

Public Law 100-285
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

Apr. 7, 1988
[H.J. Res. 480]

Granting the consent of the Congress to amendments made by Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact.

Securities.
Safety.

Whereas the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the District of Columbia have adopted amendments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact relating to public hearing requirements, investment flexibility, procurement, and public safety; and

Whereas the Congress has reviewed such amendments and is willing to consent to such amendments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONSENT OF CONGRESS TO AMENDMENTS TO COMPACT.

The Congress consents to the amendments of the State of Maryland (chapters 674 and 675, 1984 Acts of the Maryland General Assembly), the amendments of the Commonwealth of Virginia (chapter 610, 1984 Acts of Assembly of Virginia; chapter 112, 1987 Acts of Assembly of Virginia), and the amendments of the District of Columbia (D.C. Law 5-122) to sections 62(a), 69(a), 69(b), 73, 76(a), and 76(c) of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact. Such amendments are substantially as follows:

(1) Section 62(a) is amended to read as follows:

“62.(a) The Board shall not make or change any fare or rate, nor establish or abandon any service except after holding a public hearing with respect thereto, except for service changes required by an emergency; minor service changes as defined by regulations promulgated by the Board; experimental service established to test the effect of such service, and in effect for not more than six months; and fare and service changes established for special events.”.

(2) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 69 are amended to read as follows:

“69.(a) The Board may provide for the creation and administration of such funds as may be required. The funds shall be disbursed in accordance with rules established by the Board and all payments from any fund shall be reported to the Board. Moneys in such funds and other moneys of the Authority shall be deposited, as directed by the Board, in any branch or subsidiary of any state or national bank which has operations within the Zone, and having a total paid-in capital of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The trust department of any state or national bank may be designated as a depository to receive any securities acquired or owned by the Authority. The restriction with respect to paid-in capital may be waived for any such bank which agrees to pledge federal securities to protect the funds and securities of the Authority in such amounts and pursuant to such arrangements as may be acceptable to the Board.

Banks and
banking.

“(b) Any moneys of the Authority may, in the discretion of the Board and subject to any agreement or covenant between the Authority and the holders of any of its obligations limiting or restricting classes of investments, be invested in:

“(1) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;

“(2) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by agencies of the United States of America, including but not limited to the following: Bank for Cooperatives; Federal Intermediate Credit Banks; Federal Home Loan Bank System; Export-Import Bank of the United States; Federal Land Banks; Federal National Mortgage Association; Student Loan Marketing Association; Government National Mortgage Association; Tennessee Valley Authority; or United States Postal Service;

Banks and banking.

“(3) Securities that qualify as lawful investments and may be accepted as security for fiduciary, trust and public funds under the control of the United States or any officer or officers thereof, or securities eligible as collateral for deposits of moneys of the United States, including United States Treasury tax and loan accounts;

“(4) Domestic and Eurodollar certificates of deposits; and

“(5) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a domestic corporation, such as a corporation organized under the laws of one of the States of the United States, provided that such obligations are nonconvertible and at the time of their purchase are rated in the highest rating categories by a nationally recognized bond rating agency.”

(3) Section 73 is amended to read as follows:

“73. Contracts for the construction, reconstruction or improvement of any facility when the expenditure required exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and contracts for the purchase of supplies, equipment and materials when the expenditure required exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be advertised and let upon sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder. Notice requesting such bids shall be published in a manner reasonably likely to attract prospective bidders, which publication shall be made at least ten days before bids are received and in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the Zone. The Board may reject any and all bids and readvertise in its discretion. If after rejecting bids the Board determines and resolves that, in its opinion, the supplies, equipment and materials may be purchased at a lower price in the open market, the Board may give each responsible bidder an opportunity to negotiate a price and may proceed to purchase the supplies, equipment and materials in the open market at a negotiated price which is lower than the lowest rejected bid of a responsible bidder, without further observance of the provisions requiring bids or notice. The Board shall adopt rules and regulations to provide for purchasing from the lowest responsible bidder when sealed bids, notice and publication are not required by this section. The Board may suspend and waive the provisions of this section requiring competitive bids whenever:

Contracts.

Public information.

Regulations.

“(a) the purchase is to be made from or the contract is to be made with the Federal or any State government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or pursuant to any open-end bulk-purchase contract of any of them;

State and local governments.

“(b) the public exigency requires the immediate delivery of the articles;

“(c) only one source of supply is available; or

“(d) the equipment to be purchased is of a technical nature and the procurement thereof without advertising is necessary in order to assure standardization of equipment and interchangeability of parts in the public interest.”.

(4) Section 76(a) is amended to read as follows:

“76.(a) The Authority is authorized to establish and maintain a regular police force, to be known as the Metro Transit Police, to provide protection for its patrons, personnel, and transit facilities. The Metro Transit Police shall have the powers and duties and shall be subject to the limitations set forth in this section. It shall be composed of both uniformed and plainclothes personnel and shall be charged with the duty of enforcing the laws of the signatories, and the laws, ordinances and regulations of the political subdivisions thereof in the Transit Zone, and the rules and regulations of the Authority. The jurisdiction of the Metro Transit Police shall be limited to all the transit facilities (including bus stops) owned, controlled or operated by the Authority, but this restriction shall not limit the power of the Metro Transit Police to make arrests in the Transit Zone for violations committed upon, to or against such transit facilities committed from within or outside such transit facilities, while in hot or close pursuit or to execute traffic citations and criminal process in accordance with subsection (c) below. The members of the Metro Transit Police shall have concurrent jurisdiction in the performance of their duties with the duly constituted law enforcement agencies of the signatories and of the political subdivisions thereof in which any transit facility of the Authority is located or in which the Authority operates any transit service. Nothing contained in this section shall either relieve any signatory or political subdivision or agency thereof from its duty to provide police, fire and other public safety service and protection, or limit, restrict or interfere with the jurisdiction of or the performance of duties by the existing police, fire and other public safety agencies. For purposes of this section, ‘bus stop’ means that area within 150 feet of a metrobus bus stop sign, excluding the interior of any building not owned, controlled, or operated by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.”.

(5) Section 76(c) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Members of the Metro Transit Police shall have power to execute on the transit facilities owned, controlled, or operated by the Authority any traffic citation or any criminal process issued by any court of any signatory or of any political subdivision of a signatory, for any felony, misdemeanor, or other offense against the laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations specified in subsection (a). However, with respect to offenses committed upon, to, or against the

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transit facilities owned, controlled, or operated by the Authority, the Metro Transit Police shall have power to execute criminal process within the Transit Zone.”

SEC. 2. RESERVATION BY THE CONGRESS.

The right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this joint resolution is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved April 7, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 480:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-521 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Mar. 21, considered and passed House.

Mar. 23, considered and passed Senate.