

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

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SPECIAL MEETING

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES COMMITTEE

Remote Participation Only

Thursday, August 27, 2020 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

To Participate on Your Computer:

https://scag.zoom.us/j/941139378

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Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833

Meeting ID: 941 139 378

Please see next page for detailed instructions on how to participate in the meeting.

PUBLIC ADVISORY

Given recent public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor's recent Executive Order N-29-20, the meeting will be held telephonically and electronically.

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Peter Waggonner at (213) 630-1402 or via email at waggonner@scag.ca.gov. Agendas & Minutes are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees.

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- 3. Select "Join Audio via Computer."
- 4. The virtual conference room will open. If you receive a message reading, "Please wait for the host to start this meeting," simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.

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- 2. Enter the Meeting ID: 941 139 378, followed by #.
- 3. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing # to continue.
- 4. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.

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EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES COMMITTEE AGENDA

ETC - Emerging Technologies Committee Members - August 2020

1. Sup. Curt Hagman

Chair, San Bernardino County

2. Hon. Sean Ashton

Downey, RC District 25

3. Hon. Stacy Berry

Cypress, Ex-Officio Non-Voting Member

4. Hon. Drew Boyles

El Segundo, RC District 40

5. Hon. Margaret Clark

Rosemead, SGVCOG

6. Ms. Leslie Daigle

Government Relations, Ex-Officio Non-Voting Member

7. Hon. Margaret Finlay

Duarte, RC District 35

8. Hon. Jan C. Harnik

RCTC Representative

9. Hon. Steve Manos

Lake Elsinore, RC District 63

10. Mr. Paul Marquez

Caltrans District 7, Ex-Officio Non-Voting Member

11. Hon. Carol Moore

Laguna Woods, OCCOG

12. Hon. Frank Navarro

Colton, RC District 6

13. Ms. Pam O'Connor

CA Road Charge TAC, Ex-Officio Non-Voting Member

14. Sup. Luis Plancarte

Imperial County

15. Hon. David Pollock

Moorpark, RC District 46

16. Hon. Jim Predmore

ICTC Representative

17. Hon. Deborah Robertson

Rialto, RC District 8

18. Hon. Paul Rodriguez

Chino, Pres. Appt. (Member at Large)

19. Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker

El Centro, RC District 1

20. Hon. Alan Wapner

SBCTA Representative

21. Hon. Edward Wilson

Signal Hill, GCCOG

22. Hon. Frank Zerunyan

Rolling Hills Estates, SBCCOG



EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES COMMITTEE AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments Remote Participation Only **Thursday, August 27, 2020 10:00 AM**

The Emerging Technologies Committee may consider and act upon any of the items on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as Information or Action items.

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable Curt Hagman, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The submit public encouraged to comments by sending an email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. All written comments received before and during the Public Comment period will be read by SCAG staff (up to 3 minutes) and included as part of the official record of the meeting. The Chair has the discretion to reduce the time limit based upon the number of e-comments received and may limit the total time for all public comments to twenty (20) minutes.

INFORMATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

Telemedicine and Other Remote Services
 (Norman Tisdell, Program Design Team, AMD Global Telemedicine)
 Opportunities for Broadband Deployment in Southern California
 (David Stone, Project Manager, Ernst & Young)
 Potential Model Ordinance or Policy to Increase Broadband Access
 (Thomas Bellino, Associate Regional Planner)
 Governor Newsom's "Broadband for All" Executive Order
 (Thomas Bellino, Associate Regional Planner)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEM/S

ANNOUNCEMENT/S

ADJOURNMENT



AGENDA ITEM 1 REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
August 27, 2020

To: Emerging Technologies Committee (ETC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

Kome Ajrise

From: Thomas Bellino, Associate Regional Planner, Transit and Rail,

Mobility Planning & Management, (213) 236-1830,

bellino@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Telemedicine and Other Remote Services

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians. 4: Provide innovative information and value-added services to enhance member agencies' planning and operations and promote regional collaboration.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only - No Action Required

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, countless services that were once mostly found in physical locations are now occurring entirely or almost entirely online. Among these are remote learning, remote services, online shopping and telemedicine. A representative from AMD Global Telemedicine, who currently work with San Bernardino County, will brief the Committee on current best practices, trends in remote services, and some case studies.

The Committee will then have time to ask questions and participate in a discussion about ways remote services can make life safer and easier in their communities.

BACKGROUND:

Connect SoCal, SCAG's 2020 Regional Transportation Plan, identifies remote access as critical to the region's success in the present and future. Additionally, as part of our Smart Cities Key Connection initiative, SCAG encourages the expansion of technologies and adoption of policies that make residents more closely connected to the services provided by their government and private-sector partners. Increasing remote access, from broadband adoption to telemedicine and telecommuting, will make our region not only less congested but safer, by reducing auto trips and their associated vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions.





Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, SCAG staff were examining potential strategies to increase the use of remote services, such as through our Future Communities pilot projects with the San Bernardino Sherriff's Department and the Cities of Riverside and Cerritos, to reduce driving trips. Nationally, remote services like telemedicine and distance learning were on the rise already. It is likely that they will accelerate even faster.

Local governments can act as a facilitator between service providers and residents. For example, San Bernardino County works with some technology providers on expanding remote learning and telemedicine, and some of them will present to the Committee. Local governments can also provide remote access to government services themselves, as is already the case in cities like Riverside and Cerritos. As we strive to keep both government employees and residents safe, it's important to find new ways to offer safer, more sustainable service provision options.

Fiscal Impact:

None, information only.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. AMD Global Telemedicine Presentation



Who is AMD Global Telemedicine

- Industry pioneer applying telemedicine solutions across the care continuum since 1991
- Frost & Sullivan Telemedicine Market Leader 2018
- A global presence: Over 10,000 customers end-points in 100+ countries throughout each of the 7 continents
- Seamless real-time integration of largest portfolio of certified medical devices as well as leading EHR platforms
- Client base range from small rural clinics to large enterprise-wide healthcare systems
- · Secure, reliable, and HIPAA compliant cloud based solution offering
- Quality: All Products FDA Certified; ISO 13485; and FDA GMP; Offer BAA
- Financially Stable we are not going away









Customers Span 104+ Countries, Across 7 Continents



Medical Specialties & Applications



- Rural Clinics & Hospitals
- Hospital Systems
- Correctional Facilities
- Schools Health Centers
- Mobile Clinics
- Retail/Pharmacy Clinics
- Urgent Care Facilities
- Shipping /Transportation / Industrial



Primary Care













Behavioral/Mental Health





Customer Sampling

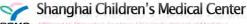
























GUTHRIE"













Cherokee Health Systems





















Customer Sampling (cont'd)



















MEDICINE

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA





































Pre-COVID Marco Trends

- The transformation to value reduce cost, increasing value, and improve outcomes

 Life Average life diabetes Chronic Disease
- A population that is growing, aging and increasing development of chronic conditions coupled with a decreasing number of clinical care team members (ie nurses and physicians)
- Reimbursement for Telehealth was not universally adopted
- Originating Site established as a clinic or hospital setting

Growing Population

9.6 Bill. Projected global population by 2050⁴

In annual HC spending in North America

Higher Cost

Source: 1: Life expectancy data, World Health Organization, 2012; 2: Global life sciences outlook, Deloitte, 2014; 3: American Association Medical College, 2010; 4: UN population projections



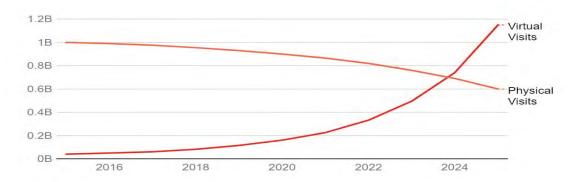


The New Norm

- · Wellness becomes a priority:
 - o Use a mask, wash your hands, social distancing
 - o Exercising and taking vitamins
- Rapid adoption of a virtual care delivery model
 - o Limited patient contact in the facilities
 - o Originating site shifting to the home
 - o Acceleration of health system creation of a digital front door
- · Anticipated three waves of COVID
 - 1. Limited access to care; elective procedures differed
 - 2. Ambulatory and Acute care services reopen yet minimize contact regarding new models to support patient needs; while consumers differ treatment for developing conditions
 - 3. Influx of patient demand as health systems return to full business virtual care delivery and remote patient monitoring services is an integrated into standard business models

Projected Number of Office Visits, 2015-25

Social forces, including the mobility of the nuclear family, the aging of populations, and the rapid adoption of technology are expected to expand the use of telemedicine visits.



Source: University of Rochester Medical Center

Global Telehealth Market

2016: \$21.17B **2027**: \$71.44B

Source: Verified Market Research, July 16, 2020

Global Telemedicine



FORTUNE

Paramedics delivering in home care

- AMD's Portable TeleClinic used by Mediclink MD
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NcIT6OrC5pc&featur e=youtu.be





Post Acute and Skilled Nursing Physician Services Using Telemedicine

Introducing: Telehealth Solution

- Dr. Sam Ghannam CEO and Founder
- (Live Zoom Link Goes here)





School Based Wellness

School based telemedicine:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n7miYnbSikM&feature =youtu.be



Case Study: Gage Middle School

Overview:

- Gage Middle School
- Principal David Manzo

SPHRTHNS: GAGE MIDDLE SCHOOL "We engage for Success"

Challenge/Need:

- The school provides healthcare to the student body and the surrounding neighborhood thru a School Based Health Care Center
- The school needed a Telemedicine solution for Patient Diagnostics & Treatment, and direct communication with Physicians, Hospitals & Medical Centers for best delivery of care
- The school did not have the financial resources acquire a Telemedicine solution

Grant Source:

- The Solutionz Grant Program Service assisted the school in finding a School-Based Healthcare Grant for which they could
- The Grant would require no matching funds to cover a technology solution





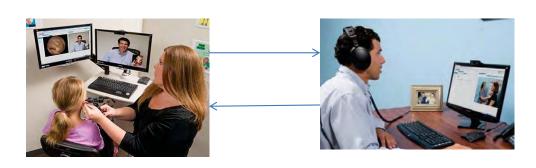
Case Study: Gage Middle School



Technical Solution:

- Solutionz and AMD Telemedicine worked together to provide a package that included Clinical Assist Carts and a Desk Station
- The Clinical Assist Carts are used to diagnose, connect via video to outside entities and transfer patient information as needed
- The Solution is HIPAA compliant





Case Study: Gage Middle School



The Bridge:

- Los Angeles Unified School District Grant Specialist applied for the School based Health Care Grant
- The District also put the technology solution request to bid and selected a vendor
- The School was awarded a \$100,000 SBHC Grant
- The award covered the acquisition of the technology solution and the Adoption/Training Program that supports the package
- The School engaged the Audio-Visual Integrator and AMD telemedicine to integrate the new solution





Case Study: Gage Middle School

The Result



- Gage Middle School now has a fully functional Telemedicine systems in the Health Care Center
- The School is being recognized within the District as a Leader in Healthcare and First Response to their student body









Solution Portfolio





Urgent Care

Payer & Employer

Acute Care

Scheduled

P2P Consult









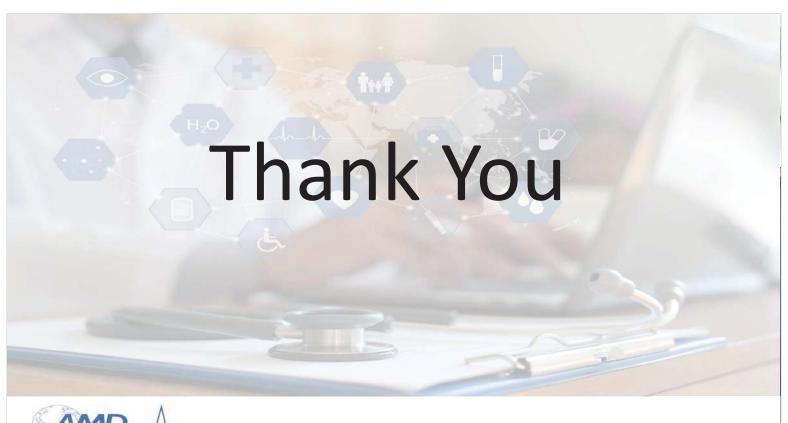




Features/ Benefits

- Auto adjustment to device form factor
- Evidence-Based medical intake process
- eRx Integration
- Scheduling
- Secure text, image and video messaging
- Easily customizable features and private branding
- Multiple payment processing models
- Patient resources: PHR Management, educational material
- Analytics and administrative dashboard
- Seamless medical device integration
- EHR Integration
- Secure, scalable, cloud based enterprise grade diagnostic Telemedicine solution











Southern California Association of Governments Remote Participation Only August 27, 2020

To: Emerging Technologies Committee (ETC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

Kome Agrise

From: Thomas Bellino, Associate Regional Planner, Transit and Rail,

Mobility Planning & Management, (213) 236-1830,

bellino@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Opportunities for Broadband Deployment in Southern

California

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only - No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians. 2: Advance Southern California's policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent shelter-at-home orders, the digital divide has, along with health disparities, become a glaring reminder that not everyone is facing the challenge with the same tools. Due to a variety of systemic factors, low-income and marginalized communities lack the access to and adoption of broadband that their neighbors in other communities have. This makes it incalculably harder for them to weather this pandemic, as it affects virtually all aspects of life – most notably access to telecommuting, online job searching, remote learning, telemedicine, remote services and online shopping. We must do everything we can to bridge the digital divide, and that includes expanding both public investment and private sector opportunity.

One tool we will soon have to study and address these gaps is the forthcoming broadband opportunity report from Ernst & Young, commissioned by SCAG. Representatives from Ernst & Young will present their preliminary findings to the Committee. Among these findings are some major themes. While coverage of availability appears extensive at first glance, some factors, such as lack of infrastructure and long distances between houses in rural areas, make accessing these services difficult or prohibitively expensive. Additionally, even in the densest parts of the region, there is a lack of competition that allows cost to rise and quality to fall without repercussion to the service providers.



In addition to outlining barriers, the report lists opportunities. Our region possesses several large, contiguous corridors where right of way could be leveraged for broadband infrastructure. Jurisdictions such as cities and counties can work together with internet service providers to take advantage of these corridors to coordinate large-scale investment that will benefit those communities as well as the region as a whole. Those same jurisdictions can work to streamline their permitting processes to make it easier and more appealing for service providers to invest in those corridors.

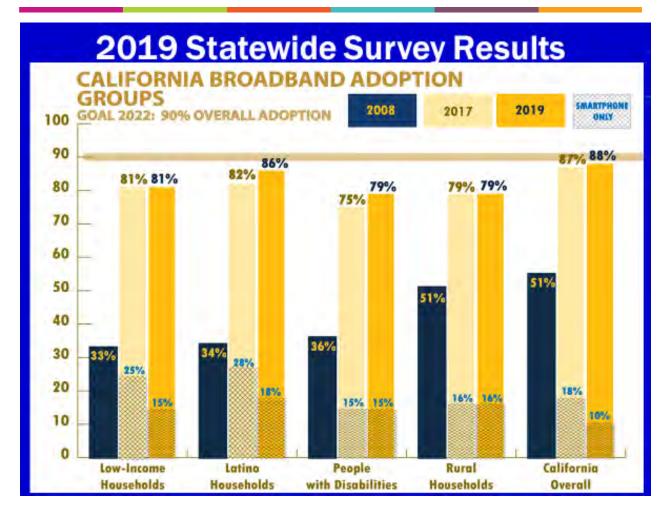
BACKGROUND:

Access to high-speed broadband Internet is essential during the COVID-19 pandemic. Schooling, jobs, socializing, public events, government services, medical care, grocery shopping, and many other consumer purchases have transferred to the internet. This dependence on the internet for core functions is exposing a digital divide.

Though internet usage and broadband availability are at all-time highs, we know that gaps in true access to broadband persist for low-income, less educated, rural, Black, and Latino households. Among low-income households without broadband, 25 percent cited affordability as a key barrier. These households were more likely to rely on cellphones to access the internet, as do a disproportionate number of rural and Latino Californians. Cellphones as well as slower speed internet connections cannot be depended upon for online schooling, telecommuting and other critical activities.

More information and analysis are needed on where broadband access gaps exist as it clearly impacts the ability of our region to thrive. However, we do have some information about these gaps already. One source is the results of the California Emerging Technology Fund's (CETF) statewide broadband adoption survey.





SCAG is working with Ernst & Young to produce a report that will outline and chart a path forward to expanding access to and opportunity for broadband proliferation around the region. The report will be complete soon, but enough work has been complete to provide a comprehensive update to the Committee. The Committee will then have time to ask questions and discuss how best to close these gaps both regionally and in their communities.

SCAG's efforts with CETF and the Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium would complement such efforts, as we will soon begin work on a study to demonstrate the benefits of broadband planning and including broadband infrastructure in Caltrans's "dig once" policy. Another complementary action would be large-scale adoption of CETF's Model Ordinance, which will also be discussed at this Committee meeting.





In addition to the aforementioned reports and strategies, communities, the region and the state should consider "lifeline" subsidies or investing in publicly-owned broadband services for everyone to use, regardless of barriers like income or private service provision. The Federal Communications Commission currently provides subsidies for very low-income Americans to purchase broadband service. Southern California governmental agencies could work to expand those subsidies or seek to provide additional ones.

Another strategy, employed by over 100 American cities, such as Chattanooga, TN, and Longmont, CO, is to offer all of their residents with municipal broadband service. In Amsterdam, the Netherlands, the entire city is covered by high-speed wi-fi. Government bodies in the SCAG region could consider looking into these strategies.

This topic has become more important than ever, and with further research and cooperation, the SCAG region could become a leader by ensuring all or virtually all of its residents have true access to essential broadband services.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None, information only.





Southern California Association of Governments Remote Participation Only August 27, 2020

To: Emerging Technologies Committee (ETC) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL**

Kome Ajise

From: Thomas Bellino, Associate Regional Planner, Transit and Rail,

Mobility Planning & Management, (213) 236-1830,

bellino@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Potential Model Ordinance or Policy to Increase Broadband

Access

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only - No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California's policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Staff will present to the Emerging Technologies Committee, for review and discussion, the Broadband Sample Policy for Use by Local Governments, developed by the California Emerging Technology Fund. The Policy would, among other things, proclaim that adopting jurisdictions are supportive of increased prevalence and adoption of high-speed broadband internet in their communities. It would also encourage telecommuting and increased online access to jobs, learning, medicine and services. Staff will incorporate Committee feedback on the Sample Policy, including consideration of the possibility of adopting or recommending the Sample Policy to SCAG's member jurisdictions.

Staff will incorporate Committee feedback and return at the next Committee meeting with a revised Broadband Sample Policy and further information on streamlining broadband permitting processes.

BACKGROUND:

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent shelter-at-home orders, the digital divide has, along with health disparities, become a glaring reminder that not everyone is facing the challenge with the same tools. Due to a variety of systemic factors, low-income and marginalized communities lack the access to and adoption of broadband that their neighbors in other





communities have. This makes it incalculably harder for them to weather this pandemic, as it affects virtually all aspects of life – most notably access to telecommuting, online job searching, remote learning, telemedicine, remote services and online shopping.

The presenters from Ernst & Young and our own research identify a number of challenges and gaps in the availability of high-quality broadband in the SCAG region. As the MPO, SCAG can help facilitate broadband deployment by working with local jurisdictions to develop supportive policies and streamline approval processes, with a specific emphasis on addressing the digital divide.

Consistent adoption across the region of local policies supporting broadband is a potential step towards the streamlining of permitting processes to facilitate broadband infrastructure deployment along strategic corridors such as state and federal freeways. Staff can facilitate future Committee discussions about existing local approval processes and policies and how they might be adjusted or simplified to facilitate the building of infrastructure that crosses jurisdictional lines. This streamlining would allow regional cooperation on broadband initiatives.

Thus, it is the prerogative of SCAG and the Emerging Technologies Committee to research and discuss ways to cooperatively bridge the digital divide. SCAG and its member agencies can adopt policies to make it easier, cheaper and faster to build broadband infrastructure in the region. The California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF) has partnered with SCAG on projects relating to broadband access and adoption, and they have written a model ordinance or policy that jurisdictions can edit and adopt.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Broadband Sample Policy for Use by Local Governments

California Emerging Technology Fund Broadband Sample Policy for Use by Local Governments

Findings and Declarations

The [Name of Local Government] hereby finds and declares that high-speed Internet access—referred to generically as "broadband" (which includes both wireline and wireless technologies)—is essential 21st Century infrastructure in a digital world and global economy. It is vital to the economic prosperity and quality of life for residents in [Name of Local Government] and throughout California. And, it can enable [Name of Local Government] to operate more efficiently and provide services to the public more cost-effectively.

The ability to be "connected" instantly through the Internet to information, services and digital tools is increasingly critical for access to and success in education, jobs, and economic opportunities. The deployment and adoption of broadband is a major strategy to spur economic development because it improves productivity, which attracts more capital investment and generates jobs, while saving both time and money for consumers.

In addition, broadband is a "green technology" that can significantly reduce impacts on the environment, shrink the carbon footprint, and decrease dependence on foreign oil by offsetting vehicle trips, decreasing the use of resources, and saving energy.

However, although California is home to a wellspring of innovation that has given rise to the evolution of information technologies and broadband, the use of broadband technology by California residents is only approximately equivalent to the national average and there is a significant Digital Divide that must be closed to remain globally competitive.

[Name of Local Government] is committed to operating government functions as cost-efficiently as possible and recognizes that information technologies and broadband can greatly assist in achieving that goal. And, [Name of Local Government] is dedicated to providing public information and making services available online for the convenience and benefit of residents as well as to reduce impacts on the environment. Residents should be able to use high-speed Internet access to transact business with our local government agencies, such as obtaining and paying for building permits or business licenses, paying utility bills, or accessing official documents and maps. Broadband is a key strategy for "greening" the services and operations of [Name of Local Government].

[Name of Local Government] is committed to helping families and children be healthy, productive and self-sufficient. And, it is recognized that the use of broadband can save both time and money for residents while helping them bridge the economic divide. Therefore, it is important that all residents within [Name of Local Government] have high-speed Internet access, particularly those living in lower-income households and publicly-supported housing.

[Name of Local Government] also is committed to helping students obtain the highest-quality education possible and understands that the ability to learn and prepare for higher education is significantly enhanced if schools incorporate digital literacy and high-speed Internet connectivity into curriculum. The availability of computing devices both at school and at home are critical teaching and learning tools for academic achievement.

[Name of Local Government] is committed to Digital Inclusion and increasing citizen participation in the public process through expanded engagement using broadband.

Therefore, it shall be the policy of the [Name of Local Government] to facilitate the deployment and adoption of broadband to provide our residents with opportunities, quality of life, and convenience. Further, it is recognized that the speed of data and image transmission capability of the broadband infrastructure is vital to drive adoption: higher speeds enable more applications that consumers perceive as relevant to their daily lives. Thus, it also shall be the policy of the [Name of Local Government] to encourage and facilitate upgrades to existing broadband infrastructure to ensure that the public and private sectors have access to sufficient broadband speeds to support consumer demand for new and evolving applications that save time, money and resources.

Responsibilities and Roles: Opportunities to Promote Broadband

The [Name of Local Government] recognizes that it has many responsibilities that affect deployment (supply) and adoption (demand) of broadband technologies and applications, including the following roles: (1) policy leader; (2) planner; (3) regulator (of land use); (4) consumer; and (5) service provider. As a policy leader, [Name of Local Government] may promulgate policies and ordinances to advance and protect the public interest or implement state and national laws that promote and accommodate high-speed Internet access. As a planner, [Name of Local Government] prepares and adopts a general plan and other land use plans that guide the development in our jurisdiction, thus determining "how smart" growth will be and defining the quality of life for the future. As a regulator, [Name of Local Government] approves land uses and building permits which can encourage, promote and/or require "smart" infrastructure and facilities within our jurisdiction. As a consumer, [Name of Local Government] purchases telecommunications and information technology equipment and services which, in turn, drives demand and improvements in these technologies and services. And, as a service provider, [Name of Local Government] has the ability to expand e-government functions by providing more information and access to public services online, thus encouraging broadband adoption. It shall be the policy of [Name of Local Government] in all of its roles and responsibilities to actively identify opportunities to implement policies, programs and actions to encourage broadband deployment and adoption.

Implementation

[Name of Local Government] shall incorporate these findings and declarations into the General Plan and all relevant elements [and Specific Plan(s), Redevelopment Agency Master Plan(s), and Community Sustainability Plan if existing and/or when prepared] and shall adopt the following implementation strategies and actions:

Land Use and Smart Infrastructure

- Promote the provision of broadband infrastructure in all public buildings, major transportation and other infrastructure projects, commercial developments, and residential neighborhoods.
- Require new or renovated residential and commercial development projects to provide broadband connectivity and include the infrastructure components necessary to support broadband and other state-of-art information and communication technologies, such as conduit space within joint utility trenches for future high speed data transmission systems. Incorporate into conditional use permits the requirements to ensure continuity of broadband service and periodic upgrades (such as every 10 years) to state-of-art broadband technologies.

- Identify local public rights-of-way and public facilities that can be used for broadband deployment and promulgate procedures to streamline the approval of easement encroachment permits consistent with principles of fairness and competition for all providers.
- Ensure a level playing field for all broadband providers—private and public (or government-led), wireline and wireless—making the use of public assets available to all providers on a competitive basis, commensurate with adopted policies regarding public benefits.
- Maintain consistency and comparability for protection of visual aesthetics as it pertains to broadband facilities with requirements for other infrastructure such as street lighting, traffic light control equipment, and power generation.
- Encourage broadband providers to size underground and overhead facilities to accommodate future expansion, changes in technology, and where possible the facilities of other telecommunications and utility providers.
- Allow for upgrades and expansions of existing broadband infrastructure and appurtenance facilities to the extent that it is adequately justified through radio frequency propagation (wireless service coverage area) maps and other means, and to the extent that the construction does not unduly impact nearby residential and historically significant areas. Consider authorizing longer-term "evergreen" permits that provide a right to providers to enter specified easements to upgrade their infrastructure for an indefinite or significant period of time (such as 20 years) to upgrade the broadband service consistent with the adopted policies.
- Locate and operate broadband infrastructure and appurtenant facilities to protect cultural and scenic resources. Site facilities at the lowest possible point along ridge lines in order to minimize visual and aesthetic impacts. Minimize the size and extent of appurtenant facilities, such as antennas, dishes, and equipment buildings, while still providing room for growth and co-location of future providers. Require, as part of a special use permit, that the top-most position of a monopole or tower be occupied with antennas to ensure that the ultimate structure height is justified. Use "stealth" technology solutions for masking views of antennas. Use a muted earth-tone colors that match the natural background setting. Landscape appropriately around the perimeter of facilities to be compatible with the surrounding vegetation.
- Require commitments for sharing new monopole or tower sites as a condition of approval if appropriate and feasible.
- Submit notification and information about all major infrastructure and construction projects, including transportation projects and new residential subdivisions, to a shared regional and/or statewide web-based data base (such as the prototype developed by the California Department of Transportation) so that broadband and other utility providers have the opportunity to coordinate infrastructure deployment in shared trenches, conduit, poles and towers, and other appurtenances to facilitate cost and time savings and minimize duplicative construction.
- Require as a condition of approval the timely removal of broadband and other advanced telecommunications towers and equipment when they are no longer needed.

Telecommuting

- Develop a program to allow and facilitate employee telecommuting (compatible with maintaining high-quality local government operations.
- Encourage and assist local employers to develop and offer telecommuting to their employees to reduce traffic congestion and environmental impacts.

Public Services and Digital Inclusion

- Prepare and implement a Technology Plan that uses state-of-art broadband and other information technologies to support the local government operations in the most cost-efficient manner possible and provide online all vital public information and critical services.
- Continue to improve the [county's] [city's] website both to (a) support the provision online of public information and critical services and (b) engage and increase citizen participation. Request [direct] all [county] [city] departments and programs to provide online all policies, plans, ordinances and key information. Request [direct] the chief executive officer [County Administrative Officer or City Manager] explore the feasibility and implement to the extent possible the opportunity for residents to participate online in all public meetings real-time and to provide input and feedback on key issues.
- Develop and provide online a comprehensive and standardized geographic information system that can be used by all public agencies to aid in the provision of public services.
- Promote the use of public buildings, such as libraries, parks and convention centers, as broadband "hot spots" to allow residents affordable [or free] high-speed Internet access.
- Ensure that public safety and emergency response agencies are capable of providing real-time information via broadband to facilitate efficient and efficient management of emergencies and natural disasters to protect lives and property.

Smart Housing

- Require all new residential subdivisions to be served with state-of-art broadband infrastructure with sufficient transmission rates to support applications relevant to residential consumers (for most commonly-used and available applications today the practical required transmission rates are in the range of at least three (3) Mbps downstream and one (1) Mbps upstream).
- Require all publicly-subsidized housing development projects to provide an independent "advanced communications network" to drive economies of scale that can result in a significantly-reduced cost basis for the lower-income residents. An "advanced communications network" is broadband infrastructure that, at a minimum, makes available affordable market-comparable high-speed Internet access service to all units via the aggregation and consolidation of service across the property. It is infrastructure in addition to the standard cables, wiring and other infrastructure required for power, television and telephone service. (If multiple services are offered, residents should be offered both "bundled" and "a la carte" options.)
- Request the local redevelopment agency (agencies) and housing authority (authorities) to adopt policies to promote and support smart affordable housing with advanced communications networks whenever their public funds are used to subsidize the construction and provision of housing for lower-income residents.

Digital Literacy and Workforce Development

- Integrate digital literacy training into all workforce development programs.
- Provide digital literacy (and computer / Internet skills upgrades) training for all employees.

Designation of Broadband Leader

- Direct the chief executive officer [County Administrative Officer or City Manager] to identify and designate an appropriate individual within management as a coordinator to be responsible for implementing policies related to broadband, information technologies, and Digital Inclusion. This designated leader shall develop a plan of action to increase and sustain the use of broadband and information technologies within the [Name of Local Government]. The broadband action plan shall set forth specific goals, objectives, activities and metrics for success for all the relevant responsibilities and roles delineated above. It shall include the promulgation of a technology plan for the operations and functions with the [county] [city] government or the incorporation and regular update of the existing technology plan. The coordinator shall prepare and submit a progress report annually to the [Board of Supervisors] [City Council].
- Direct the broadband coordinator to monitor broadband deployment and adoption within the jurisdiction of [Name of Local Government] and report rates and trends to the [Board of Supervisors] [City Council].

Interagency Cooperation

- Request that the chief executive officer [County Administrative Officer or City Manager] outline a process for ensuring inter-agency and inter-jurisdictional cooperation which shall include: sharing this policy with other jurisdictions in the region; meeting with them to explore common needs for infrastructure (including backhaul and middle mile needs); exploring opportunities to collaborate on broadband applications, such as telemedicine, or regional projects, such as library networks; and notifying neighboring jurisdictions about major infrastructure projects, such as transportation improvements along shared corridors.
- Explore opportunities to work with other public and private entities, such as schools, special
 districts, utilities, and private health and medical providers, to cooperate and joint-venture on
 broadband deployment projects and adoption programs.

Other Local Priorities

Add other local priorities and considerations.

Please Note: For the convenience of local and regional governments, all background information and sample policies are available electronically from the California Emerging Technology Fund (www.CETFund.org).



AGENDA ITEM 4 REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
August 27, 2020

To: Emerging Technologies Committee (ETC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

Kome Ajrise

From: Thomas Bellino, Associate Regional Planner, Transit and Rail,

Mobility Planning & Management, (213) 236-1830,

bellino@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Governor Newsom's "Broadband for All" Executive Order

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only - No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 1: Produce innovative solutions that improve the quality of life for Southern Californians. 2: Advance Southern California's policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This month, Governor Newsom released Executive Order N-73-20, which orders that, for myriad reasons:

- California agencies pursue 100 megabits per second download speed or higher.
- The California Broadband Council create a State Broadband Action Plan by 12/31/20.
- Mapping and data, funding, deployment, and adoption details.

BACKGROUND:

Not all Californians have equal or fair access to broadband services, especially those in rural and urban poor communities. As disparities are heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Newsom has ordered the state to act on and alleviate these disparities.

SCAG planning activities related to broadband are generally aligned with the Executive Order, including a forthcoming broadband study funded by a Caltrans planning grant and performed in coordination with the California Emerging Technology Fund and several broadband consortia in the SCAG region. Staff will identify further opportunities for synergy with the Executive Order to the extent possible.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.





ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Executive Order N-73-20

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-73-20

WHEREAS deploying affordable and reliable broadband networks throughout California will accelerate continuous improvements in economic and workforce development, infrastructure, public safety, education, economy, and an engaged citizenry; and

WHEREAS broadband access, adoption, and training are essential components of digital equity for California's diverse populations; and

WHEREAS over 2,000,000 Californians do not have access to high-speed broadband service at benchmark speeds of 100 megabits per second download, including 50 percent of rural housing units; and

WHEREAS as of December 2018, 23 percent of California housing units, housing 8.4 million residents, do not have broadband subscriptions; and

WHEREAS despite the increasing importance of broadband for employment, health, public safety information and community connections, 34 percent of adults 60 and over do not currently use the Internet; and

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has amplified the extent to which broadband is essential for public safety, public health, and economic resilience; and

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has caused schools to shift to distance learning; and

WHEREAS telehealth greatly expands the ability of Californians to access medical, behavioral and oral health services, and has been prioritized across health systems during the COVID-19 pandemic, yet not all Californians have access to sufficient broadband to allow live video connections; and

WHEREAS effective emergency services require using broadband infrastructure to integrate data in real time from all available sources so decision makers at the local, regional, and statewide level have access to the information necessary for the protection of lives and property; and

WHEREAS local and tribal governments play a critical role in understanding the broadband needs of their communities and in infrastructure planning and permitting.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue this Order to become effective immediately.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- California state agencies subject to my authority are directed to pursue a minimum broadband speed goal of 100 megabits per second download speed to guide infrastructure investments and program implementation to benefit all Californians.
- 2. The California Broadband Council is requested to create a new State Broadband Action Plan by December 31, 2020, and to review the plan annually thereafter. The California Department of Technology's Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy is directed to support and monitor implementation of the Plan and this Executive Order. The Plan shall incorporate the 100 megabits per second goal, and include the following elements:
 - a. A roadmap to accelerate the deployment and adoption of broadband by state agencies and to support such deployment and adoption by local governments.
 - b. Publicly accessible information on all federal and state funding opportunities and eligibility requirements.
 - c. Provisions to maximize the inclusion of tribal lands in all broadband access and adoption opportunities developed in consultation with tribal governments.

MAPPING AND DATA

- 3. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is requested to lead data aggregation and mapping efforts in collaboration with the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and other relevant state agencies, local and tribal governments, and regional consortia. These efforts should address:
 - a. Locations without broadband access;
 - b. Information on public and private broadband network infrastructure:
 - c. State-owned infrastructure and rights of way;
 - d. The costs of deploying various middle and last-mile network components; and
 - e. Information to support the development of local broadband infrastructure deployment and digital equity plans.
- 4. The California Department of Technology (CDT), in collaboration with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and the Department of General Services (DGS), is directed to regularly convene private-sector companies in an effort to understand and predict current and future demand for broadband, for the purpose of enabling the State to more effectively allocate resources and manage policies and

programs supporting broadband goals and continuing the State's leadership in broadband innovation.

FUNDING

- 5. GO-Biz is directed to identify funding opportunities for broadband deployment and adoption by:
 - a. Collaborating with all cabinet-level agencies, independent departments, and independent constitutional officers to create a list of funding sources to support broadband, equipment, and digital literacy; and
 - b. Coordinating efforts of state agencies to maximize federal broadband funding for California.
- 6. CDT, in collaboration with DGS, is directed to seek opportunities to leverage the State's contract authorities as resources to further statewide broadband access and adoption.

DEPLOYMENT

- 7. CalSTA and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) are directed to work with the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to identify and incorporate the installation of conduit and/or fiber into all appropriate and feasible transportation projects along strategic corridors.
- 8. CPUC, in collaboration with CDT and other relevant agencies, is requested to seek opportunities to use programs under its jurisdiction to accelerate broadband deployment and to leverage utility infrastructure to increase access to existing fiber and cost-effectively deploy new fiber.
- 9. DGS is directed to provide an inventory of state property for possible use for broadband infrastructure based on such criteria as may be provided by the CPUC, Caltrans, and other relevant agencies, to accelerate broadband deployment.
- 10. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) is directed to coordinate with jurisdictions implementing Next-Generation 9-1-1 to expand broadband infrastructure to enhance public safety and disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities.
- 11. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) is directed to identify and facilitate new broadband projects that support precision agriculture and food systems in rural communities. CDFA is also directed to work with CalOES to inventory the status of existing broadband connectivity at all fairgrounds.
- 12. The California Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Housing Finance Agency are directed to provide recommendations to the CPUC to increase free or low-cost broadband connectivity at all publicly subsidized housing communities for residential units.

ADOPTION

- 13.GO-Biz is directed to coordinate the outreach efforts of existing statewide programs and institutions to inform residents of affordable Internet service offerings, including:
 - a. The CPUC is requested to develop tools for low-income individuals and social service organizations to easily identify and subscribe to affordable broadband plans;
 - The California Emerging Technologies Fund is directed to continue promoting affordable home Internet service offers to recipients of the National School Lunch Program; and
 - c. The California State Library, in consultation with local libraries, is directed to promote affordable home Internet services within their communities.
- 14. The California Department of Education is requested to continue leading statewide efforts to ensure that students have the computing devices and connectivity necessary for distance learning and online instruction.
- 15. The California Department of Aging, in partnership with CDT and CPUC, is directed to analyze the needs of people ages 60 and older for access to affordable, reliable, high-speed broadband, and to identify program and partnership opportunities to close the digital divide among older Californians.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITHESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 14th day of August 2020.

GAYIN NEWSOM

Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA Secretary of State