

**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: October 20, 2020

SUBJECT: Report on Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020”

The Committee of the Whole, to which Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020” was referred, reports favorably thereon with technical amendments and recommends approval by the Council.

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I. BACKGROUND AND NEED

On November 5, 2019, Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020”¹ was introduced by Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau and Councilmembers Allen, Bonds, Cheh, Gray, Grosso, McDuffie, Nadeau, R. White, and T. White to symbolically designate the 600 block of W Street, N.W., as “Dr. Montague Cobb Way.” This area is on the campus of Howard University. A symbolic naming is for ceremonial purposes and shall be in addition to and subordinate to any name that is an official name.

Dr. William Montague Cobb was born on October 12, 1904 in Washington, DC. He graduated from Dunbar High School in 1921, received his bachelor’s degree from Amherst College in 1925, an MD from Howard University in 1929, and a PhD from Western Reserve

¹ Originally introduced as the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019.”

University in 1932.² He was the first African American to earn a PhD in anthropology.³ After graduating from Western Reserve, he returned to Howard University as a professor of anatomy. By 1942, Dr. Montague Cobb was chair of the Department of anatomy, serving in that role for 27 years. In 1970, he was appointed as Howard University's first Distinguished University Professor.

Dr. Cobb was renowned nationally, serving as president of the National Medical Association, and from 1949 to 1977, editor of the *Journal of the National Medical Association*. He was renowned for his work on medical history and physical anthropology with a focus on the relevance of these fields for African Americans, publishing over 600 scientific works.⁴ Perhaps because Cobb was also athletically gifted, he was interested in the relationship between race and athletics. After the 1936 Olympic triumph of Jesse Owens, a black man, many came to believe that African Americans had certain biological characteristics that explained why they may be better at sports than other races. Cobb disagreed with this view and used his medical training to undertake objective research that found insufficient evidence for any such conclusion.⁵ At the same time, Dr. Cobb also served as an advocate against racial disparities in the practice of medicine. He led the fight for the admission of African American physicians into the District's predominantly White hospitals and into the Medical Society of the District of Columbia. He organized a number of annual national conferences on hospital discrimination and integration and advocated for equal access to the medical field for African Americans.⁶

Dr. Cobb played an important role in dismantling unfounded views on physical racial disparities, but he also contributed greatly to the larger field of medicine. He conducted important research on the aging of skeletons and dental anatomy. He also is credited for his contribution to the physical representation of the heart used by medical students, scientists, and doctors around the world. Dr. Cobb believed in using his work to implement social change, and he served in many civil rights organizations including president of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia (the oldest black medical society). After a distinguished career in medicine, Dr. Cobb served as executive president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1976 to 1983.⁷

Dr. Montague Cobb passed away on November 20, 1990. However, his legacy lives on reflecting his contributions to both medicine and civil rights. Howard University now houses the W. Montague Cobb Research Laboratory which is the only academic institution in the world with 400 years of genomic samples of peoples of African descent. The Cobb Collection is the only skeletal collection residing at an historically black college or university.⁸

² Walter Lear, MD, *William Montague Cobb, Medical Professor, Civil Rights Advocate*, AM. J. PUBLIC HEALTH, February 2002; at 193. [hereinafter Lear]

³ Brittney Morning and Yah Kamei, *The Life of Dr. William Montague Cobb*, THE BACKBONE, Spring 2015. [hereinafter Morning-Kamei]

⁴ Lear.

⁵ Morning-Kamei.

⁶ Lear.

⁷ Morning-Kamei.

⁸ *About Us*, W. MONTAGUE COBB RESEARCH LABORATORY, (Oct. 7, 2020) <https://www.cobbresearchlab.com/about-the-lab>.

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, naming public spaces, and other procedures related to streets and alleys. The Act authorizes the Council to symbolically or officially designate or change the name of any public space in the District of Columbia, including streets and alleys.⁹ In October 2016, the Act was amended to create a clear distinction between official and symbolic street and alley namings and to establish distinct processes and requirements for each type of naming.¹⁰

An “official name” refers to the legal designation of an alley or a street for mailing address and other purposes,¹¹ whereas a “symbolic name” for a street or alley shall be in addition to and subordinate to any name that is an official name.¹² An official name of an alley shall contain the suffix “Alley” or “Court.”¹³ A symbolic name of a street or alley shall contain the suffix “Way” or “Plaza.”¹⁴ As established by Bill 23-532, “Dr. Montague Cobb Way” is a symbolic street designation for the 600 block of W Street, N.W.

The Act also establishes a notice requirement for symbolic designations. Pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 9-204.23(b), the ANC in which the symbolic designation is located must be put on notice of the public hearing regarding the proposed naming.¹⁵ Regarding Bill 23-532, ANC 1B was notified directly of Bill 23-532 and the proposed name on August 6, 2020.

After the symbolic street or alley designation legislation becomes law and all conditions required by the Council and the Act have been satisfied, the District Department of Transportation (“DDOT”) shall install signage indicating the symbolic name of the alley or street, or portion thereof. Such signage shall be uniform and distinct from signs for official names¹⁶

Symbolically designating the 600 block of W Street, N.W. as Dr. Montague Cobb Way, adjacent to the W. Montague Cobb Research Laboratory on the campus of Howard University, will honor the accomplishments and legacy of Dr. Montague Cobb. Thus, the Committee of the Whole recommends the approval of Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020.”

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

¹⁰ See D.C. Law 21-0161, effective from Oct. 8, 2016, Published in the *DC Register* Vol 63 and Page 12933.

¹¹ D.C. Official Code § 9-201.01(5A).

¹² D.C. Official Code § 9-204.03a(a).

¹³ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.03(c).

¹⁴ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.03a(c).

¹⁵ Notably, D.C. Official Code § 9-204.23(b) does not specify a time requirement as to when an ANC must be put on notice of a public hearing regarding a symbolic designation.

¹⁶ D.C. Official Code § 9-204.24(d).

II. LEGISLATIVE CHRONOLOGY

- November 5, 2019 Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019” is introduced by Councilmember Brianne Nadeau, co-introduced by Councilmembers Allen, Bonds, Cheh, Gray, Grosso, McDuffie, Nadeau, R. White, and T. White, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.
- November 15, 2019 Notice of Intent to Act on Bill 23-532 is published in the *DC Register*.
- August 7, 2020 Notice of a public hearing on Bill 23-532 is published in the *DC Register*.
- September 15, 2020 The Committee of the Whole holds a hearing on Bill 23-532.
- October 20, 2020 The Committee of the Whole marks up Bill 23-532.

III. POSITION OF THE EXECUTIVE

Lee Goodall, Chief of Staff, Office of the Director, District Department of Transportation, testified on behalf of the Executive that it had “no objection” to the symbolic street naming in Bill 23-532. His testimony is attached and also 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 23-532 on Thursday, September 15, 2020. The testimony summarized below pertains to Bill 23-532. Copies of written testimony are attached to this report.

Dr. Fatimah Jackson, Director, W. Montague Cobb Research Laboratory, Howard University, testified in support of Bill 23-532 and described Dr. Montague Cobb’s mentorship and his contributions to the field of anthropology.

Dr. Dana Williams, Interim Dean, Howard University Graduate School, testified in support of Bill 23-532, noting the importance of highlighting Dr. Montague Cobb’s work in the current climate of advancing social justice.

Susanne Bathgate, MD, Chair of the Board of Directors of the Medical Society of DC, testified in support of Bill 23-532, and emphasized Dr. Cobb’s background training medical students and his work regarding race-based health disparities.

Lee Goodall, Chief of Staff, Office of the Director, District Department of Transportation, testified on behalf of the Executive that it had “no objection” to the designation.

The Committee received no testimony or comments in opposition to Bill 23-532.

VI. IMPACT ON EXISTING LAW

Bill 23-532 has no impact on existing law. D.C. Official Code § 9-204.01¹⁷ authorizes the Council to name any public space. D.C. Official Code § 9-204.03(a) authorizes the Council to designate a symbolic name for an alley “that shall be in addition to and subordinate to any name that is an official name.”¹⁸ Bill 23-532 symbolically designates the 600 block of W Street, N.W. as “Dr. Montague Cobb Way.” Additionally, “a symbolic name of a street or alley shall contain only the suffix Way or Plaza,” such as proposed by Bill 23-532.¹⁹ Lastly, the Act provides that, with limited exception, 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.²⁰ Dr. Montague Cobb died in 1990.

VII. FISCAL IMPACT

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2024 budget and financial plan to implement the proposed legislation. Because the cost to the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) is estimated at \$380 (\$65 per sign for fabrication and \$125 for installation), the cost of Bill 23-532 can be absorbed, as noted in the October 16, 2020 Fiscal Impact Statement.

VIII. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

<u>Section 1</u>	States the short title of Bill 23-532.
<u>Section 2</u>	Symbolically designates the 600 block of W Street, N.W. as “Dr. Montague Cobb Way.”
<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

¹⁷ Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201).

¹⁸ D.C. Code § 9-204.03(a).

¹⁹ D.C. Code § 9-204.03(c).

²⁰ See D.C. Code § 9-204.05.

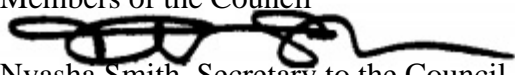
X. ATTACHMENTS

1. Bill 23-532 as introduced.
2. Written Testimony.
3. Proof of Notice.
4. Map of Proposed Designation.
5. Fiscal Impact Statement for Bill 23-532.
6. Legal Sufficiency Determination for Bill 23-532.
7. Committee Print for Bill 23-532.

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 : November 06, 2019

Subject : Referral of Proposed Legislation

Notice is given that the attached proposed legislation was introduced in the Legislative Meeting on Tuesday, November 5, 2019. Copies are available in Room 10, the Legislative Services Division.

TITLE: "Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019", B23-0532

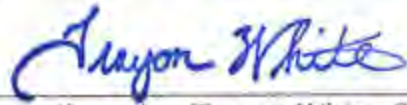
INTRODUCED BY: Councilmembers Nadeau, Todd, McDuffie, Gray, Grosso, Bonds, T. White, R. White, Allen, and Cheh

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

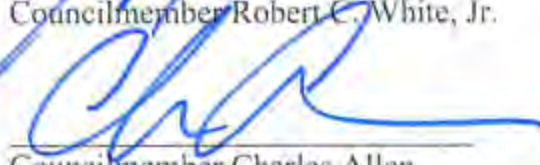
Attachment

cc: General Counsel
Budget Director
Legislative Services

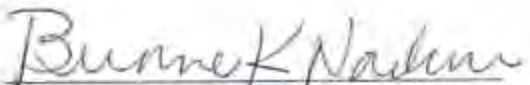
1 
2 Councilmember Anita D. Bonds

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6 Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.

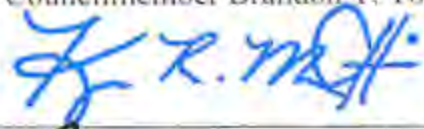
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10 Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.

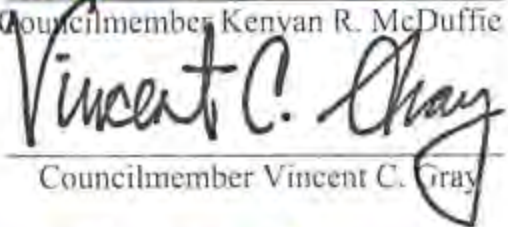
11 
12
13
14 Councilmember Charles Allen

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16 
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18 Councilmember Mary M. Cheh


Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau


Councilmember Brandon T. Todd


Councilmember Kenyan R. McDuffie


Councilmember Vincent C. Gray


Councilmember David Grosso

21
22 A BILL
23

24 _____
25
26 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
27 _____
28

29 To symbolically designate the 600 block of W Street, N.W., in Ward 1, as Dr. Montague Cobb
30 Way.

31 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
32 act may be cited as the "Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019".

33 Sec. 2. Pursuant to sections 401, 403a, and 423 of the Street and Alley Closing and
34 Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official
35 Code §§ 9-204.01, 9-204.03a, and 9-204.23), the Council symbolically designates the 600 block
36 of W Street, N.W., in Ward 1, as "Dr. Montague Cobb Way".

37 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

1911/12
Wm. A. H.
Wm. A. H.

George W. H.

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

4 Sec. 4. Effective date,

5 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
6 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as
7 provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
8 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
9 Columbia Register.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Office of the President

September 9, 2020

The Honorable Phillip Mendelson
Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Chairman Phil Mendelson,

Howard University supports The Dr. Montague Cobb lab's petition to designate 600 block of W Street, N.W in Ward 1, as "Dr. Montague Cobb Way."

Washington native son William Montague Cobb (1904–1990) was a luminary. As a board-certified physician and a biological anthropologist, he was the first African American to earn a Ph.D in anthropology, and the only one until after the Korean War. Cobb's focus was anatomically studying the idea of race and its negative impact on communities of color. To address these issues, Dr. Cobb assembled the Cobb Collection, the largest collection of African American skeletal and dental remains in the world and the third largest human skeletal collection in the United States. Dr. Cobb was an outstanding Howard University faculty member and his visionary insights spanned a large and diverse array of disciplines. Cobb was a scholar activist, lobbying for the medical rights of African American physicians, challenging the racism and bias in Washington DC and the nation, and translating medical and scientific innovations into advances in community and public health. A graduate of Howard University's Medical school, his career both as a physician and a professor at Howard University was dedicated to the advancement of African American researchers and he was heavily involved in civil rights activism. Cobb wrote prolifically and contributed both popular and scholarly articles during the course of his career. His work has been noted as a significant contribution to the development of the sub-discipline of biocultural anthropology during the first half of the 20th Century. Cobb was also an accomplished educator and taught over 5000 students in the social and health sciences during his lifetime.

I look forward to support in honoring the pioneer and son of Howard.

Excellence in Truth and Service,



Wayne A. I. Frederick, M.D., MBA
President





1250 23rd Street, NW
Suite 270
Washington, DC 20037

Telephone: 202-466-1800
Fax: 202-452-1542
<http://www.msdc.org>

September 15, 2020

Committee of the Whole
Council of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20004

Re: Testimony of Susanne Bathgate, MD, Chair of the Board of Directors of the Medical Society of DC, on B23-532, The Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019

Thank you Chair Mendelson and Councilmembers for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Dr. Susanne Bathgate. During the day, I serve as Maternal-Fetal Medicine specialist at the GW Medical Faculty Associations and Associate Professor in the GW School of Medicine Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Outside of my work capacity, and in the capacity I am testifying today, I am the Chair of the Board of Directors for the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

MSDC supports the effort to symbolically name the 600 block of W Street NW “Dr. Montague Cobb Way”. Others will list the numerous reasons why Dr. Cobb is worthy of this honorific, but I wanted to highlight a few important ones from a medical perspective:

- By his own estimates, Dr. Cobb trained 6,000 health professionals at Howard University.
- His work in anthropology plus medicine showed that Black and White children’s brains developed the same way, dispelling a horrible myth that Black children were intellectually inferior by birth.
- He was a leader in the National Medical Association and Medico-Chirurgical Society of DC (MedChi DC).
- He was a child of the District, born here and educated at Dunbar High School.

The District’s medical history is incredibly rich and underrepresented in honorifics throughout the city. For example, Dr. Charles Drew – pioneer of effective blood transfusion and blood banks – was a District native. The American Medical Association itself was founded with the assistance of District physicians, three of whom served as presidents of the association.

MSDC urges the District government to include physicians and medical professionals in the lists of native Washingtonians to recognize throughout the city in new ways. We especially urge the Council and Bowser Administration to consult with our MedChi colleagues to ensure the history of Black medicine in the District is appropriately recognized.

I welcome any questions you may have today, or you may contact the MSDC office at 202-466-1800 or hay@msdc.org for follow-up questions. I thank you for this opportunity and urge you to pass this bill.

Sincerely,

Susanne Bathgate, MD, FACOG
Chair, MSDC Board of Directors

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
District Department of Transportation



Public Hearing on
Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019”
Bill 23-533, the “Lucy Diggs Slowe Way Designation Act of 2019”
Bill 23-538, the “Elaine M. Carter Way Designation Act of 2019”
Bill 23-609, the “Gail Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020”
Bill 23-680, the “Cecelia's Way Designation Act of 2020”
Bill 23-787, the “Black Lives Matter Plaza Designation Act of 2020,” and
Bill 23-839, the “Earl Wright, Jr. Way Designation Act of 2020”

Testimony of
Lee Goodall

Chief of Staff
District Department of Transportation

Before the
Committee of the Whole

Council of the District of Columbia

Tuesday, September 15, 2020
9:00 a.m.

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



Good morning Chairman Mendelson, members of the Council, staff, and District residents. My name is Lee Goodall, and I am the Chief of Staff at the District Department of Transportation, commonly referred to as DDOT. I am here today to present testimony on behalf of Mayor Muriel Bowser and DDOT Director Jeff Marootian regarding seven bills, which are Bill 23-532, the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019,” Bill 23-533, the “Lucy Diggs Slowe Way Designation Act of 2019,” Bill 23-538, the “Elaine M. Carter Way Designation Act of 2019,” Bill 23-609, the “Gail Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020,” Bill 23-680, the “Cecelia's Way Designation Act of 2020,” Bill 23-787, the “Black Lives Matter Plaza Designation Act of 2020,” and Bill 23-839, the “Earl Wright, Jr. Way Designation Act of 2020.”

The stated purpose of Bill 23-532 is to symbolically designate the 600 block of W Street N.W., in Ward 1, as *Dr. Montague Cobb Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. In fiscal terms, the cost of each installed sign for this designation is approximately \$190 (\$65 for sign fabrication and \$125 for sign installation). Sufficient signage requires two total signs, totaling \$380.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-533 is to symbolically designate the 2400 block of 4th Street N.W., in Ward 1, as *Lucy Diggs Slowe Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map

highlighting the designated street. Sufficient signage requires two total signs, totaling \$380.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-538 is to symbolically designate the Frederick Douglass Court, SE in Square 5880, in Ward 8, as *Elaine M. Carter Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. Sufficient signage requires one total sign, totaling \$190.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-609 is to symbolically designate the 300 block of 14th Place, N.E., in Ward 6, as *Gail Cobb Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. Sufficient signage requires two total signs, totaling \$380.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-680 is to symbolically designate Wiltberger Street, N.W., between S Street, N.W., and T Street, N.W., on the border of Wards 1 and 6, as *Cecelia's Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. Sufficient signage requires one total sign, totaling \$190.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-839 is to symbolically designate the 3800 block of 10th street NW, between Quincy, Randolph, and 10th Streets, N.W., in Ward 4, as *Earl Wright, Jr. Way*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. Sufficient signage requires two total signs, totaling \$380.

Sufficient signage requires 11 total signs, totaling \$2,090. DDOT is able to absorb the costs of these signs within its current budget and does not foresee any operational impact these designations would have on the District's transportation network.

The stated purpose of Bill 23-787 is to symbolically designate 16th Street, N.W., between H Street, N.W, and K Street N.W., in Ward 2, as *Black Lives Matter Plaza*. For visualization purposes, I have attached to this testimony a copy of a DDOT-generated map highlighting the designated street. Signs have already been installed, pursuant to emergency and temporary legislation that effectuated this symbolic designation. On behalf of Mayor Muriel Bowser, I want to take a moment to reflect on the special significance of this designation. Black Lives Matter has been at the forefront of advocating for racial justice, including organizing protests, rallies, and other actions in response to the deaths of Eric Garner, Michael Brown, Tamir Rice, Freddie Gray, Sandra Bland, Alton Sterling, Philando Castile, and other Black men and women at the hands of police. In 2020, the deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and several other Black men and women sparked new outrage, leading to a wave of protests across the country against racism and police brutality. In response to the protests in the District and across the country, and in recognition of the work that still needs to be done to ensure that Black lives do matter, Mayor Muriel Bowser stated publicly on June 5, 2020, that the portion of 16th Street N.W., between H Street N.W., and K Street

N.W., should be designated as Black Lives Matter Plaza. This designation reaffirms the value of the lives and legacy of the District's Black community and reaffirms our commitment to racial justice and equity.

Therefore, the Administration has no objection to these designations, and DDOT stands ready to assist the Council and all other stakeholders with any ceremonial unveiling activities that may materialize as a result of these Bills being passed.

This concludes my testimony. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify before you today. I am available to answer any questions that you may have.

Committee of the Whole (Council)

From: Cash, Evan W. (Council)
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:08 PM
To: ANC 1B Office (ANC 1B)
Cc: Norman, Anita (SMD 1B01); Mansoor, Aamir (Council); Meni, David (Council)
Subject: Public Hearing on B23-532: Cobb Way
Attachments: 9.15.20 Public Space Namings.pdf; B23-0532-Introduction.pdf

Dear Advisory Neighborhood Commission 1B:

Pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 9-204.22(b), this communication puts ANC 1B and its Commissioners on notice of an upcoming Committee of the Whole Public Hearing on Bill 23-532 the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2019.” The hearing is scheduled for **Tuesday, September 15, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.** on the virtual Zoom platform. The stated purpose of Bill 23-532 is to symbolically designate the 600 block of W Street, N.W. as Dr. Montague Cobb Way. A symbolic designation is for ceremonial purposes and shall be in addition to and subordinate to any name that is an official name.

Attached, please find the hearing notice and a copy of the legislation as introduced. Let me know if you have any follow up questions.

Thank you,

Evan Cash

Committee and Legislative Director
Committee of the Whole
Chairman Phil Mendelson

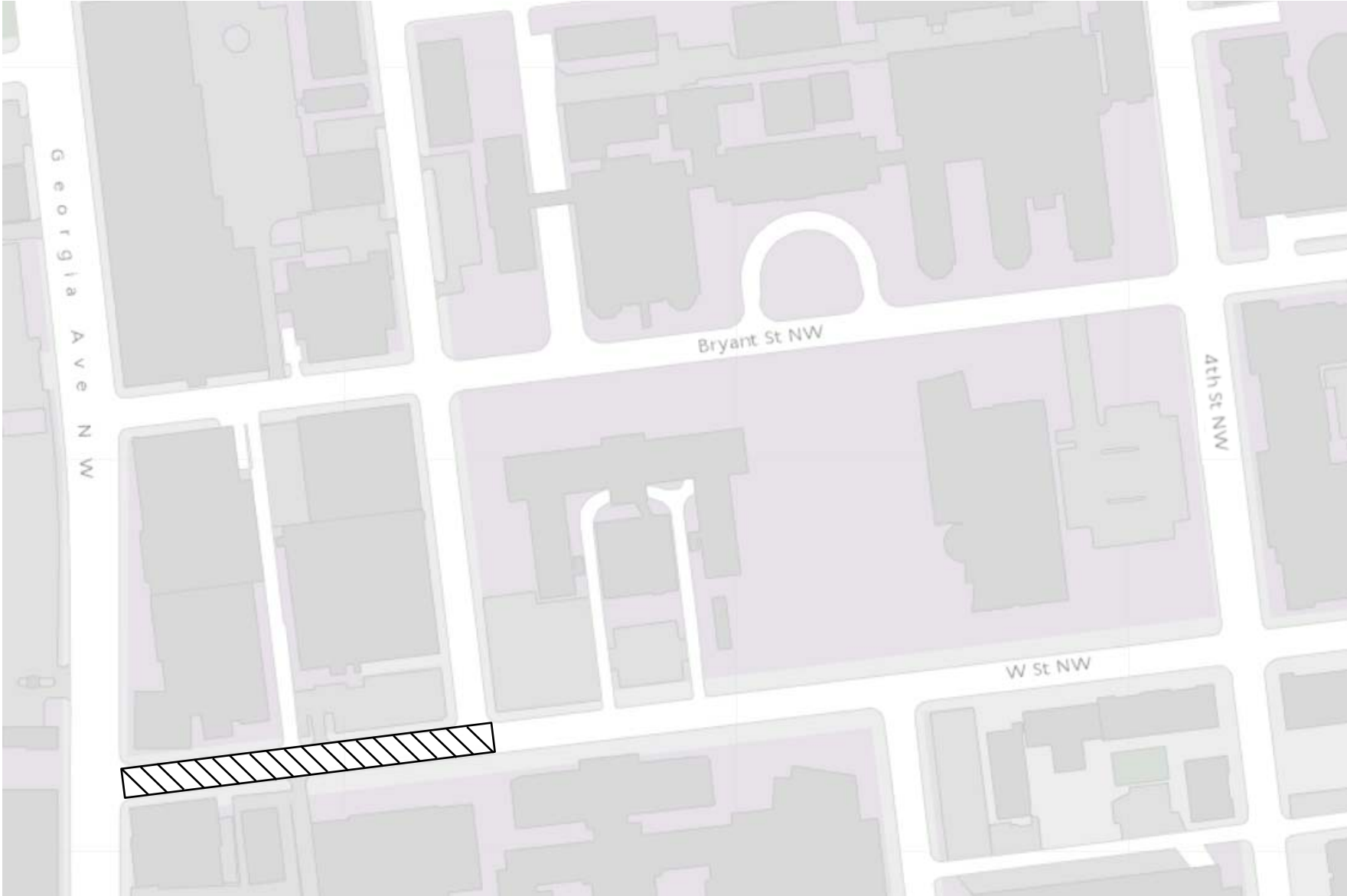
John A. Wilson Building
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 410
Washington, DC 20004
Tel: (202) 724-7002

<http://www.chairmanmendelson.com/cow>



Subscribe to e-mail updates for news and notice of upcoming hearing at <http://chairmanmendelson.com/updates/>.

Bill 23-532, Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020



THE AREA SHOWN THUS



IS SYMBOLICLY DESIGNATED AS DR. MONTAGUE COBB WAY




Government of the District of Columbia
Office of the Chief Financial Officer



Jeffrey S. DeWitt
Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

FROM: Jeffrey S. DeWitt
Chief Financial Officer 

DATE: October 16, 2020

SUBJECT: Fiscal Impact Statement – Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020

REFERENCE: Bill 23-532, Committee Print provided to the Office of Revenue Analysis on October 15, 2020

Conclusion

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2024 budget and financial plan to implement the bill.

Background

The bill designates the 600 block of W Street, N.W., in Ward 1, as “Dr. Montague Cobb Way”.

Financial Plan Impact

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2024 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. Required sign installation will cost approximately \$380, which the District Department of Transportation can absorb within its existing resources.

1 **DRAFT COMMITTEE PRINT**
2 **Committee of the Whole**
3 **October 20, 2020**

4
5 A BILL

6
7
8 23-532
9

10
11 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
12
13 _____
14

15 To symbolically designate the 600 block of W Street, NW, as Dr. Montague Cobb Way.
16

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
18 act may be cited as the “Dr. Montague Cobb Way Designation Act of 2020”.

19 Sec. 2. Pursuant to sections 401, 403a, and 423 of the Street and Alley Closing and
20 Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982, effective March 10, 1983 (D.C. Law 4-201; D.C. Official
21 Code §§ 9-204.01, 9-204.03a, and 9-204.23), the Council symbolically designates the 600 block
22 of W Street, NW, as “Dr. Montague Cobb Way”.

23 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

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

27 Sec. 4. Effective date.

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