

Did you know?

☰ The District of Columbia is the only national capital, among democratic nations of the world, whose citizens have no voting representation in the national legislature.

☰ District residents pay more federal income taxes per capita than the residents of all fifty states.

☰ More District residents, per capita, have fought in U.S. wars than the residents of any state; even though we have no vote in the U.S. Congress, which declares those wars.

☰ The District's vibrant urban economy has a larger gross domestic product than 16 states, and the population of the District is larger than two states (Vermont and Wyoming).

☰ It took a Constitutional Amendment for DC residents to vote in Presidential Elections. The 23rd Amendment, ratified March 29, 1961, allowed DC residents to vote in Presidential elections for the first time, on November 3, 1964.

☰ The District of Columbia is the only jurisdiction in the United States; Congress approval of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act in 1973 that allows election of a Mayor and a Legislature; that cannot spend any of its own local tax dollars without specific approval from the U.S. Congress, in which District residents have no voting representation.

☰ In 2015, DC residents paid more than \$25.58 billion in federal taxes.



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**Office of United States Representative
for the District of Columbia (Shadow)
Franklin Garcia**



***Justitia Omnibus
Justice for All***



Working to end Taxation Without Representation, and make the District of Columbia the 51st STATE in the Union.

District of Columbia Statehood Congressional Delegation

The District of Columbia Statehood Congressional Delegation includes the elected U.S. Senators **Paul Strauss** and **Michael D. Brown** and the U.S. Representative **Franklin Garcia**.

The District of Columbia Statehood Congressional Delegation's primary mission is to work toward ending the disenfranchisement of DC residents, by helping achieve Statehood for the District of Columbia.

Statehood for the people of the District of Columbia will be achieved when the House and Senate pass and the President signs, the **Washington D.C. Admission Act** legislation, which requires a simple majority vote and it cannot be repealed. This is the legislative process by which every state, except for the original 13 states, became a part of the United States of America.

53% of people of the District of Columbia voted in support of Statehood, and ratified a state constitution, in November 2, 1982.

New Columbia Statehood Commission

In 2014, the Council of the District of Columbia created the New Columbia Statehood Commission to coordinate the District's statehood initiatives. The Commission is an independent agency within DC government that provides support to the Statehood Congressional Delegation in promoting statehood and voting rights for the District.

The Commission includes DC Mayor Muriel Bowser, DC Council Chairman Phil Mendelson, U.S. Senators Paul Strauss and Michael D. Brown and Representative Franklin Garcia.

In October 2016, the DC Council approves the resolution for DC Statehood. On November 8, 2016, District voters supported by over 85% the Advisory Referendum on Statehood.

H.R. 1291– Washington, D.C. Admission Act

On March 01, 2017, Mayor Muriel Bowser joined D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton, Senator Tom Carper (DE), Senator Paul Strauss, Senator Michael D. Brown, U.S. Representative Franklin Garcia, and DC Council Chairman Phil Mendelson to announce the introduction of the Washington, DC Admission Act. D.C. Delegate Norton introduced the Washington, D.C. Admission Act in the U.S. House of Representatives, with a record number of 116 cosponsors, to make Washington D.C. the 51st State in the Union. U.S. Senator Carper will introduce the bill in the Senate.

United States Flag with 51 Stars



U.S. Senator Paul Strauss



U.S. Senator Michael D. Brown



U.S. Representative Franklin Garcia



What We Do:

Congressional Appointments: The DC Statehood Congressional Delegation meets with members of the House and Senate to educate members on DC statehood and to seek support for bills such as H.R. 1291.

Community Meetings: Attend and convene meetings with key community leaders, stakeholders and organizers to educate and seek support for DC Statehood.

Events: Coordinate and/or attend events to raise awareness and promote DC Statehood.

Communications-Media: Produce DC Statehood TV programming on a local cable channel; inform and engage constituents via social media channels and tools as well as through the website, blogs and newsletters.

Young Scholar Program: Create and provide summer internship opportunities for students and young people.

Constituent/Community Service: Maintain an open door policy to serve DC residents on Statehood and other local issues.

- Español -

Delegación Congressional de Estadidad del Distrito de Columbia

La Delegación Congressional de Estadidad del Distrito de Columbia está compuesta por los Senadores electos Paul Strauss y Michael D. Brown, y el Representante Franklin Garcia.

El principal objetivo de la Delegación Congressional de Estadidad del Distrito de Columbia es trabajar para convertir la capital americana en un estado. Para este fin, existe una propuesta de ley en el Congreso Americano.

Estadidad de la capital es posible con un simple voto del Congreso Americano y la firma de una ley por el Presidente. Ha sido de esta manera que casi todos los estados han sido anexados a la unión de los Estados Unidos. De ser logrado, Washington DC se convertiría en el estado número 51.

Los habitantes de la ciudad votaron a favor de convertir la capital en un estado en el 1982.