

## OCIO High Level View of Progress on Broadband Executive Order and Task Force Reports

The California Broadband Task Force (CBTF) emphasized the importance of cooperation between local, state, public and private entities to more efficiently deploy broadband and related applications like telemedicine and tele-education through the state, and streamlining the necessary processes and permits required to begin deployment of broadband infrastructure.

The CBTF notes that broadband and advanced communications services deployment will improve government operations, health care, public safety, education and the economy. It cited Public Utilities Code 709: *It is the State Policy to encourage expanded access to state of the art technologies for rural, inner city, low income and disabled Californians.*

Governor's Executive Order S-21-06 created CBTF to bring together public and private stakeholders to remove barriers to broadband access, identify opportunities for increased adoption and enable the creation and deployment of new advanced communications technologies.

**CBTF's Interim Report recommended that the Governor: (1) increase access to existing state and federal resources; (2) coordinate state assets; (3) Improve emergency services; (4) coordinate conduit deployment; (5) and promote broadband adoption.**

1. Increase access to existing state and federal resources:
  - a. Establish a telehealth organization. California Telehealth Network established
  - b. Smart Housing: require new affordable housing be outfitted with broadband infrastructure and conduits – CETF activity at state and federal level
  - c. Comply with AB855, a law requiring the Department of General Services to develop an inventory of state-owned real property that wireless telecommunications providers could lease for wireless telecommunications facilities.
2. Coordinate state assets:
  - a. Instruct agencies and departments, especially rural ones, to be anchor tenants in the community, thereby enabling infrastructure deployment by service providers who can then offer consumer and business broadband services.
  - b. PUC should inventory community and broadband provider assets that could be used for broadband deployment and encourage development of common standardized agreements for such assets.
3. Improve emergency services:
  - a. Communities without back up broadband should coordinate with the State to assure continual emergency service response until additional broadband connections and route diversity can be provided.
  - b. Business Housing Transportation Agency, CBTF, California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (CALSIIEC), and Public Safety Radio Planning Committee (PSRPC) should work together, bringing their expertise of broadband deployment and emergency response techniques together to increase broadband as an effective tool in dealing with an emergency situation.

4. Create common standards to allow the placement of conduits of any type in state rights of way as state installation is more efficient in terms of permitting. Detail installation practices.
5. Broadband adoption:
  - a. Create awards system and honor roll for communities that support broadband and technology for its residents and businesses.
  - b. Identify promising practices that foster advanced communications access and use throughout California's communities.

### **CBTF Final Report: Seven Specific Recommendations**

- 1. Build out high speed infrastructure to all Californians:**
  - a. California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) infrastructure program: report by CPUC
  - b. Extension of CASF in SB 1040 – handout
  - c. Broadband ARRA funding
  - d. In unserved areas, State should offer, at cost, small spaces on state-owned properties on which collocation facilities can be constructed.
  - e. Bonds, tax credits
  - f. Expand California Teleconnect Fund: CPUC expanded CTF to community colleges
  - g. Retain California Rural Telecommunications Program
- 2. Develop model permitting standards and encourage collaboration among providers**
  - a. CETF: Working on model permitting standards with localities with 30-60 day timeframe
  - b. Standardize paperwork for CEQA review
  - c. E-Permits?
  - d. Remove moratoriums on above ground facilities in situations where underground infrastructure is not complete or ready within a specific time frame.
  - e. Provide waivers in the case of right of way access denial
  - f. Provide incentives for placement of extra conduit for future by local governments and notice to providers of joint trenching opportunities
  - g. Maintenance and expansion of Fiber Collaboration Database to local governments
  - h. Collaboration: part of impetus behind today's meeting; how to move it forward?
- 3. Increase use and adoption of broadband and computer technology**
  - a. Increase adoption – CETF grants, Get Connected and School2Home; ARRA grants for Sustainable Broadband Adoption and Public Computer Center Programs
- 4. Engage and reward broadband innovation and research**
- 5. Create eHealth Network:**
  - a. California Telehealth Network - <http://www.caltelehealth.org/>
- 6. Leverage educational opportunities to increase broadband use:**
  - a. School2Home by CETF and The Children's Partnership
  - b. Ensure eRate access to all K-12 schools in California

- c. Electronic textbooks
- d. Bulk purchase rates of PCs for low income families, low or no interest computer loans, refurbishment and recycling computers – CETF has grants for refurbishment projects.

**7. Continue State Level leadership**

- a. Establish Community Broadband Leadership Councils through a statewide public-private partnership.