry was elected the second Mayor of the District, serving three consecutive terms (1979-1990) and earning the moniker, "Mayor for Life."¹⁴ Mr. Barry announced that he would not run for a fourth term in 1990.¹⁵ By that time, the District was seeking new office space given the increasing price of leased office space and the deteriorating conditions at the District Building (later renamed the John A. Wilson Building) where the Council, Mayor, and several District agencies resided. In 1991, the next Mayor, Sharon Pratt Kelly, forwarded to the Council an agreement to consolidate office space District-wide and provide for space for the District Building offices. The Council approved the deal to purchase the 11-story building at 441 4th Street, N.W. known unofficially as One Judiciary Square. In December 1992, Mayor Kelly moved the executive offices out of the District Building and into One Judiciary Square. There was some

⁴Bart Barnes, *Marion Barry dies at 78; 4-Term D.C. mayor was the most powerful local politicians of his generation*, WASH. POST (Nov. 23, 2014) <https://wapo.st/37kJn8Z> [hereinafter Barnes].

⁵Barry, Marion Jr., BLACKPAST.ORG, <http://bit.ly/37qEUld> (last visited Feb. 11, 2020).

⁶Arthur S. Brisbane, *Marion Barry Just Wants to be Loved*, WASH. POST (Apr. 26, 1987) available at <https://wapo.st/3bxQLRO>.

⁷Barry, Marion Jr., BLACKPAST.ORG, <http://bit.ly/37qEUld> (last visited Feb. 11, 2020).

⁸Marc Fisher, *In 'Mayor for Life,' D.C.'s Marion Barry takes pride in himself*, WASH. POST (Jun. 15, 2014) <https://wapo.st/2UNn3SW> [hereinafter Fisher]

⁹*Timeline: The Life of Marion Barry*, WASH. POST, <https://wapo.st/2tRNRqH> (last visited Feb. 4, 2020).

¹⁰*Id.*

¹¹*Id.*

¹²Ima Moore, *Barry elected to School Board*, WASH. POST (Jan. 25, 1972), available at <https://wapo.st/2URoC1R>.

¹³ Barnes *supra* note 4.

¹⁴ Fisher, *supra* note 8

¹⁵ H.R. Melton, *Barry Announces he Won't Seek a 4th Term, Calls for the City's Political 'Healing' to Begin*, WASH. POST (Jun. 14, 1990) <https://wapo.st/2SLd9P4>.

criticism at the time that the District may not have gotten the best deal on the building and that there were cost overruns in the building including expensive finishes to the Mayor's suite.

In the meantime, Mr. Barry was reelected to District government as the Ward 8 Councilmember. He served in that role from 1993 to 1995. He then mounted a successful campaign for a fourth term as Mayor that he won 1995. In July 1997, the Council joined Mayor Barry at One Judiciary Square after the Wilson Building was finally deemed uninhabitable for the Council and in need of renovation.¹⁶ Mayor Barry spent his entire fourth term as Mayor at One Judiciary Square, longer than either his predecessor or his successor, Mayor Anthony Williams who stayed at One Judiciary Square until September 2001 when he, the Council, and several executive agencies began the move back to the renovated Wilson Building. In 2005, after six years out of public office, Mr. Barry returned as Ward 8 Councilmember and served until his death on November 23, 2014.

The Committee also honored Mayor Barry after his passing by adopting legislation in 2017 to authorize a statue of him at the Wilson Building. That statue – formally dedicated in 2018 – is the only statue of an African American on Pennsylvania Avenue in the District. The Committee discussed in more detail the life, legacy, and contributions to the city of Mr. Barry in the Committee Report accompanying the statue's authorization and that background is incorporated by reference.¹⁷ While Marion Barry was at times a divisive figure in the District and nationally, his legacy also includes standing up and advocating for “the last, the least, and the lost.” His actions as both Mayor and Councilmember helped advance a generation of Washingtonians and provide them with lifelong opportunities.

The purchase and buildout of One Judiciary Square was itself controversial but important during a pivotal time in the District's history. The building was acquired for \$70 million and the land under the building was sold to American Security Bank for \$73.1 million and leased back to the District government over 20 years to reduce costs. By some accounts the District vastly overpaid for the building at a time when the city's finances were reeling. The lease-purchase agreement finally ended in January 2013 and the District acquired the land for \$1 transferring full site ownership to the District government.¹⁸ Today, the 580,000 square-foot One Judiciary Square building houses a number of District agencies including the Office of Contracting and Procurement, the Office of Zoning, and the Office of Administrative Hearings.

Legal Background

The Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01 *et seq.*) (“Act”) establishes procedures for closing streets and alleys, opening new streets and alleys, and the naming of public spaces. Specifically, the Act authorizes the Council to designate or change the name of any public space

¹⁶ *History of the Wilson Building*, available at <https://wapo.st/38tjhhq>

¹⁷ Committee Report for Resolution 22-307 (effective December 8, 2017).

¹⁸ Michael Neibauer, *After \$200-plus in payments, D.C. to acquire its largest office building for \$1*, WASHINGTON BUSINESS JOURNAL (Apr. 3, 2013) <http://bit.ly/31MUp5E>.

in the District of Columbia.¹⁹ Public spaces include “any public street, alley, circle, bridge, building, park, other public place or property owned by or under the administrative control or jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.”²⁰

The Act establishes a notice requirement for the official designation of public spaces; at least 30 days prior to the scheduled public hearing, the initiator of the proposed designation shall submit a copy of the legislation for review and comment to each Advisory Neighborhood Commission (“ANC”) in which the public space is located. Regarding Bill 23-93, ANC 2C was notified of the proposed name on May 30, 2019.

The Act also promulgates requirements that the Mayor must meet prior to consideration of a public space designation by the Council. First, the Mayor shall provide the Council with comments on the proposed designation submitted by any District agency with jurisdiction over the public space to be designated.²¹ The Department of General Services (DGS), which has jurisdiction over One Judiciary Square attended the January 22, 2019 hearing on Bill 23-93 and submitted supportive comments as part of its testimony, thus meeting this requirement. Second, prior to consideration of a designation by the Council, the Mayor shall provide to the Council a surveyor’s plat showing the public space to be designated, including any squares adjacent or abutting the designation.²² The Office of the Surveyor provided the Council with a plat of the designation prior to the hearing of the Committee of the Whole. The plat is attached to this report.

After the legislation becomes law and all conditions required by the Council and the Act have been satisfied, the Mayor will install signage denoting the public space name.²³ The signage shall conform to the policies of the agency with jurisdiction over the public space, in this case DGS.²⁴ Additionally, the Surveyor of the District of Columbia shall record a copy of the act and the Surveyor’s plat in the Office of the Surveyor.²⁵

Officially designating the current building referred to as One Judiciary Square as the Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building will further honor Mayor Barry’s contributions to the District and its government. Thus, the Committee of the Whole recommends the approval of Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building Designation Act of 2020.”

II. LEGISLATIVE CHRONOLOGY

January 22, 2019 Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building Designation Act of 2019” is co-introduced at a Committee of the Whole Meeting by all Councilmembers and is referred to the Committee of the Whole.

¹⁹ See D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01 *et seq.*

²⁰ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.11(2)(A).

²¹ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.22(b).

²² D.C. Official Code § 9-204.22(c)(1)-(3).

²³ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(b).

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(c).

January 25, 2019 Notice of Intent to Act on Bill 23-93 is published in the *DC Register*.

December 27, 2019 Notice of Public Hearing on Bill 23-93 is published in the *DC Register*.

January 22, 2020 A Public Hearing is held on Bill 23-93 by the Committee of the Whole.

February 18, 2020 The Committee of the Whole marks up Bill 23-93.

III. POSITION OF THE EXECUTIVE

Tiwana Hicks, Realty Officer, Portfolio Management Division, Department of General Services, testified that the Executive supports the proposed designation (“naming the building after Mayor Barry is a fitting tribute to his life and work on behalf of the residents of the District of Columbia”). Her testimony is attached as well as summarized below.

IV. COMMENTS OF ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

The Committee received no testimony or comments from Advisory Neighborhood Commissions.

V. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

The Committee of the Whole held a public hearing on several bills including Bill 23-93 on Wednesday, January 22, 2020. The testimony summarized below pertains to Bill 23-93.

Copies of written testimony are attached to this report.

Michael C. Rogers, Chairman, Marion Barry, Jr. Legacy Foundation, testified in support of the proposed designation discussed Mayor Barry’s leadership through the financial control board and contributions to the District.

Tiwana Hicks, Realty Officer, Portfolio Management Division, Department of General Services, testified that the Executive is “proud” to join in supporting Bill 23-93.

The Committee received no testimony or comments in opposition to Bill 23-93.

VI. IMPACT ON EXISTING LAW

Bill 23-93 has no impact on existing law. D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01 authorizes the Council to designate (i.e. name) any public space, including facilities.²⁶ Further, the Act generally

²⁶ Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201).

provides that no public space shall be named in honor of any living person or in honor of any person who has been deceased less than two years.²⁷ Mayor Barry passed away in 2014.

VII. FISCAL IMPACT

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2023 budget and financial plan to implement the provisions of the proposed legislation. DGS testified that it would work with stakeholders to determine the extent of signage necessary to effectuate the naming.

VIII. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

<u>Section 1</u>	States the short title of Bill 23-93.
<u>Section 2</u>	Officially designates the government building known as One Judiciary Square as the Marion S. Barry, Jr. Building.
<u>Section 3</u>	Adopts the Fiscal Impact Statement.
<u>Section 4</u>	Establishes the effective date by stating the standard 30-day congressional review language.

IX. COMMITTEE ACTION

X. ATTACHMENTS

1. Bill 23-93 as introduced.

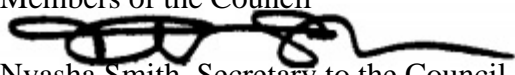
²⁷ See D.C. Code § 9-204.05.

2. Written Testimony.
3. Surveyor's Plat.
4. Fiscal Impact Statement for Bill 23-93.
5. Legal Sufficiency Determination for Bill 23-93.
6. Committee Print for Bill 23-93.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20004

Memorandum

To : Members of the Council

From : 
Nyasha Smith, Secretary to the Council

Date : January 23, 2019

Subject : Referral of Proposed Legislation

Notice is given that the attached proposed legislation was introduced in the Committee of the Whole on Tuesday, January 22, 2019. Copies are available in Room 10, the Legislative Services Division.

TITLE: "Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019", B23-0093


INTRODUCED BY: Chairman Mendelson and Councilmembers Silverman, Nadeau, Cheh, McDuffie, Gray, T. White, Bonds, Grosso, R. White, Evans, Todd, and Allen

The Chairman is referring this legislation to the Committee of the Whole.


Attachment


cc: General Counsel
Budget Director
Legislative Services

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Councilmember Anita Bonds


Councilmember David Grosso


Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.

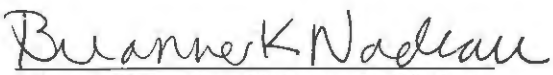

Councilmember Jack Evans


Councilmember Brandon Todd



Councilmember Charles Allen

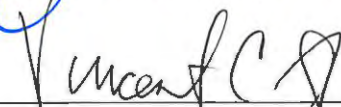

Chairman Phil Mendelson

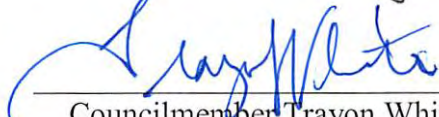

Councilmember Elissa Silverman


Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau


Councilmember Mary M. Cheh


Councilmember Kenyan McDuffie


Councilmember Vincent C. Gray


Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.

A BILL

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To officially designate the District government building in Lot 20 in Square 532, bounded by E Street, N.W., Indiana Avenue, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and 3rd Street, N.W., in Ward 6, as the Marion S. Barry Building.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019”.

Sec. 2. Pursuant to sections 401 and 422 of the Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition

44 Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official Code §§ 9-
45 204.01 and 9-204.22), the Council officially designates the District government building in Lot
46 20 in Square 532, which is bounded by E Street, N.W., Indiana Avenue, N.W., 4th Street, N.W.,
47 and 3rd Street, N.W., as the “Marion S. Barry Building”.

48 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

49 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal
50 impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,
51 approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

52 Sec. 4. Effective date.

53 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
54 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as
55 provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
56 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
57 Columbia Register.

PUBLIC HEARING TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL C. ROGERS

Before the Committee of the Whole

Bill 23-93, Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019

Wednesday, January 22, 2020

Good Morning Chairman Mendelson and To All Councilmembers Present,

I am Michael C. Rogers, former City Administrator during the Honorable Marion S. Barry's final term as Mayor. Currently, I serve as the Chairman of the Marion Barry Jr. Legacy Foundation. Our mission is to protect, preserve and promote the legacy and contributions of Marion Barry, Jr. We work within the community, with other organizations, and young people to educate and reaffirm his ideals of service, duty and responsibility to humanity.

It was also my honor and privilege to serve as the Chairman of the **"DC Commission to Commemorate and Recognize the Honorable Marion S. Barry, Jr."** as established upon his passing by Mayor Muriel Bowser.

Our charge was to identify impactful ways to honor the legacy of Mayor Barry and recognize the many significant contributions. As part of this process, the Commission conducted a number of public forums across our City. We received immense feedback from our citizens. Naming the building in his honor where he served his last term of Mayor—One Judiciary Square—was among the recommendations with the strongest sentiment.

The designation of the Marion S. Barry Building is such an appropriate means to recognize him. It has great significance as that building was the center of Government for both the Executive and the Council, while the John A. Wilson Building was under renovation. It is where Mayor Barry capstoned his efforts to transform our city—working in concert with you.

Mayor Barry was a once in a lifetime political force. Marion Barry was truly a transformational figure. He changed our city; his work served as a model across the nation for how to implement good government programs in underserved communities, and he brought attention to the interconnection between people of color around the globe.

As a former City Administrator, I witnessed first hand how our “Mayor for Life” transformed the city of Washington, DC from a sleepy southern town into a vibrant and diverse center of economic opportunity and prosperity for both residents and businesses.

Many distinguished individuals (politicians and businesses) received their start with Marion whether through an introduction to the world of work in “The Marion Barry Youth Summer Employment Program” or an opportunity as a black business to compete for work in previously inaccessible corridors of power.

-In its February 19, 2014, edition of Washingtonian Magazine, DC Mayor

Marion Barry was described as being the most powerful local political

figure in the Nation’s Capital in at least 100 years because of his vision,

influence, popularity, and political acumen. Naming (441 4th Street or One Judiciary Square

after Mayor Barry is very fitting because it was there the he served his last term and found

himself facing the greatest challenge of his career with the city in near bankrupt state. It was

there that he demonstrated his legendary financial skills to dig the city out of a \$722 million

deficit. It was there that he orchestrated his cabinet to develop a transformation plan to address

the structural deficit of the city that had long existed. He concluded that the District’s carrying

city, county and state responsibilities was just too much for the local government resources. In the midst of navigating with the Congressionally Financial Control Board, Mayor Barry negotiated the District of Columbia Revitalization Act that restructured a number of responsibilities of the local government. Mayor Barry saw the transfer of certain responsibilities like the unfunded pension liability, that the District had been saddled with since Home rule, the courts and the Prison System to the Federal government as essential. He saw these changes as necessary for the structural balance for the District. The result is that the District has achieved and maintains the one the strongest balance sheets among state and local governments. Though there were many actors that participated in achieving this result, Mayor Barry was the architect of this transformation. Naming 441 4th Street would be the ultimate tribute and recognition for laying the foundation for the financial success the District enjoys today.

The re-naming of One Judiciary Square to the Marion S. Barry Building symbolizes the respect for the hard work and sacrifice that he brought to bear and commitment to unity in our Government as we all work together for the good of the citizens of the District of Columbia.

Thank you and the Council for undertaking this measure. I welcome any questions that you might have.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of General Services**



Public Hearing on
Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019”

Testimony of
Tiwana Hicks
Realty Officer
Portfolio Management Division

Before the

Committee of the Whole
The Honorable Phil Mendelson, Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia

Wednesday, January 22, 2020
10:00 am
Room 120

John A. Wilson Building
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Good afternoon, Chairman Mendelson, councilmembers, and staff of the Committee of the Whole. I am Tiwana Hicks, Realty Officer for the Portfolio Management Division of the Department of General Services (DGS). I am here today to present testimony regarding Bill 23-93, the “Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019.”

The stated purpose of Bill 23-93 is to officially designate the District government building at 441 4th Street, N.W. (Lot 20 in Square 532, bounded by E Street, N.W., Indiana Avenue, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and 3rd Street, N.W.), in Ward 2, as the Marion S. Barry Building. Currently, the building at 441 4th Street, N.W., does not have an official name but is often referred to as “One Judiciary Square.” As per the requirements of DC Act 21-489, Section 422(c), I have attached to this testimony a copy of the surveyor's plat showing the building.

The Administration supports Bill 23-93 and agrees with the Council that naming the building after Mayor Barry is a fitting tribute to his life and work on behalf of the residents of the District of Columbia. DGS stands ready to assist with the signage and any ceremonial unveiling activities that may materialize as a result of this Bill being passed.

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss this measure. I am happy to answer any questions at this time.

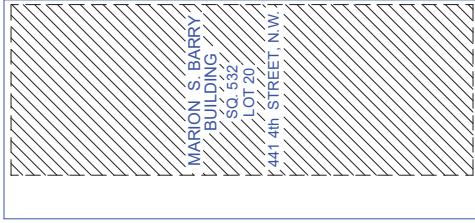
NAMING OF A BUILDING
 SQUARE 532
 LOT 20

E STREET, N.W.

3RD STREET, N.W.

4TH STREET, N.W.

D STREET, N.W.



PURSUANT TO D.C. LAW _____ EFFECTIVE _____
 THE AREA SHOWN THUS: [Hatched Area] IS HEREBY DESIGNATED AS
 "MARION S. BARRY BUILDING".

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR, D.C.
 _____, 2020

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS CORRECT AND IS RECORDED.

 SURVEYOR, D.C.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, D.C.

Made for: DDOT
 Drawn by: AS Checked by: _____
 Record and Computations by: B. MEERS
 Reordered at: _____ Page: _____ SR-20-0000
 Scale: 1 inch = 50 feet File No. 20-11111
 2020 BUILDING NAMING SR-20-0000-SQ-532 (MARION S. BARRY)

1 **DRAFT COMMITTEE PRINT**
2 **Committee of the Whole**
3 **February 18, 2020**

4 A BILL

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7 23-93
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10 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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14 To officially designate the District government building in Lot 20 in Square 532, bounded by E
15 Street, N.W., Indiana Avenue, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and 3rd Street, N.W., in Ward 6, as
16 the Marion S. Barry Building.

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
18 act may be cited as the “Marion S. Barry Building Designation Act of 2019”.

19 Sec. 2. Pursuant to sections 401 and 422 of the Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition
20 Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official Code §§ 9-
21 204.01 and 9-204.22), the Council officially designates the District government building in Lot
22 20 in Square 532, bounded by E Street, N.W., Indiana Avenue, N.W., 4th Street, N.W., and 3rd
23 Street, N.W., as the “Marion S. Barry Jr. Building”.

24 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

25 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal
26 impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,
27 approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

28 Sec. 4. Effective date.

29 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
30 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as
31 provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
32 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
33 Columbia Register.