

techwire



Roseville's IT Department has a new home at 316 Vernon Street.

to find a new home for IT folks out there. [Hong pointed out of his office's window toward the old location.] We went to four different architectural firms, designing what we envisioned IT's new home would look like, but we never had the complete funding. The city manager came on board, the chief financial officer came on board. The first thing that came to mind was a public-private partnership. So the second floor of this building is Sierra Community College, they're moving in in June. The fourth floor in the back area is all the IT and data centers, and the front areas are all commercial. So the rent that Sierra College is paying, and the rent from the restaurants and coffee shop, supplements the payments for the offices up here.

TW: What is your server area like? How big is it?

HS: Traditionally people build data centers that would probably be about 20,000 square feet: You have all the servers put together. The city runs about 270 applications, 41 percent of our applications, it's all in the cloud.

TW: What cloud service do you use?

HS: Microsoft cloud services is predominantly what we use. You

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Staying on the Leading Edge of Innovation

The city of Roseville has a big vision and ambitious plans for how it manages and develops technology.

BY KAYLA NICK-KEARNEY

The city of Roseville's IT Department has a new building and now a new mandate to extend beyond legacy replacement and tech modernization. The department has moved from a classic break-fix-repair model to a business information services future as it serves every part of the city's daily infrastructure. *Techwire* sat down with Roseville CIO Hong Sae to discuss procurement and resident services. Hong has been with the city for almost seven years. Hong discussed how the city funded the new IT building, plans for the next year and previous success.

Techwire: You have been with the city of Roseville for several years now, but tell me how the new building we're sitting in came to be.

Hong Sae: As you probably know, Roseville is a full-service city, so that means we have public safety, police and fire, parks, development services, public works, transit; more importantly, we also have electric and water. We were put in the basement and at ground level [in our old building] for a long, long time. So since my arrival, about seven years ago, it was a goal

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NEWS BRIEFS

Auditor Suggests New Database to Help Identify Parking Placard Fraud

A state audit of the Department of Motor Vehicles' disabled person parking placard program found that it's difficult for enforcement personnel to tap into existing information sources, and that the creation of a new database could be warranted in order to help identify fraud and abuse.

The report made public in April says the most common type of fraud is one person using another person's placard. But there are other issues: The audit found DMV has not canceled placards for 26,000 placard holders who are 100 years and older, so they're likely deceased. Also, there is no limit on the number of replacement placards

a person can obtain. About 2.4 million permanent disabled person parking placards were active as of June 2016.

The audit recommends that DMV develop and implement an application, database or other technology that will allow non-sworn parking enforcement officials to have immediate access to information on placard status.

DMV, in its response to the audit, said it will "expeditiously" explore the feasibility and cost of such a technology, but noted "it has concerns with the proposed timeline given other pending high-priority information technology projects, some of which are statutorily required."



SHUTTERSTOCK

State Adds 13 More Companies to Pool of Agile Developers

More than a dozen new companies have been selected for the state's expanded pool of developers now eligible to bid on opportunities for agile and user-centered design services, the California Department of Technology announced in April.

The 13 firms listed below join the 11 companies that were previously selected in 2016 when the pool was initially formed.

1. IBM Corp.
2. KPMG LLP
3. OnCore Consulting LLC
4. Enterprise Services LLC
5. CGI Technologies and Solutions Inc.
6. Lab Zero Innovations Inc.
7. FEi.com Inc. (FEi Systems)
8. Informatix Inc.
9. TrussWorks Inc.
10. Trinity Technology Group Inc.
11. Shapeable LLC
12. Ad Hoc LLC
13. Natoma Technologies Inc.

The pool was refreshed and expanded so that more state agencies and departments can utilize it. The state's child welfare system modernization project (CWS-NS) has been awarding contracts to companies in the pool as part of its focus on modular procurement and agile design and development. Officials expect other agencies and companies soon will utilize the group of companies too.

In order to qualify, companies were given about a month beginning in February to develop a solution prototype that the state of California used as part of the judging process to select vendors. More information about the selection process and procurement is publicly available on GitHub.

The Department of Technology says it will host a vendor debrief via webinar in May to discuss items of interest about the process that selected the pool. The next pool refresh is planned for November 2017.

Riverside County Hopes Business-Friendly Incentives Will Spur Fiber Network Deployment

The county, its 28 cities and one tribal government have agreed to a common set of rules to streamline permitting, siting and deployment of a gigabit fiber network across city lines from the Arizona border to the suburbs of Los Angeles.

"We want to streamline and speed it up, reduce the cost of the process and entice a carrier to come to Riverside today," said Tom Mullen, chief data officer of the RIVCOconnect Broadband Initiative, led by Riverside County Information Technology. "We want to partner with them to reach the hardest to reach areas."

If the Riverside plan succeeds, its \$2 billion to \$4 billion public-private partnership could be one the nation's largest broadband networks.

NEWS BRIEFS

Board of Equalization Moves Forward with Revenue System Project

The Board of Equalization says it has successfully implemented the first major rollout for its Centralized Revenue Opportunity System (CROS), which provides data warehouse infrastructure.

The CROS project will replace the current Integrated Revenue Information System and Automated Compliance Management System, and create an enterprise data warehouse and business intelligence capability, among other improvements.

The board's acting CIO, Scott Capulong, said at a meeting in late March that the second rollout will center around sales tax and related program functionality. Subject matter experts at the board will be working with the system integrator Fast Enterprises to participate in design sessions to capture business requirements and identify process improvements.

The board recently voted 3 to 2 to approve agreements with two vendors that will work on the CROS project — a \$4.1 million contract with Grant Thornton for quality assurance and Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V), and a \$3.4 million contract with International Network Consulting Inc. for senior-level programming services for data remediation activities.



Zac Townsend

CalData Project Hopes to Improve Use Across State Agencies

Multiple state agencies gathered in March at the “CalData” showcase to discuss how agencies are using data to improve operations. One goal of CalData is to eventually create a toolkit for training employees to use data effectively, getting more and more state employees engaged with available information.

CalData will “build tools that people can use,” which could include documents and training for the voluntary, opt-in style group, said Zac Townsend, chief data officer for the state of California.

The idea was started when Townsend attended his first working group meeting and floated the idea to get more agencies involved. The working group that eventually became the CalData brand began inviting more agencies in.

About 150 people attended the meeting, where presentations included the State Water Board discussing civic engagement through data and the Franchise Tax Board showcasing how it uses data to fight tax fraud. Townsend and the Government Operations Agency Secretary also gave remarks.



Maria MacGunigal

Sacramento Turns Attention to Partnering with Emerging Businesses

The Sacramento City Council could soon consider a “policy framework” that would enable the city to partner with various types of companies on innovation work, the city’s CIO, Maria MacGunigal, said in an interview in April with Capital Public Radio.

“The way that government has traditionally interacted with other partners has been, I would say, difficult at best in some cases. And it’s really changing and we’re trying to set the policy framework that would allow us to engage with very small companies, or companies that are doing very innovative things, and still do that in an open, public and transparent way,” MacGunigal said in the radio special that examined Sacramento’s tech ecosystem.

“From my perspective, where I see most of the vibrancy and the real hunger and just enthusiasm and interesting ideas is really in the smaller companies right now. There are lots and lots of new companies coming in to Sacramento that are between three and 10 people. They’re doing all kinds of interesting things. We see a lot of activity around innovation in the accelerators and innovation spaces, makerspaces — lots of interesting things happening in crossover between those small companies and the education institutions,” MacGunigal said.

NEWS BRIEFS

University of California Payroll System Costs Rise

The price tag for the University of California's new enterprise payroll and personnel system could exceed half a billion dollars and the full roll out delayed to late 2018, university officials said in April.

In 2011, the university anticipated the UCPATH system — Payroll, Academic Personnel, Timekeeping and Human Resources — would cost \$156 million and be done in 36 months. Oracle was eventually removed as the project implementation lead and the project was brought in-house. UCPATH will still use Oracle's cloud system.

By 2015, the project was estimated to cost \$375 million and would be deployed to all 10 campuses and five medical centers by the end of 2017.



UC System CIO
Tom Andriola

Now *The Sacramento Bee* is reporting that UC officials estimate it will cost \$504 million, in addition to a \$26 million contingency. A UC spokesperson attributed the delays and additional costs to data conversion activities, additional testing and more accurate cost estimates.

L.A. Tech Experiment Mixes City Business with Pleasure

Does collocating private business searches like movie times or local restaurant ratings with government services increase resident engagement?

The city of Los Angeles is trying to find out as it deploys kiosks tailored to serve the public. The kiosks, as part of a pilot program, will be put in locations throughout the city to offer services targeted to the local surroundings.

"Having a kiosk in a very public place that talks about city government isn't entirely interesting to the average person. So it's truly important to find ways where you truly engage, you truly interact," Ted Ross, CIO for Los Angeles, told *Techwire*.

As residents use kiosks for "other aspects of life" they can decide to find information about things like the L.A. River, a City Council calendar or their local representative, Ross said.

The kiosks will be rolled out in the next few months as the city tries working with Microsoft, Google and other vendors. No timeline has been announced for a contract.

By the Numbers: California Technology Industry

Cyberstates 2017 is based on CompTIA's analysis of data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, EMSI, and other sources. These estimates are for 2016. More data is available at <http://www.cyberstates.org/>



1,186,000

The number of workers in California's technology industry



593,000

The number of technology workers in Texas, the second-ranked state



4.3%

Growth of California's technology industry employment in 2016



7.2%

The share of the overall state workforce the technology industry employs



51,100

The number of tech business establishments in California.



17.4%

Year-over-year growth for Internet services



6.9%

Year-over-year growth for computer systems design and IT services



136,600

The number of application software developers, the leading tech occupation in California



288,000

Tech workers in the Los Angeles market



12,100

New technology job positions created in the Bay Area in the last year

PEOPLE NEWS

Long Beach CIO Wins State Fair Award



Bryan Sastokas has been called a risk-taker many times in his career. It seems to be paying off, as the Director of Technology

and Innovation for Long Beach won the individual Champion of Technology award from the California State Fair for 2017.

Sastokas has served as director of technology and innovation for Long Beach since 2015 and before that served as CIO of Oakland. Under Sastokas, Long Beach was the only city organization to receive a CIO 100 award in 2016.

The Silicon Valley Business Journal named Sastokas a Community Champion during his time as CIO of Oakland for working to create more digital equity and open government.

Department of Technology's Borchin to Retire



California Department of Technology Deputy Director **Christie Borchin**, who has led the Office of

Professional Development since 2013, plans to retire in June.

Prior to joining CDT, Borchin was agency CIO of the California Department of Veterans Affairs (2010-13) and CIO of the Department of Insurance (2008-10). As a career civil servant, she started her career as a student assistant and office assistant with the Employment Development Department's Data Processing Division, and worked her way up from there.

During the past three-and-a-half years, Borchin told *Techwire* her memorable

accomplishments with the Office of Professional Development included work with her team to publish an IT workforce succession plan, launching the Project Academy Series training program and helping improve the IT Leadership Academy (ITLA) each year.

"I really feel like I made a difference in the public sector, and I'm very proud of that. I have been successful because the folks in my circle always supported me and saw more in me than I did myself," Borchin wrote in an email to *Techwire*.

Franchise Tax Board CIO Saluted with National Award



Franchise Tax Board CIO **Cathy Cleek** is among five recipients from California of a national award honoring change-

makers in public-sector IT.

Government Technology magazine's Top 25 Doers, Dreamers and Drivers list for 2017 recognizes individuals and teams for enabling transformation at all levels of their organizations. The annual awards have saluted more than 400 honorees since their inception 16 years ago. Cleek is among 22 individuals and three teams in the 2017 class announced at the end of March.

Cleek has been the tax board's CIO for the past 11 years and has worked there in various roles for more than three decades within many of FTB's business lines. She has led the the successful implementation of several big projects, including a business process improvement effort called Enterprise Data to Revenue (EDR). The ambitious project created an enterprise data warehouse, instituted predictive analytics, created

digital images of paper tax returns and modernized legacy systems.

Four honorees from local government in California also made the Top 25 list: Capt. Chris Hsiung, Mountain View, Calif., Police Department; James Keene, City Manager, Palo Alto, Calif.; Ted Ross CIO and General Manager, Los Angeles Information Technology Agency; Rebecca Woodbury, Senior Management Analyst, San Rafael, Calif.

Low Named 2017 Legislator of the Year by Tech Association



Assemblymember **Evan Low**, D-Silicon Valley, was named 2017 Legislator of the Year by the Cellular Telecommunications

and Internet Association (CTIA) at a reception.

Low has stood out since the beginning of his career as a public servant. He was the youngest Asian-American legislator to be elected to California's Assembly, attended Harvard's Executives in Government certificate program and founded a caucus focused on educating legislators on the ever-changing tech field.

The California Legislative Technology and Innovation Caucus, which Low co-founded with Assemblymember Ian Calderon, D-Whittier, encourages discussion between legislators regarding technology and helps to minimize the gap between government and innovation.

Techwire welcomes your feedback.
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have a few out there, Microsoft, Amazon Web Services, IBM and some proprietary stuff, and Microsoft is the only one that is being certified by CJIS [Criminal Justice Information Services] and also the electrical reliability councils, homeland security and also the local attorney general's office bless all the information that is put out there.

TW: What kind of interactions do you have with the city? What scale of IT does the centralized department bring to the city?

HS: Technology, as you know, with globalization has the most recent impact especially in the last 10 years. At first, a typical organization would look at IT as break-fix, so you have a cellphone problem, printer, networking connectivity issue, they would call you. Then came traditional data processing: "Can you run this report for us?" Then comes management information services. Ultimately, though, we are now in the service arena. We do all those

things. We partner with departments, state, local and federal entities out there. We provide business solutions, the most cost-effective and efficient ways for our business partners and residents to conduct business.

TW: What are the department's top three goals?

HS: People who have worked with me over the last seven years know that my focus is people. "People" means investing in our team, being able to allow them to do the job, letting them have the right skill sets, challenging them, not just allowing them to fail but allowing them to learn as well. That's the first P. The second P is Process. I mentioned it's about providing the best, effective solutions for our groups out there. Process changes, continuous improvements, continuous learning is very critical for our organization. The last part is Performance. If you've got good people and good processes, you'll ultimately have results, which is performance.

TW: What are your top three challenges?

HS: We put together strategic plans for our department and the organization. Before we do, we have to look at the Council goals because they represent the community. Many IT departments in many agencies don't know how to align with the Council. In Roseville, we have a three-year plan that is set up with all the strategic primary focuses. The other challenge is the state legislative process. State CIOs in Texas, where I came from, are constantly in the Legislature testifying, "If you put this bill together, how will it affect us?" Sometimes these are called unfunded mandates, so how do we work collaboratively together? The other challenge at the legislative

level is federal liabilities. Have you seen any federal help to protect your cybersecurity? If we're talking about being an innovative country, we need to start putting efforts into digital technologies. If you look at IT in Roseville, we have to grow leadership: 25 percent of us are eligible to retire in the IT arena. Another 25 percent of us have another seven to 10 years to go. There's 50-60 percent of us who are millennials. We created leadership challenges. We partner with Sac State, Sierra College. Placer County and Sacramento are joining us. Our third challenge is, the community is changing. If we continue to budget based on internal information, we're doing it wrong. People used to go out to town hall meetings. The city of Roseville is taking it to the next level. We're doing a community priority and action advisory committee on social engagement toolsets.

TW: What does social engagement look like?

HS: So you put your budgets out. This is what department A is spending, department B. Then you drill down to each expenditure by charge accounts. So now the community can see how every expenditure lines up with Council goals. Now everyone can see that without coming to the town hall meetings. They can leave notes and commentary. It will be a dashboard, it will be a website where they can see the information. The goal is that we'll be constantly putting information out there. The committee will start in July, so we hope the program will be available for that too.

TW: Where is the money for that coming from?

HS: The programs and the process will be funded by the

Strategic Improvement Plan. If it works well, it will be a continuous improvement for the city.

TW: What other procurements are you looking at?

HS: ERP is one. Enterprise Resource Planning, which is one of our biggest business process transformation projects. It's currently 26 years into its lifespan. It will change the way all city departments operate their business. The other big project is automated, advanced metering infrastructure. That's what we're working on, bringing consumers information to decide when is the best time to consume infrastructure. We'll be turning to an advanced, automated metering infrastructure (AMI) in the next two years. The technology has been maturing over the last 10 years, and we've waited a couple rounds to make sure we don't have the problems others have. The third infrastructure project we're working on is radio. The radios you see out there are very expensive, about \$5,000 apiece. We're facing it being outdated, end of life and end of support. So all those projects: late May for ERP, June for radio, and then July/August for AMI. Those are the only systems we have left to modernize.

TW: What's farther out on the horizon?

HS: IT is now moving to a business intelligence and analytics environment. We're doing things like connecting restaurant licensing to the Yelp app so they can offer that information to consumers. It's about the Internet of All Things connectivity. We took IT from back office to front office to the partnership.

Roseville's IT Department presented its 2017-18 strategic plan and budget in April to the City Council. The department plans on spending about \$44,971,000 on five different categories of projects:

\$320,000

Public safety projects include facial recognition projects, police scheduling software and device replacement.

\$20,528,000

The citywide content management system, the Human Resources Information System and network improvements all fall under the citywide improvements.

\$518,000

General government projects include transportation upgrades, irrigation systems, library public computer upgrades and registration software.

\$280,000

Process improvement plans include PC replacements and service level agreements.

\$23,325,000

Single sign-on software and utility metering are under the utilities category.

Here's a more granular look at what's planned:

1st Quarter (July-September 2017)

- Parks and Recreation PastPerfect
- Citywide Content Management System Replacement (Internet)
- Communications Grammar Check Software (Grammarly.com)
- Police Camera Registry

2nd Quarter (October-December 2017)

- Fire Situational Awareness and Threat Management (Cal COP)
- Development Services Accela Upgrade
- Public Works Bus Transportation Contract
- Parks and Recreation Registration Software
- Telephone System Upgrade
- PC Replacement
- Service Level Agreements

3rd Quarter (January-March 2018)

- Police/Fire New World Phase 3
- Police License Plate and Facial Recognition Software
- Police Scheduling Software
- Transportation Payment System (ConnectCard)
- Library Public PCs Domain Management
- Citywide Content Management System Replacement (Intranet)
- IT Portfolio Management (Daptiv) Integration

4th Quarter (April-June 2018)

- Police Ruggedized Device Replacement
- Transit Passenger System
- Parks and Recreation Irrigation Systems
- Dev Service Accela Permitting System Phases 2 and 3
- Public Works ALERT2 Update Transition
- EAM Enterprise Asset Management Phase 3
- ArcGIS Upgrade
- Network Infrastructure Improvements
- GIS Parcel Layer Replacement

Gary Arstein-Kerslake



SOURCE

How Small Technology Gains Can Lead to Big Productivity Increases

New technologies that provide small increases in efficiency add up over time and can lead to increased organizational productivity, according to a recently published paper by a state department's chief information officer.

The four-page paper by Gary Arstein-Kerslake explores how small technology updates and equipment have benefited the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

The idea is simple. When employees save time logging into their computers or can easily find information that helps them do their jobs, it frees them up to be more productive at work. And a more productive workforce means a department doesn't need to hire more people — a concept Arstein-Kerslake said he hopes resonates across government.

"We should be thinking about increasing efficiency and rearranging staff and not just looking at creating more positions," Arstein-Kerslake told *Techwire* in an interview.

In his analysis, Arstein-Kerslake concluded that a small 2 percent increase in productivity over 10 years would translate into a 750-employee organization doing the work of more than 900 people. By comparison, the same organization that experiences a 2 percent decrease in productivity would function like a 600-person organization.

At CalRecycle, the IT services branch, led by Arstein-Kerslake, is using technology to achieve those small efficiencies — buying new computer fingerprint scanners and installing new software that allows employees to better communicate and find key information.

With the new fingerprint scanners, for example, workers sign in to their computers more expeditiously than manually typing a password to unlock the computer. While a few seconds saved by one employee may not seem like much, the compounding time saved among hundreds of individuals adds up. And the department

earned its return on investment, at \$14 per scanner, in just 14 weeks.

"That's a small thing, but it accelerates across time and allows organizations to be more efficient," Arstein-Kerslake said.

Likewise, the upgrade to Windows 10 and Microsoft Office 2016 is already making the simple act of sending an email more efficient. A new feature in Outlook lists the newest files when a user wants to send an attachment — no more clicking around to find new files.

CalRecycle has long embraced technology. Since the late 1990s, for example, employees have had the ability to run word searches to find department documents or subject experts. The so-called Enterprise Search capability is similar to an Internet search on a home computer.

A recent two-week survey found that a quarter of CalRecycle's staff had used the department's Enterprise Search. And they don't search work documents for fun — they do it because it adds value to their work, Arstein-Kerslake argues.

"We're really leveraging the organization's productivity as opposed to writing a product from scratch," he said. "When we're constantly re-creating stuff, that's not good."

However, such an indexed repository is surprisingly absent from most state organizations and their employees often need to relearn or re-create documents, Arstein-Kerslake said. Most state organizations have yet to offer Outlook email indexing, and CalRecycle is also the only state entity that has fully implemented Lync/Skype VoIP for instant messaging or staff management, he said.

Arstein-Kerslake said he hopes his paper can show how technology can improve organizational effectiveness.

"In government, we don't have the mindset of designing systems for efficiency and flexibility," he said. "When I talk to people about this, their eyes often glaze over." ●

INTERVIEW

Talking with Greg Gearheart, State Water Board's Data Chief



GOOGLE PHOTO SHARE

Greg Gearheart

When Greg Gearheart applied two years ago to be the chief of the Office of Information Management and Analysis at the State Water Resources Control Board, he pitched the notion that government ought to be more data-centric, tapping into the wealth of information it stores to guide decision-making.

In his role, Gearheart is now leading the board's initiative on open data and working with the Government Operations Agency, which runs the state's open data portal, to provide more detailed information about California water and how people are using it.

Among Gearheart's initiatives last year was a partnership with the White House Council on Environmental Quality and three other state agencies to present a California Water Data Challenge — inviting the private sector to come up with data tools that could improve the state's water management system.

In 2017, the board is working with other state agencies to create an online water data information system called for by lawmakers with the 2016 passage of the Open and Transparent Water Data Act. Gearheart recently sat down with *Techwire* to talk about open data at the board.

Q: How difficult is it to pursue an open data agenda at the water board?

We don't have to go through the emotional process about what does it mean to be open, and we currently share our information. Our data, it belongs to the public, and that's the belief I and others here have.

Some people want to control the story. They say, "We'll give you the data but we want to make sure we analyze it and write it up." But that model is disrupted by new technologies, desires and impatience.

Q: What's the benefit of open data?

Freeing up the data does a couple of things. It dispels the mythology that we're hiding something and gives the public access to the data they own.

On the internal side, we have a lot of work to do to become a true data-driven organization. People don't know the data is there or they think it's too much work or they don't have the skills.

Q: Have you trained staff on open data?

We've rolled out some courses. We have a team data science club. People can show up and talk about using Tableau and shiny apps. It's consumer-based and informal. There's a lot of interest, but our bandwidth is limited.

Q: How do you prioritize the datasets you put online?

The legislation, AB 1755, the Dodd Bill, helped. In that legislation, we can read the tea leaves. For example, we need data to be more transparent so the public can get an idea of how much water is available. Knowing how people are using water and feeding it back to the Legislature and people is of great interest.

We are building a process to maintain and refresh our data sets and to have it automated. The other thing is to focus these data sets on what people want. For example, some data sets have as many as 50 fields or columns. The feedback was that was too much.

Q: How does government itself take advantage of open data?

We still make really important decisions that aren't utilizing the data that's available. I'm seeing traction on this idea of turning more data into information instead of relying on a report. Our board is now asking to see data.

Our data management strategy is to continue to improve the use of data for planning — assigning resources and setting priorities — and also be ready and agile to react to a situation that might come up.

Q: What's an example of how data might be used to inform a policy decision?

In the future, we're going to be making decisions on climate change. We're going to have these decisions about the balancing of water supply, protecting agricultural lands, allowing agricultural lands to be flooded in the Delta, and decisions about trade-offs. You can build an infrastructure that is ready so somebody can do the analysis of the data and inform people.

Q: How many databases do you have at the Water Board?

We're not big data. We have 20-plus enterprise systems — about five that are core to the bulk of what we do. The largest one is the newest, which we just acquired about drinking water from the Department of Public Health. That system has millions of records. ●

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

14 Technology Bills to Know About

BY SAMANTHA YOUNG

State lawmakers returned from their spring recess in mid-April, and they returned to a host of bills that seek to make information more available and easier to use — from how taxpayer dollars are being spent to whether state contractors have completed projects on time.

Several measures have come before lawmakers in the past, including setting baseline security controls for state agencies and providing identify theft protection. Other bills seek to bring technology to California's roads, facilitate high-speed Internet and ban local taxation of video streaming services.

Here's our look at some of the key bills before the Legislature:

California Department of Technology

Lawmakers on the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee will get their chance to weigh in on whether the California Department of Technology should develop a system to rate state contractors.

AB 1546 by Assemblywoman Autumn Burke, D-Inglewood, would require the department develop a contractor performance assessment

reporting system no later than 2019. The bill would require multiple contractor evaluations, a 30-day response period for contractors, information about the type of contract or project, and whether that contract or project was completed on time. In his veto of a similar bill last year, Gov. Jerry Brown said the measure duplicated efforts underway at the department. However, the department, which has convened a Vendor Advisor Council on procurement, has not yet put forward any performance system.

AB 1680 by Burke would require the Director of Technology to establish and oversee the implementation of a training program and curriculum for anybody engaged in the procurement of information technology. All three of Burke's bills are scheduled for an April 25 hearing before the committee.

State agencies and entities may need to submit a report next year to the Department of Technology about their Web accessibility. Legislation by Assemblywoman Catharine Baker, R-Dublin, would require agencies to report their website accessibility testing

and any efforts to resolve accessibility issues once every two years. **AB 434** would also require the department to adopt a state Web accessibility standard by Dec. 31, 2018 and report to the Legislature how it would ensure state websites meet that standard.

General Policy

State highway construction crews are getting the signal they might soon be in the broadband business. **AB 980** by Assemblyman Jim Wood, D-Healdsburg, would require Caltrans to lay broadband conduit if they are leading a highway project in a community that is underserved or unserved by high-speed Internet. The measure is an effort by Wood to speed deployment of broadband in mostly rural areas of California where private companies have been unwilling to invest.

Assemblyman Sebastian Ridley-Thomas, D-Los Angeles, wants to ban cities and counties from taxing video streaming services such as Netflix — at least for the next five years. **AB 252** states that any taxation of video streaming services is a state concern and should be addressed in a uniform manner.

A San Francisco lawmaker wants to let his city and neighboring San Jose test automated technology that tickets speeding drivers. **AB 342** would allow San Francisco and San Jose to engage in a five-year pilot program of ASE systems on streets where traffic crashes are most likely to occur. The technology is used in more than 140 cities across the country, but it is not allowed under California law. The measure is from Democratic Assemblymember David Chiu.

Legislation that would establish a statewide framework for small-cell technology survived its first legislative panel earlier this month, with lawmakers seeking to satisfy consumer demand for faster, more reliable wireless communications. **SB 649** by Sen. Ben Hueso, D-San Diego, streamlines the permitting siting process of small-cell wireless facilities, such as low-powered wireless base stations that provide local connectivity. The measure has drawn strong opposition from the cities across California over concerns it would limit their decision-making. It's now scheduled for an April 26 hearing before

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

the Senate Governance and Finance Committee.

In a move to bring more public scrutiny to state expenditures, Sen. Henry Stern, D-Los Angeles, is driving a bill through the senate that would require state budgets be made available online in a downloadable spreadsheet format. The state budget is difficult to analyze in the HTML and PDF format now offered by the Department of Finance. The Senate Government and Finance Committee approved **SB 683** on a unanimous vote last month.

A major reform to the California Advanced Services Fund would remove the limit on how much funding could flow into the fund for broadband deployment under **AB 1665**. The fund administered by the Public Utilities Commission set a goal of providing broadband access to at least 98 percent of Californians by 2015. The bill by Assemblymembers Eduardo Garcia, D-Coachella, Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, D-Winters, Chris Holden, D-Pasadena, and Kevin McCarty, D-Sacramento, moves that goal to Dec. 31, 2023.

Security

Proposed legislation would require a review of information security technologies at state agencies in a bid to protect digital data stored by the

state. **AB 531** directs the Department of Technology's Office of Information Security to conduct that review by April 2018. Bill author Assemblywoman Jacqui Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks, says the review is needed because the state holds a tremendous amount of sensitive data that must be protected. Her bill would require the Office of Information Security to determine if there are sufficient policies, standards and procedures in place to protect critical government information and prevent the unauthorized disclosure of sensitive digital content.

A second Assembly committee intends to weigh in on whether lawmakers should codify into law Gov. Jerry Brown's cybersecurity center. **AB 1306** by Jay Obernolte, R-Big Bear, would set in statue the existence of the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) at the Office of Emergency Services, which Brown created in a 2015 executive order. Obernolte's bill would also authorize the Director of Emergency Services to administer, authorize and allocate federal homeland security grant funding. The Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee approved the bill on a 9-1 vote last month. A similar bill stalled

last year in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Lawmakers on the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee think the state ought to provide identity theft protection if personal data held by the government is compromised. But the price tag could be hundreds of millions of dollars — a fact the Assembly Appropriations Committee will consider when **AB 241** comes before the panel. In fact, a recent staff analysis, notes a breach of just a quarter of the driver license records at the Department of Motor Vehicles, for example, would cost the state more than \$1 billion to provide identity theft prevention and mitigation services. The bill by Assemblyman Matt Dababneh, D-Encino, is similar to one the lawmakers failed to get past the appropriations panel in 2015.

Databases

Legislation moving through the Assembly would make prescription opioid data more available to physicians and pharmacists. **AB 40** by Assemblyman Miguel Santiago, D-Los Angeles, would require the state Department of Justice to create an electronic history of controlled substances that have been dispensed to

an individual based on data contained in its prescription drug database known as the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES). It would also allow an outside health information technology system to integrate and submit queries to the database. The Assembly Business and Professions Committee approved the bill on a unanimous vote earlier this month.

The state Department of Justice would be charged with administering and overseeing any shared gang database used by California law enforcement agencies under a bill scheduled before the Assembly Public Safety Committee. **AB 90** would require the department to issue regulations governing the use, operation, and oversight of any shared gang database, including establishing requirements for entering and reviewing gang designations, the retention period for listed gangs, the criteria for identifying gang members, and the definitions of offenses consistent with gang activity. The bill would also require the department to develop and implement standardized periodic training for users who enter and access data in the shared gang database. The bill is by Shirley N. Weber, D-San Diego.

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