

Interagency Data Team



WEDNESDAY, February 8, 2017 1:00pm - 3:00pm

Welcome, News & Updates, Barney Krucoff, Chief Data Officer, Office of the Chief Technology Officer

- Data Policy
- New updated datasets since last meeting

OCFO Data Analysis, Fitzroy Lee & Kelly Dinkins, Office of Revenue Analysis

Data Inventory Tool, Mario Field, OCTO

Help for Data Inventory, Barney Krucoff, OCTO

Experiences with Data Sharing and Integration Challenges, Dartanion Williams, OCA

Slack Channel, Julie Kanzler (OCTO)

Tableau Expansion Schedule & License Rollover, Barney Krucoff & Jafreisy Nunez (OCTO)





News and Updates Barney Krucoff, OCTO



Data postings last 6 weeks



- Camera Enforcement
- Camera
- Commission of Fine Arts Award
- DC Agency
- DC Property (DHCD properties)
- Enterprise Zone
- Hub Zone
- Main Street

- Metro Station
- Notary Public
- Recreation Area (DHCD properties)
- Single Member District (Contact)
- Supermarket Tax Credit
- Village Boundary (Office of Aging)
- Ward (Contact)
- Zip Code



Data on the way



- Business 2017
- Business archive -1997, 2002, 2007, 2013, 2014, and 2015
- DHCD
- DPW Trash and Recycling Tonnage by route
- Floodplain
- Great Street Grantee
- Green Building
- Historic Building
- Main Street (polygon)

- Moving Violation (thru 1/17)
- Museum
- Notary Public
- P-card
- Purchase Order (2016-17)
- Parking Violation (thru 1/17)
- Trash Day
- Wetland



GIS Program Updates



GIS Updates

- Oblique Imagery (Pictometry) Flight Completed
- Aerial Photogrammetry Competition Completed
- Esri enterprise license renewal negotiations starting
- ArcGIS Online Account Cleanup ongoing
- Next GIS Steering Committee Meeting February 21st, 10:00 to 12:00 at OCTO





- Status
 - OCA Completed a detailed review
 - Document is now with Office of Attorney General for legal sufficiency review
- Changes since last meeting
 - Definitions reordered
 - Definitions of Level 1,2 and 3 changed to reference FOIA
 - Streamlined agreements for sharing Level 1 and Level 2 data now required
 - Minimum Data Protection Standards Adjusted
 - More support referenced for small agencies particularly regarding security.



Modified Definitions



Level 1, Public Not Proactively Released, refers to a dataset that is not protected from public disclosure under any law and is releasable under FOIA. Nevertheless, publication of the dataset on the public Internet and exposure to search engines would

- have the potential to jeopardize the safety, privacy, or security of residents, agency workforce members, clients, partners, or anyone else identified in the information;
- require subjective redaction;
- impose an undue financial or administrative burden on the agency; or
- expose the District to litigation or legal liability.





Level 2, For District Government Use, refers to dataset that the originating agency determines is subject to one or more FOIA exemptions but is not highly sensitive and may be distributed within the government. For example, OCTO licenses commercial data on businesses operating in the District. The license prohibits the public distribution of the data, and proprietary restrictions qualify as a FOIA exemption. Nevertheless, the data has widespread utility within the government, including for economic development and emergency management, and therefore would be classified as Level 2.





Level 3, Confidential, refers to dataset that the originating agency has determined is protected from disclosure by law, including FOIA, or regulation. Such datasets generally include datasets that contain data designated by a federal agency or District agency as:

- Attorney-Client Privileged
- Criminal Justice Information
- Critical Infrastructure Information
- Critical Program Information
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA),
- Federal Tax Information (FTI),
- For Official Use Only (FOUO),
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) / Protected Health Information (PHI)
- Law Enforcement Sensitive





VIII STREAMLINED PROCESSES FOR INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING

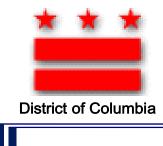
To lower the cost and increase the speed of the intra-District sharing of datasets classified as Level 2 or Level 1, the Chief Technology Officer, in coordination with the Office of the City Administrator, shall develop uniform data-sharing agreements. A public body shall not require another public body to enter into a datasharing agreement other than the uniform datasharing agreement in order to have access to view, utilize, or transfer Level 1 or Level 2, datasets, unless a different data-sharing agreement is approved by the City Administrator.





OCFO Data Analysis

Fitzroy Lee & Kelly Dinkins Office of Revenue Analysis



An Overview of the Office of Revenue Analysis

Fitzroy Lee
Deputy Chief Financial Officer & Chief Economist
February 8, 2017



Mission of the Office of Revenue Analysis

"To organize economic and fiscal data to inform District policymaking."



Goals of the Office of Revenue Analysis

- Ensure a fiscally sustainable budget by providing realistic quarterly revenue forecasts that becomes the basis of the District of Columbia's four-year budget and financial plan
- Maintain fiscal prudence by assessing the fiscal impact of legislation drafted by the Mayor and Council
- Inform District policymakers and stakeholders on trends that are shaping the District fiscal and economic landscape



Organization

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Office of Revenue Analysis **Organization Chart Data Insight Administration Kelly Dinkins** Fiscal Analyst **Dora Dickerson Fitzroy Lee Executive Assistant Deputy CFO and Chief Economist** Daniel Muhammad Fiscal Analyst Felicia Farmer Office Manager Yi Geng Fiscal Analyst Roneilia Milford Administrative Assistant **Jeffrey Wilkins** Fiscal Analyst Fahad Fahimullah Fiscal Analyst Fiscal and Legislative **Revenue Estimation Economic Affairs Analysis** Vacant Farhad Niami Vacant Director Director Director Betty Alleyne Stephen Swaim Jamie Lantinen Fiscal Analyst Financial Economist Fiscal Analyst Peter Johannson Lori Metcalf Brian Kirrane Fiscal Analyst Fiscal Analyst Fiscal Analyst Seble Tibebu **Charlotte Otabor** Ginger Moored Fiscal Analyst Fiscal Analyst Fiscal Analyst **Sharain Ward** Robert Zuraski Kevin Lang Fiscal Analyst Fiscal Analyst Fiscal Analyst



Revenue estimation

The Revenue Estimating Process

US and DC economic data US Bureau of Economic Analysis US Census Bureau US Russey of Labor Statistics

US Bureau of Labor Statistics
 Real estate industry data

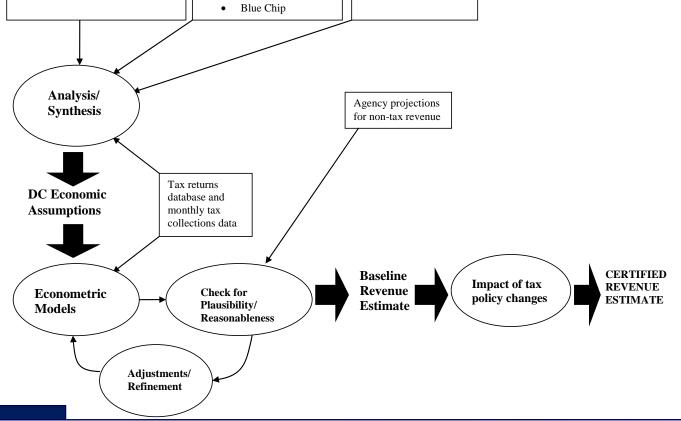
Smith's Travel hotel data

US and DC economic forecasts

- CBO
- Global Insight
- Economy.com

Advisory groups

- Technical
- Business
- Real estate





A typical revenue certification letter

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Jeffrey S. DeWitt Chief Financial Officer

February 27, 2015

The Honorable Muriel Bowser Mayor of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW – Suite 300 Washington, DC 20004

The Honorable Phil Mendelson Chairman Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW – Suite 504 Washington, DC 20004

Re: February 2015 Revenue Estimates

Dear Mayor Bowser and Chairman Mendelson:

February 2015 revenue estimate compared to December 2014 estimate

	Actual		Estimate		Projected		
Local Source, General Fund	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{Y}$	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{Y}$	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{Y}$	FY	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{Y}$	FY	
Revenue Estimate (\$M)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
December 2014 Revenue							
Estimate		6,577.6	6,829.8	7,047.3	7,332.7	NA	
February Revision to Estimate		36.5	37.3	47.7	11.3	NA	
February 2015 Estimate	6,307.4	6,614.0	6,867.1	7,095.0	7,344.0	7,576.2	
Percent Change	1.7%	4.9%	3.8%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	

This letter certifies, as of February 2015, revised revenue estimates for the FY 2015 - 2019 District of Columbia Budget and Financial Plan. The February revenue estimate for local fund revenues is revised upward by \$36.5 million in FY 2015 to \$6.614 billion and by \$37.3 million in FY 2016 to \$6.867 billion. The table below compares the February revenue estimate to the December 2014 estimate.



Fiscal Impact Analysis

- Fiscal impact statements are important tools in maintaining budget balance these analyses ensure that no new legislation is put in place without the necessary funding.
- In a difficult budget environment, correctly determining the potential cost of proposed legislation is crucial to protecting the city from additional financial risks.
- The FIS team carefully researches all legislative proposals and scrutinize all input from all agencies of the DC government.
- They work very closely with District government agencies and the Council staff.
- The FIS team is closely aligned to the committee structure in the Council, and actively monitors the legislative timeline to ensure that there is sufficient time to conduct thorough analyses of proposed bills.



A typical fiscal impact statement

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: December 17, 2014

SUBJECT: Revised Fiscal Impact Statement - District of Columbia Soccer Stadium

Development Act of 2014

REFERENCE: Bill 20-805, revised amendment in the nature of a substitute, shared

with the Office of Revenue Analysis in draft form on December 15,

2014

This fiscal impact statement reflects the changes in the amendment in the nature of a substitute circulated on December 15, 2014. This statement replaces the one issued by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer on November 13, 2014.

Conclusion

Funds are sufficient in the FY 2015 through FY 2018 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. The bill will cost an estimated \$141 million in FY 2015, and approximately \$180 million in capital and operating costs over the financial plan period. Combined with the recent supplemental budget request the Mayor has submitted to the Council for approval, the bill provides sufficient resources to pay for its costs. The funding plan requires additional borrowing of approximately \$107 million.

Revised FIS: Bill 20-805, "District of Columbia Soccer Stadium Development Act of 2014," revised amendment in the nature of a substitute circulated on December 15, 2014

Estimated Cost of Bill 20-805 (\$ thousands) FY 2015 – FY 2018									
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Total				
SOURCES OF FUNDS ¹									
Operating Budget									
One-time reprogramming (TRF01C)	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,00				
Recurring reprogramming ²	\$6,007	\$6,007	\$6,007	\$6,007	\$24,02				
DC Water Payment	\$0	\$513	\$4,277	\$10,210	\$15,00				
Fund carryover	(\$4,454)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$				
Use of Soccer Fund Balance	\$0	\$4,454	\$0	\$0	\$				
Total Operating Sources	\$1,553	\$12,974	\$10,284	\$16,217	\$41,02				
Reprogramming of Capital budget on hold ²	\$32,627	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,62				
USES OF FUNDS									
Operating Budget									
Revenue Reductions									
Real Property Tax Abatement	\$0	(\$950)	(\$1,433)	(\$4,436)	(\$6,81				
Deed & Recordation Tax Exemption	(\$1,492)	(\$2,376)	\$0	\$0	(\$3,86				
Waiver of Permitting Fees	\$0	(\$1,176)	\$0	(\$137)	(\$1,31				
Total Revenue Reductions	(\$1,492)	(\$4,502)	(\$1,433)	(\$4,573)	(\$12,00				
Operating Expenditures					1. ,				
Public Safety Costs (at stadium)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$200)	(\$20				
Payments to Developers - Workforce Incentive Program	\$0	(\$375)	(\$750)	(\$375)	(\$1,50				
Debt Service for Additional Borrowing	\$0	(\$7,976)	(\$7,976)	(\$7,976)	(\$23,92				
Community Benefits - Convention Center Waterfront Circulator	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2,964)	(\$2,96				
Community Benefits - Workforce Intermediary	(\$61)	(\$122)	(\$125)	(\$129)	(\$43				
Total Operating Expenditures	(\$61)	(\$8,472)	(\$8,851)	(\$11,644)	(\$29,02				
Total Operating Budget Use	(\$1,553)	(\$12,974)	(\$10,284)	(\$16,217)	(\$41,02				
Capital Budget									
Land Purchases ³	(\$88,873)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$88,87				
Site Preparation & Infrastructure	(\$45,576)	(\$248)	\$0	\$0	(\$45,82				
Community Benefits	0	0	0	0	5				
Convention Center Waterfront Circulator	(\$4,260)	0	0	0	(\$4,26				
Randall Recreation Center Renovation	(\$250)	0	0	0	(\$25				
Total Capital Budget Use ⁴	(\$138,958)	(\$248)	\$0	\$0	(\$139,20				
TOTAL COST OF THE BILL	(\$140,511)	(\$13,223)	(\$10,284)	(\$16,217)	(\$180,23				
TOTAL SOURCES AVAILABLE	\$34,180	\$12,974	\$10,284	\$16,217	\$73,65				
ADDITIONAL BORROWING	\$106,331	\$248	\$0	\$0	\$106,58				
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$0	ŚO	\$0	ŚO					

Table Notes:

¹ Does not include the team contribution or the money received from the sale of 1st St. and K St. property to Pepco.

² Authorized by the Fiscal Year 2015 Revised Budget Request Emergency Adjustment Act of 2014, circulated on December 16, 2014.

³ Assumes \$29 per 731,858 FAR square foot

⁴ Does not include legal costs associated for eminent domain or environmental remediation, but has \$12 m in contingencies

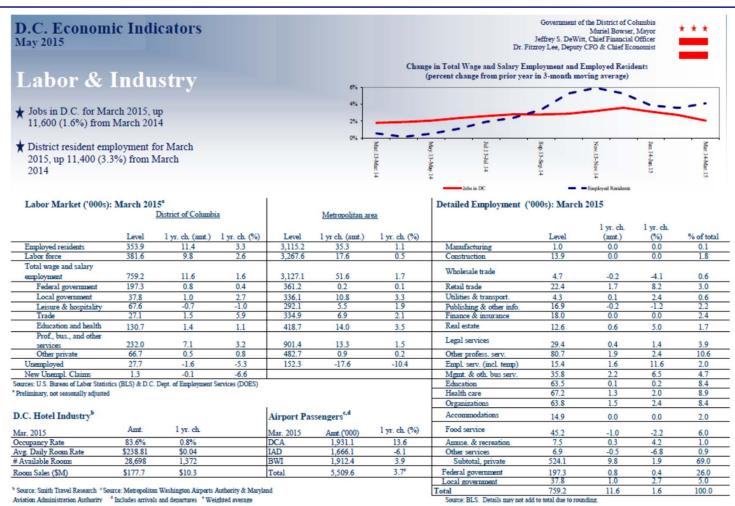


Fiscal and economic research and analyses

- ORA also provides District stakeholders with a number of fiscal and economic reports, all of which are subject to an extensive internal and external peer-review process prior to release and publication.
 - DC Economic Indicators
 - District of Columbia Economic and Revenue Trends
 - Tax Rates and Tax Burdens: Washington Metropolitan Area
 - Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison
 - The Economic Report of the District of Columbia
 - Report of Cash Collections (and explanatory notes)
 - Tax Expenditure Report
 - Tax Facts
 - Revenue Chapter of the District's annual Budget and Financial Plan
- Earlier this year ORA started publishing a blog, District, Measured, which highlights some of ORA research and analyses on economic and fiscal trends affecting the District.



A typical edition of the *D. C. Economic Indicators*





Excerpt from latest *Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*

ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A HYPOTHETICAL FAMILY OF THREE, 2013 \$25,000

				TAX	BURDEN			
RANK	CITY	ST	INCOME 2/	PROPERTY 3/	SALES 4/	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Philadelphia	PA	\$1,545	\$1,891	\$543	\$231	\$4,210	16.8%
2	Honolulu	HI	283	3,062	511	254	4,111	16.4%
3	Los Angeles	CA	0	2,371	717	815	3,904	15.6%
4	Chicago	IL	900	1,843	565	369	3,677	14.7%
5	Boston	MA	237	2,700	469	176	3,582	14.3%

\$50,000

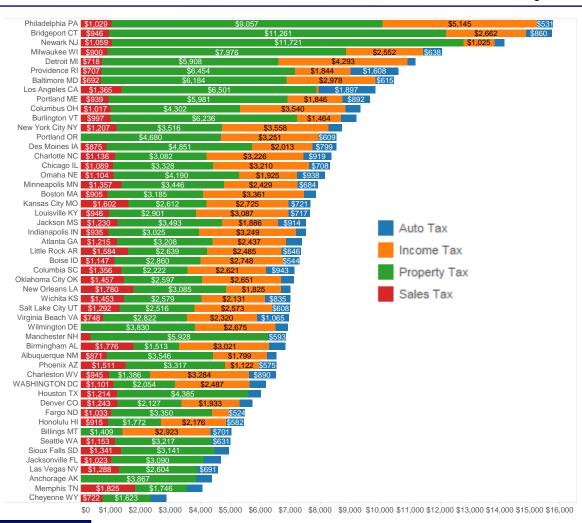
				T.A	BURDEN			
RANK	CITY	ST	INCOME 2/	PROPERTY	SALES 3/	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Philadelphia	PA	\$3,428	\$6,038	\$718	\$248	\$10,433	20.9%
2	Newark	NJ	553	7,814	719	145	9,231	18.5%
3	Bridgeport	CT	517	7,507	639	439	9,103	18.2%
4	Milwaukee	WI	1,129	5,317	615	303	7,364	14.7%
5	Detroit	MI	1,980	3,939	500	190	6,609	13.2%

\$75,000

	+									
				TAX	BURDEN					
RANK	CITY	ST	INCOME 2/	PROPERTY	SALES 3/	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT		
1	Philadelphia	PA	\$5,145	\$9,057	\$1,029	\$531	\$15,762	21.0%		
2	Bridgeport	CT	2,662	11,261	946	860	15,728	21.0%		
3	Newark	NJ	1,025	11,721	1,059	344	14,149	18.9%		
4	Milwaukee	WI	2,552	7,976	900	638	12,066	16.1%		
5	Detroit	MI	4,293	5,908	718	244	11,163	14.9%		

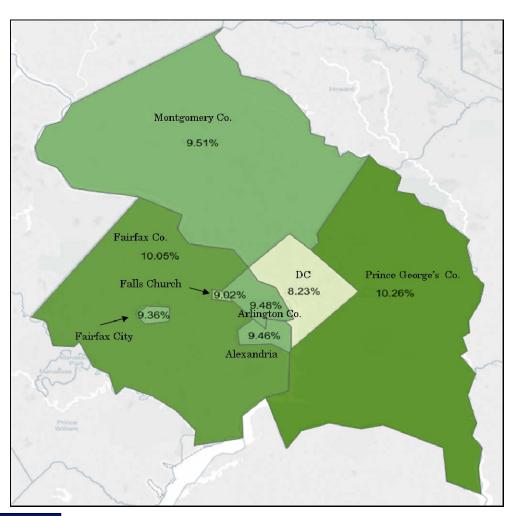


Excerpt from latest *Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*



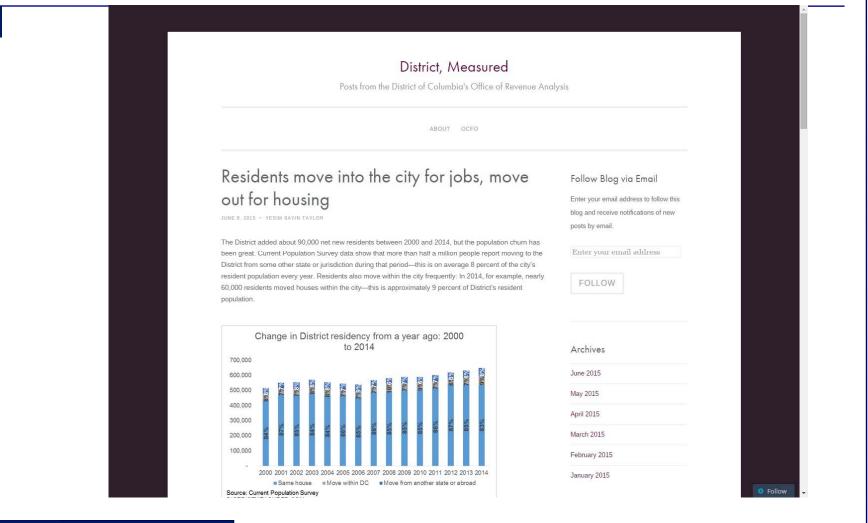


Excerpt from a Tax Rates and Tax Burdens: Washington Metropolitan Area





A typical *District, Measured* blog post





Thank you!

Questions/Comments?



ORA Database Basics

Kelly Dinkins
Office of Revenue Analysis
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
February 8, 2017



ORA Tax Database

- Management and storage of D.C. and federal tax data.
- Allows easy and efficient access to data to support:
 - Tax analysis
 - Statistical reporting
 - Responding to ad-hoc requests for information
 - Income Tax modeling
- Data is uploaded annually, usually in the spring on a 2 year lag.
- D.C. data is available from tax year 2001 through current period (2014)
- Federal data is available from tax year 2006 through current period (2014)



ORA Tax Data

D.C. Data

Federal Data

- >Individual Income
- ➤ Corporate Franchise
- ➤ Unincorporated Franchise
- ➤ Personal Property
- ➤ Sales and Use
- **≻**Withholding
- ➤ Real Property

➤ Individual Income



From ITS to (M) ITS

- Integrated Tax System (ITS) is a taxpayer accounting system which allows
 OTR to process taxpayer returns and manage taxpayer accounts
- Over 200 tables which hold various tax data from taxpayer demographics to financial transaction details
- ITS data changes on a daily bases
- Currently moving to the Modernized Integrated Tax System (MITS) which is an upgraded more modern version of ITS.
 - Minimize data entry
 - Improve customer service, returns processing, compliance, collections
 - More accurate input into ORA tax database



Data Structure

- Each tax return (D40, D40EZ, FR800, etc.) is represented by a separate table. These returns are further differentiated by tax year
- For each table, the fields follow the structure of the corresponding tax form.
- Additionally each table includes demographic fields such as name, address and a federal identification field (SSN or EIN) for each record.
- The unique federal ID allows us to conduct research and analysis on taxpayer demographics and trends across years and across tax returns.



Data Limitations

- ITS does not capture all the information submitted on the tax forms especially supplemental Schedules
- ITS does not capture sales tax data by location where sales are made or industry
- Information is sometimes missing or incorrect
- Data fields change from year to year
- Limited information on field definitions



Data Location and Security

- Data is housed on a secure server
- Authorized users must invoke VPN (virtual private network) to access files
- VPN software communicates through the firewall via secure "tunnel"
- IRS guidelines restrict access to authorized users
- Penalty for unauthorized viewing or browsing of confidential tax information
 - Criminal
 - Up to \$5,000 fine
 - Up to 5 years in prison
 - Both
 - > Civil
 - Taxpayer can bring civil action for damages against employee



Individual Income Tax Microsimulation Model

- SAS based calculator used to estimate the impact of tax policy changes
- Consists of 5 Major Components
 - ➤Calculator tool
 - Income tax brackets and rates
 - Exemptions
 - Credits
 - ➤ Database comprising of individual income tax records
 - ➤ An extrapolation module
 - >Excel-based user interface for parameters
 - ➤ Reporting /Output function



Microsimulation Model-Interface Example

		11:03 AM on Thursday, 25-OCT-2012	
		THIS WORKSHEET IS USED TO CHANGE PARAMETERS FOR PLAN Y	
Category	Parameter name	Description	PLAN Y
Standard Deduction	DC STDDED ZERO Y	Amount of District standard deduction for refund only filers	415
	DC STDDED S Y	Amount of District standard deduction for single filers	4150
	DC_STDDED_MJ_Y	Amount of District standard deduction for married joint filers	4150
	DC STDDED MFSC Y	Amount of District standard deduction for married filing separate combined filers	4150
	DC STDDED MFS Y	Amount of District standard deduction for married filing separate returns filers	415
	DC STDDED HOH Y	Amount of District standard deduction for head of household filers	415
	DC STDDED QW Y	Amount of District standard deduction for qualifying widow(er) filers	415
	DC STDDED DEP Y	Amount of District standard deduction for dependent filers	415
	DC STDDED DPJ Y	Amount of District standard deduction for domestic partners joint filers	4150
	DC STDDED DPSC Y	Amount of District standard deduction for domestic partners separate combined f	4150
	ALLOW_STDDED_CHANGE_Y	Allow a filer to change deduction type (0=Prevent changes, 1=Allow changes)	
	DC STD USED Y	Amount of standard deduction actually used to offset taxable income	
Exemptions	DC EXEMPTION ZERO Y	Exemption amount for District tax filers filing for refunds only	1725
zxemptions	DC EXEMPTION S Y	Exemption amount for single District tax filers	1725
	DC EXEMPTION MJ Y	Exemption amount for married joint District tax filers	1725
	DC EXEMPTION MFSC Y	Exemption amount for married separate on a combined return District tax filers	1725
	DC EXEMPTION MFS Y	Exemption amount for married filing separate District tax filers	172
	DC EXEMPTION HOH Y	Exemption amount for head of household District tax filers	1725
	DC EXEMPTION QW Y	Exemption amount for qualifying widow(er) District tax filers	1725
	DC EXEMPTION DEP Y	Exemption amount for dependent District tax filers	1725
	DC EXEMPTION DPJ Y	Exemption amount for dependent district ax mers Exemption amount for domestic partner filing jointly District tax filers	1725
	DC_EXEMPTION_DPSC_Y	Exemption amount for domestic partner filing separate on a combined return Dist	1725
	DC AGED EXMPT DIFF Y	Differential of exemption amount for aged District tax filers	1/2
	ADD EXEMPT S Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for single filers	
	ADD_EXEMPT MJ Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for sample files Add an additional number of exemptions for married joint filers	
	ADD_EXEMPT_MSC_Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for married joint files Add an additional number of exemptions for married separate on combined filers	
	ADD_EXEMPT MFS Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for married separate filers	
	ADD EXEMPT HOH Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for head of household filers	
	ADD EXEMPT QW Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for qualifying widow(er) filers	
	ADD EXEMPT DEP Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for dependent filers	
	ADD_EXEMPT_DEF_T	Add an additional number of exemptions for dependent mers Add an additional number of exemptions for domestic partner joint filers	(
	ADD EXEMPT DPSC Y	Add an additional number of exemptions for domestic filing separate combined file	
	DC EXEMPT PHASEOUT SINGLE Y	***NEW2014: DC exemption phaseout starting income for single filers	150000
	DC EXEMPT PHASEOUT JOINT Y	***NEW2014: DC exemption phaseout starting income for joint filers	150000
	DC EXEMPT PHASEOUT HOH Y	***NEW2014: DC exemption phaseout starting income for head of household filer	150000
	DC_EXEMPT_PHASEOUT_STEP_Y	***NEW2014: DC exemption phaseout starting income for head of household mer	2500
	DC_EXEMPT_PHASEOUT_RATE_Y	***NEW2014: DC exemption phaseout rate	0.02
	DC_PEP_SWITCH_Y	***NEW2014: DC exemption phaseout switch (0=Off, 1=On)	0.02
ax Rates and Brackets	NBRACKETS_SNG_Y	Number of tax brackets for single filers (includes dependents)	(
	BRK_AMT_SNG_Y1	Amount in single bracket #1	10000
	BRK AMT SNG Y2	Amount in single bracket #2	40000
	BRK_AMT_SNG_Y3	Amount in single bracket #3	60000
	BRK AMT SNG Y4	Amount in single bracket #4	350000
	BRK_AMT_SNG_Y5	Amount in single bracket #5	1000000
	BRK AMT SNG Y6	Amount in single bracket #6	1E+12



Microsimulation Model-Output Example #1

TABLE 11. - Effective Tax Rate Table

Tax Year 2016 Data as of 30-SEP-2014 Effective Tax Rates, by Income Class (Returns in Units, Amounts in Units)

Federal								
Adjusted Gross Income	FED AGLX		Tax Liability Under Present Law		FED AGLY		Tax Liability Under Proposed Law	
(Present Law)	Returns	Amount	Returns	Amount	Returns	Amount	Returns	Amount
\$ 0 to \$ 10,000	31903	\$170,286,367.00	21997	\$-11,373,67 6	31903	\$170,286,367.00	21956	\$-11,111,910
\$ 10,000 to \$ 25,000	64655	\$1,117,158,372.00	62189	\$-35,134,796	64655	\$1,117,158,372.00	62336	\$31,091,402
\$ 25,000 to \$ 50,000	80670	\$2,990,112,180.00	77663	\$81,583,050.00	80670	\$2,990,112,180.00	77845	\$87,894,572.00
\$ 50,000 to \$ 75,000	57094	\$3,507,525,074.00	55335	\$139,717,830.00	57094	\$3,507,525,074.00	55427	\$153,079,255.00
\$ 75,000 to \$ 100,000	35514	\$3,074,273,707.00	34636	\$139,427,184.00	35514	\$3,074,273,707.00	34680	\$152,854,106.00
\$ 100,000 to \$ 200,000	53910	\$7,440,994,369.00	52643	\$379,668,526.00	53910	\$7,440,994,369.00	52691	\$403,730,017.00
\$ 200,000 to \$ 350,000	18868	\$4,845,060,872.00	18438	\$279,945,268.00	18868	\$4,845,060,872.00	18452	\$290,693,539.00
\$ 350,000 to \$ 500,000	5118	\$2,108,428,260.00	5001	\$132,754,721.00	5118	\$2,108,428,260.00	5002	\$135,988,154.00
\$ 500,000 to \$ 1 M.	4025	\$2,727,486,887.00	3901	\$175,125,046.00	4025	\$2,727,486,887.00	3901	\$179,106,514.00
Greater than \$ 1 M.	2547	\$7,941,321,240.00	2427	\$494,740,576.00	2547	\$7,941,321,240.00	2427	\$499,584,162.00
All Taxpayers	354305	\$35,922,647,328.00	334231	\$1,776,453,729.00	354305	\$35,922,647,328.00	334718	\$1,860,727,008.00

Source: DC Individual Income Tax Simulation Model, USING_14_PAR

Date: Tuesday, April 12, 2016, 12:55

Jser: bettya

Economic Forecast: JUNE150RA_BASELINE

NOTE: Only DC taxpayers with positive income are included in this table.



Microsimulation Model-Output Example #2

Table 10. - Comparison of Tax Law Parameters Under Current Law (Plan X) and Proposed Law (Plan Y) for Tax Year 2016

ITEM DESCRIPTION	VALUE UNDER PLAN X (CURRENT LAW)	VALUE UNDER PLAN Y (PROPOSED LAW)	DIFFERENCE
1 ADD_EXEMPT_DEP_Y	0	0	
2 ADD_EXEMPT_DPJ_Y	0	0	
3 ADD_EXEMPT_DPSC_Y	0	0	
4 ADD_EXEMPT_HOH_Y	0	0	i
5 ADD_EXEMPT_MFSC_Y	0	0	
6 ADD_EXEMPT_MFS_Y	0	0	
7 ADD_EXEMPT_MJ_Y	0	0	
8 ADD_EXEMPT_QW_Y	0	0	
9 ADD_EXEMPT_S_Y	0	0	
10 ALLOW_ITEMIZED_DED_Y	1	1	
11 ALLOW_LIC_AND_EITC_Y	0	0	
12 ALLOW_MFSC_INC_LIMIT_Y	1E+12	1E+12	
13 ALLOW_MFSC_Y	1	1	
14 ALLOW_STDDED_CHANGE_Y	1	1	
15 BRK_AMT_HOH_Y1	10000	10000	
27 BRK_AMT_SNG_Y1	10000	10000	
28 BRK_AMT_SNG_Y2	40000	40000	
29 BRK_AMT_SNG_Y3	60000	60000	
30 BRK_AMT_SNG_Y4	350000	350000	
31 BRK_AMT_SNG_Y5	1000000	1000000	
32 BRK_AMT_SNG_Y6	1E+12	1E+12	
33 BRK_AMT_WID_Y1	10000	10000	
34 BRK_AMT_WID_Y2	40000	40000	
35 BRK_AMT_WID_Y3	60000	60000	
36 BRK_AMT_WID_Y4	350000	350000	
37 BRK_AMT_WID_Y5	1000000	1000000	
38 BRK_AMT_WID_Y6	1E+12	1E+12	
39 BRK_RATE_HOH_Y1	0.04	0.04	
40 BRK_RATE_HOH_Y2	0.06	0.06	
41 BRK_RATE_HOH_Y3	0.065	0.085	<<===
42 BRK_RATE_HOH_Y4	0.085	0.085	
43 BRK_RATE_HOH_Y5	0.0875	0.0895	<<===
44 BRK_RATE_HOH_Y6	0.0895	0.0895	
45 BRK_RATE_JNT_Y1	0.04	0.04	
46 BRK_RATE_JNT_Y2	0.06	0.06	
47 BRK_RATE_JNT_Y3	0.065	0.085	<<===
48 BRK_RATE_JNT_Y4	0.085	0.085	



Completed Research Projects

 A Comparative Analysis of Income Statistics for the District of Columbia: ACS Income Estimates vs. DC Individual Income Tax Data (2015)

(Research paper completed by Jayron Lashgari, an Undergraduate Research Intern. This paper is posted on the OCFO website and is the subject of two blog postings on District, Measured.)

 Accounting for Trends in Charitable Tax Deductions: Framework and Application to the District of Columbia (2014)

Lin Cong (Graduate Research Intern), Judy Mulusa (Graduate Research Intern), Farhad Niami (Staff Economist), Betty Alleyne (Staff Economist) and Quentin Wodon (World Bank)

(This academic research paper posted on MPRA website. The Munich Personal RePEc Archive (MPRA) is an initiative by economists from different countries and runs under the responsibility of the Munich University Library in Munich, Germany.)

• D.C. has a higher level of income inequality than at least 66 Countries (2014)

(This is an article in The Washington Post, October 29, 2014. Research completed by Graduate Research Intern Henry Liu)



Questions??





Data Inventory Tool Mario Field



Deadlines for the data inventory



- Within 60 days of the issuance of this Order, OCTO shall provide public bodies with an intranet-based data inventory tool and train ADOs and AISOs on its use.
- Within 180 days of receiving the tool, public bodies shall inventory and designate the dataset classification levels of their enterprise datasets using the online tool provided by OCTO. The tool shall include a series of questions that walk public bodies through the dataset classification. Prioritization will not be included in the initial Enterprise Dataset Inventory.
- Where enterprise datasets are not classified as Level 0: Open, an explanation for the higher classification shall be included in the inventory.
- Within 270 days of the issuance of this Order, OCTO shall publish the first iteration of the Enterprise Dataset Inventory as Level 0, Open.





Inventory Tool Demonstration





Experiences with Data Sharing and Integration Challenges Dartanion Williams Director of Data Operations, OCA





Slack Channel Julie Kanzler (OCTO





Tableau Expansion Schedule & License Rollover

Jafreisy Nunez (OCTO)



Tableau Server



Public facing

- embed analysis into agency websites
- create dashboards for mobile consumption

Internal Tableau server expansion

- agency dedicated sites and publish sensitive data behind the district firewall.
- outside of the firewall users will need to VPN
- LDAP authentication will be used to manage access
- ability to connect to live data source
- Manage your extract refresh
- ability to subscribe users to receive content through email

Project Timeline

- design completed
- procurement completed procurement
- enterprise infrastructure operational in the 2nd quarter calendar year 2017



Tableau Desktop



- Rolling all of the desktop licensing up to one Tableau Master Key under OCTO for all Agencies. No more small procurements!
- Agencies will need to consolidate their current license key in order to participate in this centralized infrastructure. We will assist in helping fill out the Assignment Assumption form to start the process.
- Maintenance renewal date will then be aligned to one date and paid by OCTO in the future as part of the Annual BI assessment agencies are already contributing to.
- Tableau services request should be submitted using OCTO self-service found at start.dc.gov





Open Discussion

Next Meeting
1:00 to 3:00
March 15, 2017
OCTO
200 I Street SE