



Socrata

CUSTOMER
2014 SUMMIT

FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY TRAILBLAZERS

Victoria Lewis, Montgomery County | Chris Dwelley, City of Boston | Ari Hoffnung, Socrata





Hold on to your seats!

CUSTOMER
2014 SUMMIT



Guess where we have arrived?

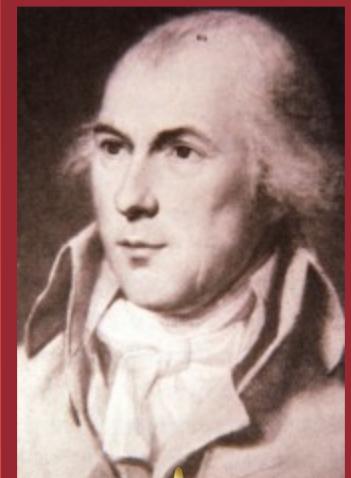
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2014 SUMMIT



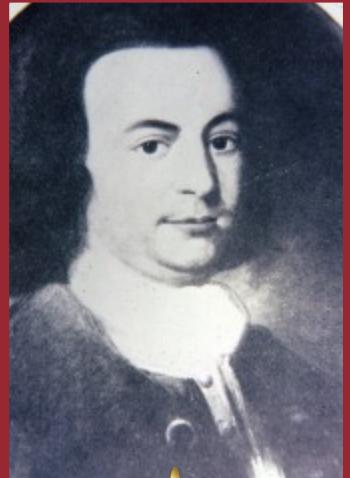
Signing of the US Constitution in Philadelphia | Sep. 17, 1787

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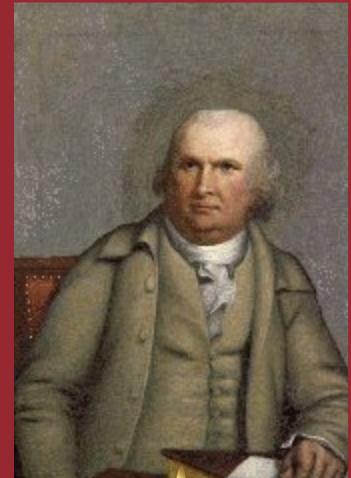
The Committee recommends “no money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law”.



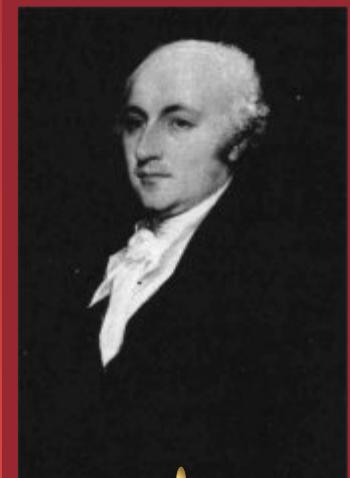
James Madison
Virginia



George Mason
Virginia

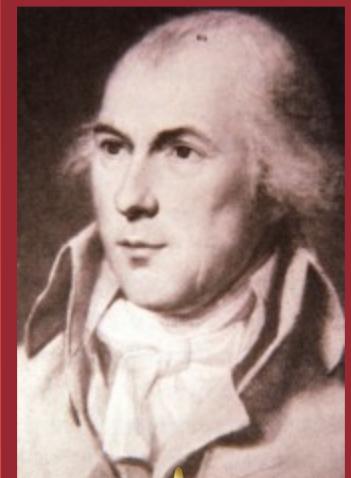


Robert Morris
Pennsylvania

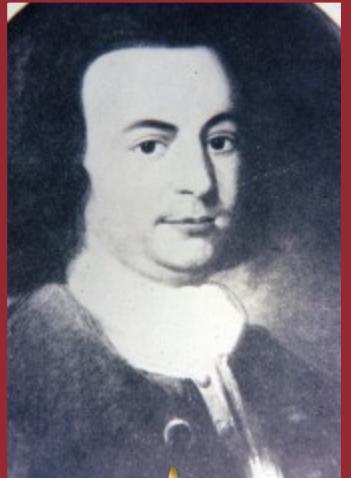


Rufus King
Massachusetts

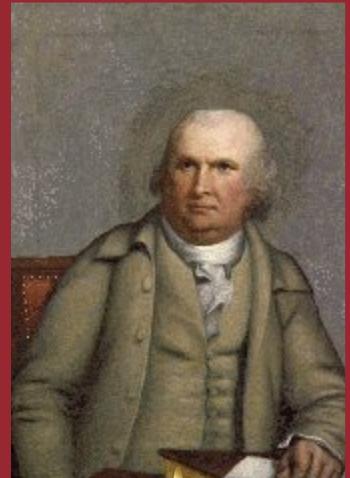
I move to add a clause “that an Account of the public expenditures
should be annually published”.



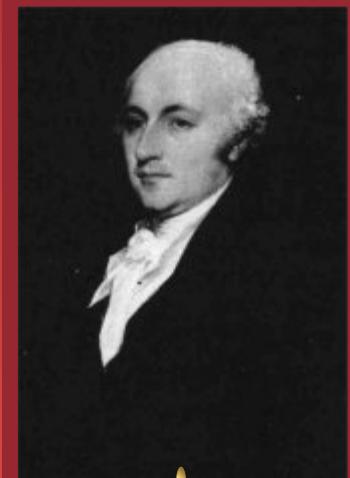
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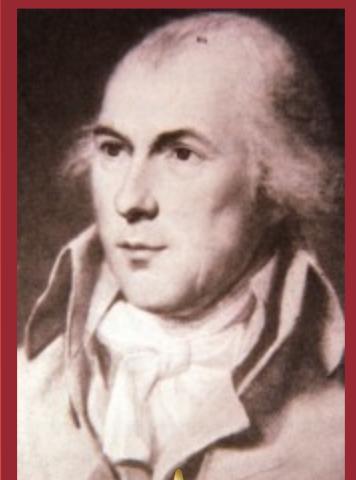


Robert Morris
Pennsylvania

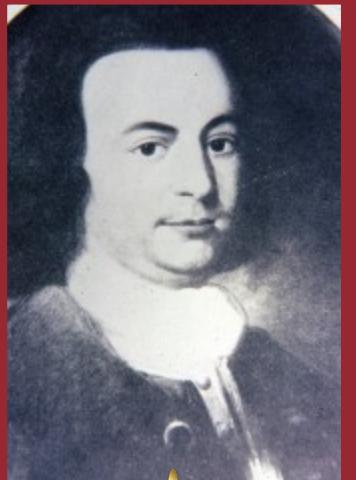


Rufus King
Massachusetts

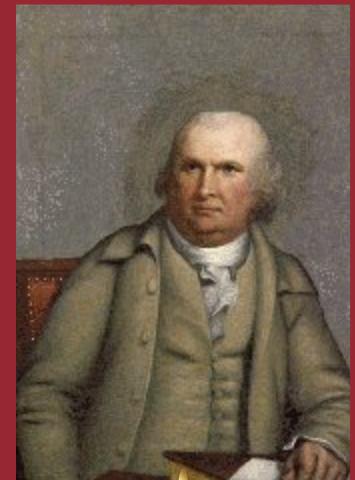
This would be impossible in many cases!



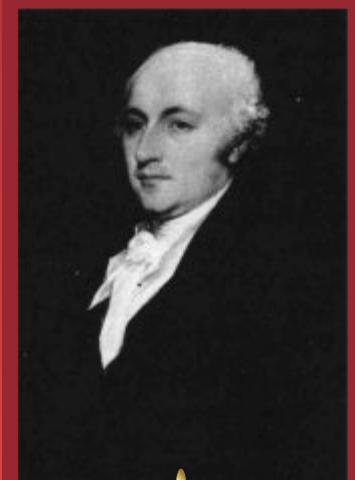
James Madison
Virginia



George Mason
Virginia

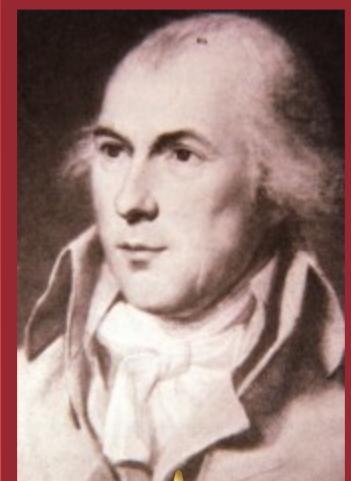


Robert Morris
Pennsylvania

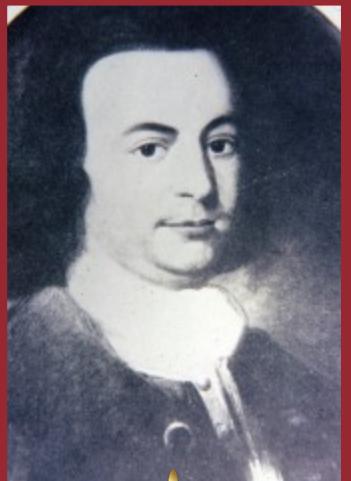


Rufus King
Massachusetts

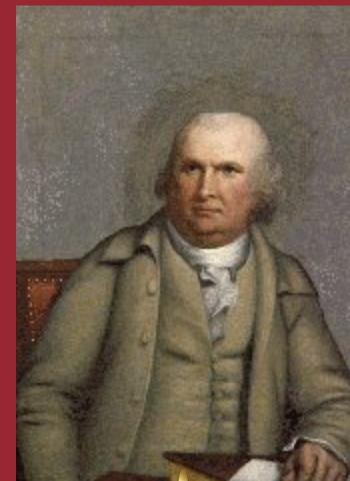
I agree. The term "expenditures" went to every minute shilling; this would be impracticable. Congress might indeed make a monthly publication, but it would be in such general Statements as would afford no satisfactory information.



James Madison
Virginia



George Mason
Virginia

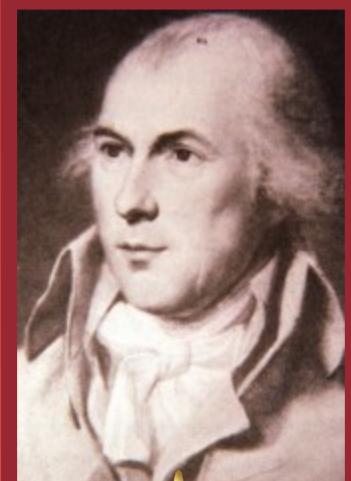


Robert Morris
Pennsylvania

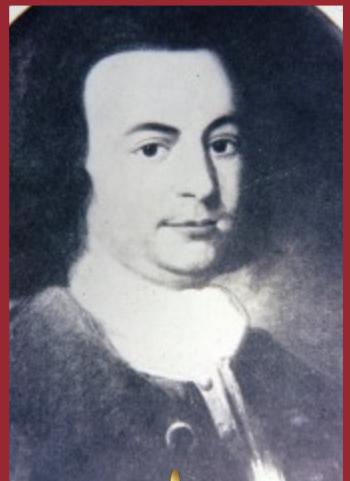


Rufus King
Massachusetts

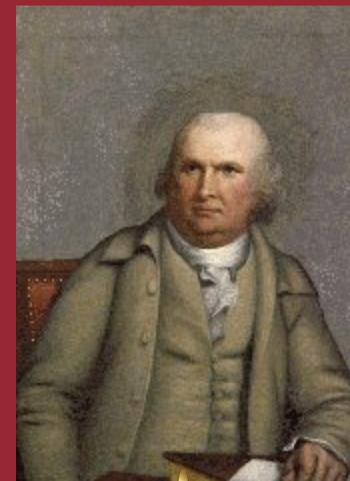
Let us strike out “annually” from the motion & insert “from time to time” which would enjoin the duty of frequent publications and leave enough to the discretion of the Legislature.



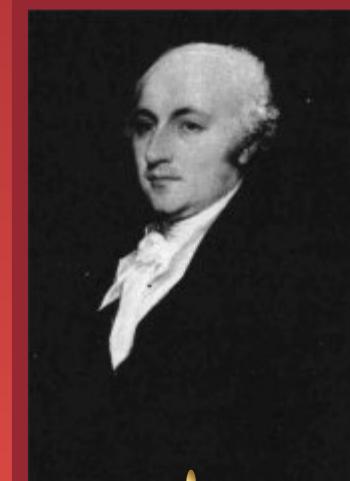
James Madison
Virginia



George Mason
Virginia



Robert Morris
Pennsylvania



Rufus King
Massachusetts

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose one, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut four, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be ascertained in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one Third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Reign of the Legislature of any State, the Executive Authority thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of that Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or affirmation. When the Senate of the United States, the Trial of Justice shall preside. And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Senators present. Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of Honor, Trust or Profit under the United States; but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Petitions and Resolutions of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, on such Manner and under such Penalties as each House may prescribe.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time, publish the same, except such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Division of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of their Members, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall on all Bills, except Treaties, Declaratory and Revisionary, be privileged from Questioning during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and for any speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time, and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as in other Bills. Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the President of the

"...No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time..."

Key Financial Transparency Challenges

1. Publication Frequency

“published annually” → “published from time to time”

(Morris/Madison)

2. Level of Detail

“...every minute shilling – this would be impracticable!”

(King)

3. Privacy

“leave enough to the discretion of the Legislature”

(Madison)

CHECKBOOK NYC 2.0

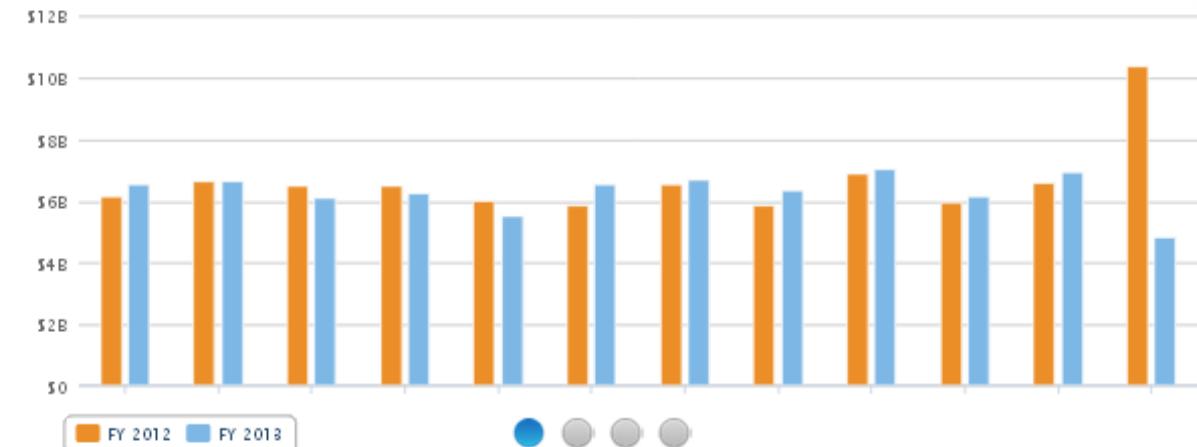
NEW YORK CITY COMPTROLLER
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NEW YORK CITY

Total Spending

[GridView](#)**Total
Spending**
\$75.5BPayroll
Spending
\$21.9BCapital
Spending
\$9.8BContract
Spending
\$20.4BTrust & Agency
Spending
\$2.7BOther
Spending
\$8.9B[Show Details »](#)

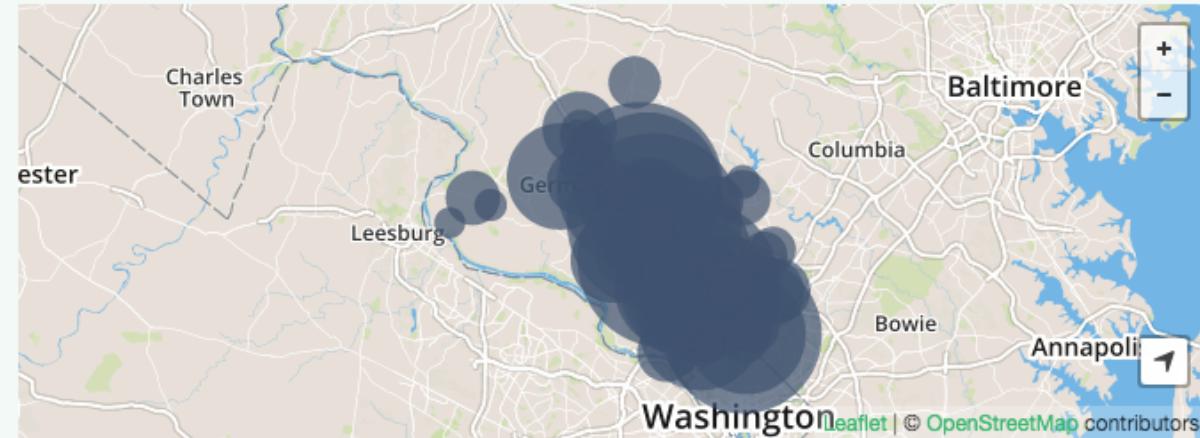
Welcome to budgetMontgomery

In 2012, Montgomery County launched dataMontgomery as part of its openMontgomery initiative, a program designed to promote greater transparency and accessibility to residents. Our next step towards transparency and greater engagement is to provide a guided view to complex financial information, such as budget data. This site, budgetMontgomery, will provide you with a way to understand how our budget is structured and get the answers you need. It has rich content such as charts, graphs and maps to view our budget from different levels, such as how much we budget for services, Departments, programs and capital improvement programs. You also have the ability to convert the graphs to table view and download the raw data.

Simply click on a bar in each bar chart to drill down for further information, or click on one of the bubbles in the map to view project details from the Capital Budget.

 [Read More](#)

CAPITAL PROJECTS



\$2.63 BILLION FY 2015 OPERATING BUDGET

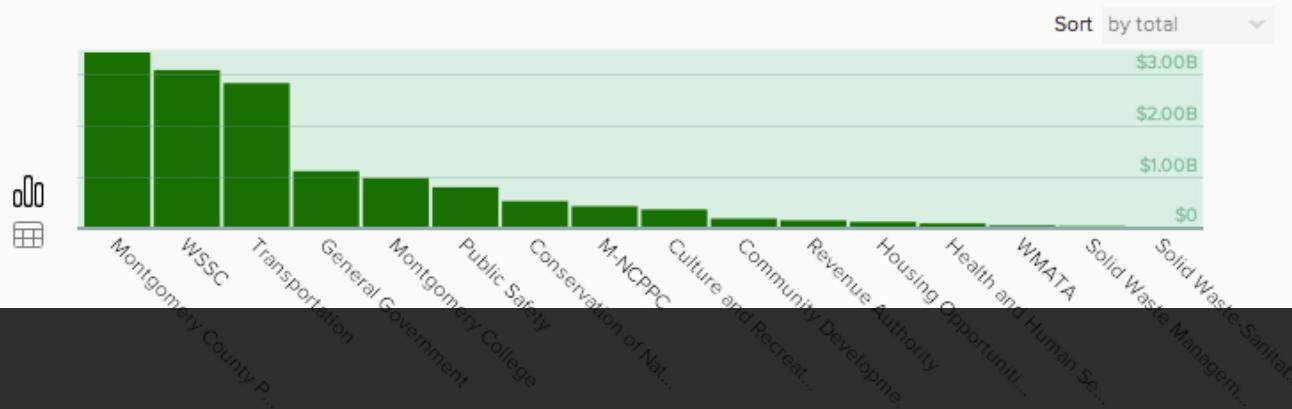
provides funding to keep the county's ongoing programs running.

SERVICES IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY



\$13.8 BILLION CURRENT CAPITAL BUDGET

goes toward one-time infrastructure and improvement projects.





Victoria Lewis
Montgomery County



Chris Dwelley
City of Boston



Ari Hoffnung
Socrata

Panel Discussion



CUSTOMER
2014 SUMMIT

Q&A

