1 2 3 4 5 6	Chairman Phil Mendelson  Councilmember Charles Allen	Councilmember Kenyan R. McDuffie  Runner Made  Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Councilmember David Grosso  Councilmember Brandon T. Todd	Councilmember Anita Bonds  Councilmember Jack Evans
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.  Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.	Councilmember Mary M. Cheh  Councilmember Elissa Silverman
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Councilmember Vincent C. Gray	A BILL
32 33 34 35 36 37 38		THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  usic of the District of Columbia, and to require the
39 40 41		apport, preserve, and archive Go-Go music and its

43 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the "Go-Go Official Music of the District of Columbia Designation Act of 44 2019". 45 46 Sec. 2. Go-Go music; background. (a) Go-Go music originated in the District of Columbia during the mid-1960s to late 47 1970s. 48 49 (b) Initially, Go-Go was the term used to identify a music club where young people gathered, where between songs the percussion section of the band would continue to play while 50 51 the band leader engaged the audience through melodic call and response sessions. 52 (c) Go-Go is a fusion of musical forms, drawing inspiration from funk, blues, soul, and salsa, blending them seamlessly with its syncopated polyrhythms and multiple percussion 53 54 instruments. 55 (d) During the 1980s, the Department of Parks and Recreation "Munch for Lunch" 56 program used its Showmobile, a stage on wheels, to provide free Go-Go concerts in various 57 locations several times a week for lunchtime crowds to enjoy. 58 (e) The 1987 hit "Da Butt" by Chuck Brown, known as the Godfather of Go-Go, and the 59 group Experience Unlimited, also known as E.U., on the soundtrack for Spike Lee's film School 60 Daze helped bring Go-Go to a national stage. 61 (f) Many local residents who went on to join groups such as Rare Essence, Trouble Funk, 62 Junkyard Band, Backyard Band, TCB, TOB, and Chuck Brown and the Soul Searchers gained 63 their musical experience in District public school marching bands. 64 (g) Go-Go music encapsulates the range of personal experiences in local communities

around the District and expresses them in a unifying force.

65

66	(h) Go-Go music is a multifaceted art form that fully captures the cultural and artistic	
67	expressions of the District.	
68	Sec. 3. Designation.	
69	Go-Go music is hereby designated the official music of the District of Columbia.	
70	Sec. 4. Preservation of Go-Go Music.	
71	(a) Within 240 days of the effected date of this act, the Mayor, or the Mayor's designee,	
72	shall design and implement a program to support and preserve, including through marketing, and	
73	archive Go-Go music and documents relating to Go-Go music and its history.	
74 75	Sec. 5. Fiscal impact statement.	
76	The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal impact	
77	statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved	
78	October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).	
79	Sec. 6. Effective date.	
80	This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the	
81	Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as	
82	provided in section 602(c)(2) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24	
83	1973 (87 Stat. 788; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(2)), and publication in the District of	
84	Columbia Register.	