A Public Benefit Foundation for the Digital Age

The Greenlining Institute and Latino Issues Forum were legal parties before the California Public Utilities Commission in 2005, when the SBC-AT&T and Verizon-MCI acquisitions were being considered. The settlement we entered into with AT&T and Verizon required that they contribute $60 million to establish the California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF). That is a tangible sum, but California is very large and quite diverse. We had high hopes for the potential of CETF and expected there would be significant funding for community-based organizations (CBOs) to tackle the Digital Divide on the ground in the most disadvantaged communities and poor neighborhoods throughout California. We commend CETF for dedicating more than half of the original seed capital for grants to CBOs. But, the venture philanthropy approach to grantmaking accomplished a lot more—engaged community leaders in collaboration, built organizational capacity, and raised awareness among policymakers about the imperative to close the Digital Divide.

As observed by one of our passionate Greenlining Board Members, the late David Glover while CEO of OCCUR, “The Digital Divide is just another manifestation of the Economic Divide and the Opportunity Divide.” Understanding the nature of concentrated, persistent poverty is in the DNA of CETF, which has gone way beyond grantmaking to advance public policy in legislative forums and to forge public benefit agreements in the regulatory arenas. CETF has been consistently principled and accountable for measurable outcomes while maintaining a steadfast connection to communities to empower people with digital skills and tools. CETF has met and exceeded our expectations.

This Decade Report tells the story of how the California Emerging Technology Fund has been a Catalyst for Action and why it succeeded: Strategies with FOCUS; Accountability for RESULTS; Valuing of PEOPLE. You’ll find the Report organized in these three sections. We encourage all policymakers and stakeholders to study the CETF accomplishments as a foundation to finish the job of closing the Digital Divide in California and as a model for tackling other major challenges confronting our Golden State.

John Gamboa
Founder and CEO, Latino Issues Forum
Co-Founder and CEO, The Greenlining Institute
Founder and President, California Community Builders
Successfully developed and implemented a **Strategic Action Plan** to achieve **97% deployment** and **87% adoption**.

PAGE 8

Established **Regional Consortia**:
assessed need, aggregated demand.

PAGE 24

Established the **California Telehealth Network**.

PAGE 45

Developed and managed **School2Home**: 12 districts and 35 schools.

PAGE 43

Awarded **$30.4M in grants** to **100+ CBOs** to provide Digital Literacy training to more than **800,000 residents** and get online more than **250,000 low-income households**.

PAGE 28

Launched **Smart Housing**, pioneered new policies and programs.

PAGE 47

Secured **Executive Order on Digital Literacy**; advanced ICT training.

PAGE 41

Published seminal reports on **policy guidelines** for local governments and **broadband as a “green strategy.”**

PAGE 49

Convened **Local Government Roundtables** with CSAC, LCC, RCRC.

PAGE 78
Secured $215M for California

Advanced Services Fund;

sponsored Internet For All Now

Act adding $330M.

PAGE 88

Secured major public benefits

in corporate consolidations

for deployment, adoption, and

affordable offers.

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10 Years of Achievement in Closing the Digital Divide

The California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF) has been on a mission over the last decade to forge partnerships and foster public policy to close the Digital Divide. This work has been strategically-focused, results-oriented, and people-centered. CETF has been guided by a Strategic Action Plan adopted by the Board of Directors in 2007 after reviewing existing research and gathering input statewide from community leaders about what works to advance Digital Inclusion. It was peer reviewed by more than 60 stakeholders convened by the California Foundation on the Environment and Economy. It became clear through this fact-finding and listening process that the challenges were too great and the state was too big for CETF alone to get the job done—CETF had to become a “catalyst for action” by setting overarching goals for broadband deployment and adoption and then enlisting existing civic leaders and community organizations to help achieve them. We had to align efforts and leverage resources.

CETF catalyzed action through 5 Overall Strategies: (1) Civic Leader Engagement; (2) Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking; (3) Public Policy Initiatives; (4) Public Awareness and Education; and (5) Strategic Partnerships. These 5 Overall Strategies are interrelated and mutually reinforcing. We dedicated more than half of the seed capital to grants for non-profit organizations in 3 priority communities: rural and remote areas; urban disadvantaged neighborhoods; and people with disabilities. Our network of more than 100 grantees delivered digital literacy training to more than 800,000 residents and got more than 250,000 low-income households online. In addition, this network leveraged CETF grant funds 4-fold, documenting more than $126 million in matching dollars. These community organizations have emerged as a reservoir of expertise for getting all Californians online to participate in the Digital Economy.

CETF also advanced groundbreaking policies and launched pioneering initiatives: secured the Governor’s Executive Order on Digital Literacy; designed and managed School2Home, scaling to 12 districts and 35 schools to serve more than 14,000 students and 600 teachers; founded and funded the California Telehealth Network; led several projects to connect residents in publicly-subsidized complexes; and developed model policies for smart communities, including promoting broadband as a “green strategy” to reduce impacts on the environment. We pursued Strategic Partnerships with other institutions, such as collaborating with utilities to get their low-income customers online for energy efficiencies.
Once the Legislature and California Public Utilities Commission established the California Advanced Services Fund to support broadband infrastructure, CETF became the steady force to obtain sufficient funding and improve implementation, including sponsoring the Internet For All Now Act of 2017 to add $330 million for broadband deployment and adoption. And, after years of trying to negotiate voluntary affordable broadband offers from providers, we reluctantly became a legal party in the regulatory arenas to secure tangible public benefits for broadband deployment and adoption from corporate consolidations.

We are further pleased to report that we have operated with financial discipline: independent annual audits show that CETF cumulative expenditures over the decade are 94% Program and 6% Support. The story of our journey is presented here in three sections to capture how CETF has been a Catalyst for Action: FOCUS; RESULTS; PEOPLE.

Our experience shows that California can close the Digital Divide by incorporating Digital Inclusion into each initiative to tackle a major challenge and by enlisting every public agency and all stakeholders to be a part of the quest for Digital Equity.

Dr. Barbara O’Connor  
Co-Chair and Secretary

Rich Motta  
Co-Chair and Treasurer-CFO
Catalyst for Action

The California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF) was founded as a public benefit from the mergers of SBC-AT&T and Verizon-MCI approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in 2005. AT&T and Verizon contributed a total of $60 million in seed capital to establish CETF, which became operational in 2007. CETF is a unique organization in the nation—no other state has a non-profit with a primary mission to close the Digital Divide by addressing the challenges of both “supply” and “demand” for broadband infrastructure and the use of technologies enabled by ubiquitous high-speed Internet access. CETF is technology-neutral: “broadband” is a generic term referring to high-speed Internet service that includes both wireline and wireless networks. As originally envisioned by the CPUC, CETF has been a Catalyst for Action by bringing together diverse stakeholders—elected officials and policymakers, regional and local civic leaders, community organizations, and broadband providers—to collectively address the many facets of the Digital Divide.

The work of CETF has been guided by a Strategic Action Plan adopted by the Board of Directors in 2007 after a thorough assessment of existing research and an intense statewide listening and fact finding process to determine “what works” in closing the Digital Divide. As set forth in the Strategic Action Plan, CETF had a FOCUS on outcomes that fostered a disciplined culture to achieve RESULTS powered by the engagement of PEOPLE.

The focus was driven by the overall goals for success in closing the Digital Divide in a decade: 98% deployment of broadband infrastructure and 80% adoption of high-speed Internet access at home. All strategies and activities were aligned to these goals and performance was measured by whether or not these goals were achieved. It was recognized that “supply” (deployment) and “demand” (adoption) are interrelated: deployment of broadband infrastructure is necessary for residents to have access, a prerequisite for adoption and expressed demand; and consumer demand for high-speed Internet service spurs supply by supporting infrastructure construction. Success in closing the Digital Divide requires attention to both sides of the equation and an understanding of their dynamic relationship.

**GOALS FOR SUCCESS: 98% DEPLOYMENT AND 80% ADOPTION**

**Supply—Deployment**
- Access for At Least 98% of Households by 2023
- Robust Rural-Urban California Telehealth Network (CTN)
- All Tribal Lands Connected and Part of CTN

**Demand—Adoption**
- Statewide Adoption 80% by 2017 and 90% by 2023
- Adoption in All Regions and Socioeconomic Groups At Least 70%
- Increased Overall Accessibility and Universal Design
California a Global Leader in Deployment and Adoption

- Sufficient Speeds for Consumer Applications that Drive Adoption
- Increased Economic Productivity
- Reduced Environmental Impacts

The following describes the nature of the challenges for broadband deployment and adoption. Current trends indicate that market forces alone will not achieve the goals. There must be focused leadership at all levels of government coupled with new public policy and additional resources to finish the job of closing the Digital Divide in California.

FOCUS ON DEPLOYMENT

California has more challenging terrain for broadband infrastructure deployment than any other state. CETF managed the contracts for the original broadband mapping prepared for the Governor’s Broadband Task Force. Based on those maps and surveys conducted by Regional Consortia, CETF estimated that broadband was available in 2008 to approximately 94% of all residences, which translated to 768,000 unserved households (HHs) or about 2.2 million people, the population of the State of New Mexico. Moreover, the unserved households were spread out over 44,000 square miles, the size of the State of Kentucky. The CETF goal of 98% deployment meant reaching 2/3 of those households or at least 512,000 unserved residences that existed in 2008. California also is home to 109 federally-recognized Native American tribes and tribal lands are some of the most remote unserved areas in the state.

In 2007, CETF facilitated the formation of voluntary Regional Consortia and funded Rural Demand Aggregation Projects to assess needs, aggregate demand, identify public assets, and delineate conceptual deployment options to attract private investment. These efforts turned out to be timely when the Legislature and CPUC established the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) in 2008 and President Obama and Congress passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) in 2009 to support broadband infrastructure deployment. Information and data gathered by the Regional Consortia were readily available for broadband providers to use in preparation of applications for CASF and ARRA funding. And, Regional Consortia educated and engaged local leaders to help secure funding for broadband projects.

CASF was constituted by reforming a high-cost telephone subsidy fund that was collecting about $300 million annually from customers. CASF reduced the surcharges such that a total of $315 million has been authorized for CASF over the last 9 years—resulting in tangible relief for consumers while still generating modest funds to support broadband infrastructure deployment. Although CETF was not involved in the formation of CASF and has received no CASF funding, CETF sponsored subsequent legislation that added $215 million since its inception, including establishing the Regional Consortia and Public Housing Accounts. The CETF goal of 98% deployment became state law in 2013 and was applied to each region in the Internet For All Now Act of 2017 which adds $330 million to CASF over the next 5 years.

To date, the CPUC has approved 62 CASF projects (including matching funds for ARRA grants) reaching more than 119,000 HHs. The combination of wireline and wireless networks has achieved about 97% deployment overall, however 43% of all rural households still have no access.
The CPUC reports that today 360,000 HHs must be reached to achieve the 98% goal statewide and 424,000 HHs to achieve the goal by each region (at the original CPUC thresholds of 6 Mbps download and 1.5 Mbps upload, which CETF uses as a good measure of how many residents have unacceptable speeds although the Legislature has accepted industry’s request to set 6/1 Mbps as the new threshold.) An important caution for policymakers and stakeholders is to understand that modification of definitions on paper do not fool residents into thinking they have adequate access to the Internet.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Connect America Fund 2 (CAF2) funds will improve 231,835 locations (not only HHs) in California. The most recent analysis by the CPUC estimates that after accounting for CAF2 improvements at least 127,000 HHs will remain to be reached to achieve the 98% deployment goal by region. The actual figure may be higher. The average cost per HH for CASF projects is around $1,700 and the average subsidy for CAF2 is $2,550 per location, which CETF recommends as the reasonably-conservative basis for estimation of funds needed to achieve 98% deployment by region. Thus, the additional $300 million for the CASF Infrastructure Account (out of a total of $330 million) authorized in the Internet For All Now Act of 2017 is more than justified. Further, broadband connectivity is vital for tribal lands, agriculture, and county fairground sites for emergency response, so more collections into CASF will be needed in the future.

**FOCUS ON ADOPTION**

California has more low-income households and disadvantaged residents than any other state. CETF developed and sponsors the Statewide Survey on Broadband Adoption to track high-speed Internet service at home. When the first Statewide Survey was conducted in 2008, only 55% of all households were online at home—the same as the national average. More than 13 million residents were unconnected, which was larger in population than the State of Illinois. In the largest region, Los Angeles County, less than half (48%) were online at home. More than 1.9 million people with disabilities were unconnected, the population of the State of Nebraska. With focused strategies and intense efforts, California has made steady progress towards closing the Digital Divide with significant gains in broadband adoption among all segments of the population and in every region. But, there remain sobering challenges that compel action for new public policy and additional resources.

The 2017 Statewide Survey conducted by the UC Berkeley Institute of Governmental Studies (IGS) found that 87% of all households report high-speed Internet access at home—a gain of 32 percentage points since 2008. More good
news is: low-income household adoption is up 48 percentage points (from 33% to 81%); Latino household adoption is up 48 percentage points (from 34% to 82%); and adoption by people with disabilities is up 39 percentage points (from 36% to 75%).

However, more than 5 million residents remain offline at home. Further, 18% are connected at home by only a smartphone. While smartphones are marvelous devices that allow access to an amazing amount of information on the Internet, it is difficult for students to do their homework and adults to apply for jobs or acquire workforce skills using only a smartphone. Those who have high-speed Internet access at home with only a smartphone are becoming recognized as a distinct group referred to as “underconnected” because they have limited benefits from digital technology and are becoming another category of “have-nots.” The vast majority of people who subscribe to high-speed Internet service have multiple devices to obtain optimal benefits from digital tools. In contrast, the most disadvantaged segments of the population remain unconnected at home and a higher percentage of these residents are underconnected having only a smartphone.

The Most Disadvantaged Residents Are Unconnected and Underconnected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment of the Population (2017 Statewide Survey)</th>
<th>Connected at Home</th>
<th>Smartphone Only</th>
<th>Not Connected at Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earning Less Than $20,000 Annually</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish-Speakers</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with Disabilities</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults Age 65 or Older (Seniors)</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-High School Graduates</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These statistics are the reasons why CETF sponsored the Internet For All Now Act of 2017 that includes the establishment of the new Adoption Account in CASF. CETF documented the need for at least $100 million to increase broadband adoption among low-income households to 90%, but the Legislature authorized just $20 million and directed the CPUC to determine the most effective strategies to get disadvantaged populations online. Additional action by the Legislature and CPUC will be required to ensure digital equity for all residents.

Research shows that a successful broadband adoption program for low-income households must address 3 barriers: (1) cost; (2) relevance; and (3) digital literacy. CETF and grantee partners initially sought voluntary affordable offers from major broadband providers for low-income households participating in digital literacy training. When that approach didn't bear fruit after years of conversations, CETF made the difficult decision to participate as a legal party in corporate consolidation proceedings before the FCC and CPUC. The variety of affordable broadband offers available today in California are due in a significant measure to CETF participation in regulatory proceedings. In addition, it was recognized from the beginning that broadband had to be affordable for low-income households and that there must be a “trusted messenger” and “honest broker” to explain the advantages of being online to unconnected residents and to train them to use the technology. This is why community-based organizations (CBOs) that effectively do outreach and provide digital literacy training in language and in culture, and assist with signing up for service when necessary, are pivotal to increasing broadband adoption among
the most disadvantaged populations. Sincere partnerships between broadband providers and CBOs will produce the greatest impact. Further, existing institutions that serve large numbers of low-income people—schools, social services agencies, health and medical care organizations, energy utilities—need to be engaged systematically to distribute information about affordable broadband offers to all their clients and customers. And, this strategy will be most successful if there are identified CBOs to provide assistance when needed.

Part of the cost of being connected beyond the price of Internet subscription service is having a computing device—smartphone, tablet, computer—to use in navigating the Internet. For the unconnected and underconnected, finding affordable devices is another hurdle. An effective

**California Broadband Adoption Groups**

**GOAL 2017: 80% OVERALL ADOPTION**

![Diagram showing broadband adoption rates for various groups in California, including Low-Income Households, Latino Households, People with Disabilities, Rural Households, and California Overall.](chart)

**California Broadband Adoption Regions**

**GOAL 2017: 80% OVERALL ADOPTION**

![Diagram showing broadband adoption rates for various regions in California, including Los Angeles, Bay Area, Central Valley, Orange - San Diego, Inland Empire, and California Overall.](chart)
strategy for the third of the low-income households who have school-age children is for schools in low-income neighborhoods to provide each student a computing device that can go home once parents have completed digital literacy training. CETF has shown through the School2Home program that this approach can increase adoption among English-speaking parents by at least 10% and by more than 50% for Spanish-speaking parents. Given that two-thirds of low-income households don’t have kids in school, expanding computer refurbishing capacities throughout the state can help increase the supply of affordable computing devices. There also may emerge technological solutions that allow smartphones to be used widely as hotspots with attachments for keyboards and larger screens.

California Broadband Adoption Groups

California Broadband Adoption Regions
California and U.S. Broadband Adoption

GOAL: 80% OVERALL ADOPTION

California and U.S. Broadband Adoption

Global Broadband Penetration and GDP (Per Capita)

The U.S. has the biggest gap between broadband penetration and GDP among leading nations, which is an indication of unrealized economic potential and productivity.
INTERNET FOR ALL NOW

In 2012, CETF concluded that the overall broadband goals of 98% deployment and 80% adoption in California were not likely to be achieved by 2017 without more aggressive public policy and additional resources. CETF further decided that it would be necessary to participate as a legal party in the FCC broadband Lifeline proceeding and in the regulatory proceedings on corporate consolidations before the FCC and CPUC, to secure tangible public benefits for broadband deployment and adoption. Thus, CETF launched the Internet For All Now education and mobilization program in 2014 as a unifying theme with which to coordinate public input to regulators and policymakers. The results were positive, with the FCC and CPUC seriously considering CETF testimony based on sound analysis, documented experience, and community support.

CETF negotiated Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with Frontier Communications, Inc. and Charter Communications, Inc. to secure significant public benefits for broadband deployment and adoption as a condition of corporate consolidations, including deployment of broadband infrastructure to 257,000 unserved households, broadband adoption by 550,000 low-income households, and installation of 125 public WiFi hotspots. In addition, Frontier is providing 50,000 Internet-enabled devices and $3 million for CBOs to assist with broadband adoption in low-income neighborhoods. And, Charter is donating $32.5 million to CETF to sustain the core mission, support School2Home, and advance broadband adoption. Both companies also agreed to offer affordable broadband rates for low-income customers in their service territories.

Notwithstanding these efforts, there is a measurable gap to bridge. Therefore, CETF sponsored the Internet For All Now Act of 2017 with the support of more than 100 respected civic and community organizations. Legislators from both parties stepped up to author the bill, the Assembly and Senate passed it overwhelmingly with bipartisan votes and Governor Jerry Brown signed it into law, adding $330 million to the California Advanced Services Fund for broadband deployment and adoption. Although much work remains to be done by the CPUC in promulgating rules for implementation and the Legislature will need to address remaining issues in the future, the Act provides a path forward for the next phase of progress. The California Emerging Technology Fund will continue to work with the Internet For All Now Coalition to fulfill the mission of closing the Digital Divide because high-speed Internet access is essential in today’s digital world to ensure equity and opportunity for all residents.
Why Digital Inclusion Matters

Internet access is something we often take for granted, but for many Californians it is a significant financial burden. Not only does the cost of Internet service need to be affordable for the household budget, but a computing device—a smartphone, a tablet, or a computer—is needed to make the connection. In 2017, the UC Berkeley Institute of Governmental Studies Poll found that 13% of California households—more than 5 million people—are not online at home and 31% connect through a smartphone only. These residents are stuck on the wrong side of the Digital Divide, left behind at an accelerating pace. Below are some examples of how Digital Inclusion can transform or thwart lives.

Leticia Amabilis runs a small business from home. When her husband lost his job, they had to make tough budget decisions and no longer could afford Internet service. While being unconnected was a sacrifice for the whole family, it mostly affected their daughter. Although she was a diligent student and would stay after school to use the computer lab and local library, at times she could not complete her online homework assignments. Leticia watched her daughter’s grades suffer and was determined to get a home connection again. CETF partner Chicana Latina Foundation helped Leticia sign up for Internet service at $10 a month and her daughter’s academic performance rebounded. Leticia also now uses the Internet to promote her business online, which further supports her family.

Ty McKay was unemployed but had a shot at a sales job that required individuals to provide their own Internet connection. CETF partner California Foundation for Independent Living Centers arranged for Ty to sign up for affordable broadband service and acquire a lower-cost computer so he could go back to work. Ty and his wife Melissa have worked to sign up others for affordable broadband service and have been able to earn enough money to pay old bills and buy new work clothes.

After getting home broadband, Ty McKay helped other households enroll to receive affordable Internet services.

CETF partner Chicana Latina Foundation helped Leticia Amabilis and Natalia Diaz Amabilis obtain affordable Internet service that improved Natalia’s academic performance and promotes Leticia’s business online.
When Nina Hinton arrived at CETF partner The Stride Center, she was disheartened after fruitless job searches. Nina completed her A+ Certification at the career training non-profit and restarted her search with fresh confidence. She even bartered her administrative skills with employers in exchange for practical computer experience. That strategy was just what she needed to launch her digital career in healthcare, and she is now working at UCSF Medical Center: “When you feel like life issues are gaining the upper hand, you need more than a kind word from a friend,” she said. “For me, The Stride Center provided the support to make me feel good about my future, and to have relevancy in today’s market. They pull rabbits out of their hats every day.”

Chloe Atwater grew up in Soulsbyville, California, a town of 2,215 people in Tuolumne County. She was at the top of her class at Sonora High School, and at 17 attended community college classes in physics. But when she started UC Davis in 2009 to major in physics, she found she was terribly behind because her rural high school did not offer basic digital skills. So many aspects of Chloe’s college experience—signing up for courses, getting assignments, and submitting homework—took her twice or three times as long because they were all online and she had no experience as a student working online. Quickly she realized she could not major in physics unless she spent five years at UC Davis, and she could only afford three with the help of scholarships. Said Chloe: “I came to realize that rural parts of California are just as digitally behind as parts of what we consider developing countries. In fact, when I did my master’s research in South Africa, I saw it was usually easier and often cheaper to connect there than in most parts of Tuolumne County.”

Chloe is currently project manager of Central Sierra Connect Consortium, one the state’s 15 rural consortia that work to ensure broadband Internet access and digital literacy. She took the job so that the next generation of Tuolumne County students would not be digitally disadvantaged and because more than half the jobs of today’s jobs require some kind of computer skills.
RES
CETF pursues 5 Overarching Strategies to achieve optimal impact and a higher return on investment of the original $60 million seed capital:

1. Civic Leader Engagement
2. Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking
3. Public Policy Initiatives
4. Public Awareness and Education
5. Strategic Partnerships

These strategies are interrelated and mutually reinforcing as outlined on the next page.
1. CIVIC LEADER ENGAGEMENT

Engage and mobilize a “critical mass” of regional and local leaders to sustain a focus on closing the Digital Divide and to integrate Digital Inclusion into key strategies to promote regional economies and address local challenges.

- Rural Regional Aggregation Demand Projects
- Urban Regional Roundtables
- 15 Regional Consortia with Funding from California Advanced Services Fund

2. VENTURE PHILANTHROPY GRANTMAKING

Establish and support a network of “trusted messengers” and “honest brokers” to reach priority consumer groups in target communities.

- $30.4M in Grants to More Than 100 Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and Public Agencies—Leveraging More Than $126M in Matching Funds
  - CETF 1.0: $20.8M to 57 CBOs
  - CETF 2.0: $2.6M to Match $14.3 in 2 ARRA NTIA Grants for 20 CBOs and Their Partners
  - CETF 3.0: $7M Get Connected! Fund to Increase Broadband Adoption for 41 CBOs and Their Partners
- Capacity Building and Learning Communities
- Accountability for Performance and Results: Met and Exceeded Outcome Goals

3. PUBLIC POLICY INITIATIVES

Provide a positive public policy environment to optimize the impact of grants and to accelerate broadband adoption, including participation in regulatory proceedings to secure affordable broadband for all households.

- Digital Literacy: Executive Order and Action Plan; Workforce Training Policy; Career Pathways and ICT Partnerships
- School2Home: Technology and Parent Engagement Integrated into Teaching and Learning for Low-Performing Middle Schools as Centerpiece for Neighborhood Transformation
- California Telehealth Network: Medically-Underserved Rural and Urban Communities Connected to Medical Centers for Access, Quality of Care, and Cost Savings
- Smart Housing: State and Federal Policy to Connect All Publicly-Supported Housing; Tool Kit; Partnership with Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles; National Housing Conference; HUD ConnectHome
- Smart Communities: Smart Infrastructure Policy; Resource Guide for Local and Regional Government Leaders; Broadband as a Green Strategy; Local Government Roundtable
- Affordable Broadband: FCC Broadband Lifeline; Public Benefits in Corporate Consolidations

4. PUBLIC AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

Increase overall awareness among priority consumer communities about the benefits of broadband as a foundation and support for all other strategic actions.

- Statewide Annual Survey on Broadband Adoption to support Civic Leader Engagement
- Get Connected! Public Awareness and Education Program: GetConnectedToday.com Website (Online Basic Digital Literacy in 4 Languages); Community Connect Fairs; Multilingual Media Messages Based on Research
- Internet For All Now Public Education and Social Media Mobilization Initiative

5. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Forge collaboration and shared funding with governments, foundations, and employers to joint venture investments on major initiatives to sustain focus and efforts to close the Digital Divide.

- Partnership with National Non-Profit EveryoneOn to Increase Broadband Adoption
- Collaboration with Energy Utilities to Get Low-Income Consumers Online
- Neighborhood Transformation Partnerships with County, City, and School Leaders
1. Civic Leader Engagement

Achieve 98% Deployment and 80% Adoption

2. Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking

3. Public Policy Initiatives

4. Public Awareness and Education

5. Strategic Partnerships
1. Civic Leader Engagement

Engagement of civic leaders in stakeholder organizations was the foundational strategy to leverage the original $60 million seed capital. Civic leadership is a powerful fulcrum to optimize the impact of all other strategies to close the Digital Divide in a state as large and diverse as California. CETF initially convened leaders in rural counties and funded the formation of Regional Consortia to implement Rural Regional Aggregation Demand Projects to identify needs, aggregate demand, and map assets to encourage broadband deployment. CETF also convened leaders around Urban Regional Roundtables to formulate action plans to integrate broadband applications into initiatives addressing local priorities, such as economic development, education, workforce training, and health care. CETF provided small matching grants for the formation of Urban Regional Consortia. CETF then sponsored legislation to fund Regional Consortia through the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) because the evidence showed their cost-effective positive impacts in driving to achieve broadband deployment and adoption goals. Today there are 15 Regional Consortia across California engaging the spectrum of stakeholders—local elected officials, government agencies, employers, community organizations, and broadband providers—to collaborate to close the Digital Divide.

Statewide organizations representing local elected officials—California State Association of Counties (CSAC), Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), and League of California Cities (LCC)—are providing pivotal leadership in advancing Digital Inclusion. CSAC, RCRC, and LCC joined CETF to convene Local Government Roundtables in 2013 and 2015 to identify opportunities and strategies to accelerate broadband deployment and adoption. County, city, and school officials throughout California are highlighting the needs for high-speed Internet services in their jurisdictions and leading by example on a variety of innovative initiatives.
California State Librarian Greg Lucas hosted a policy forum co-sponsored by the California Emerging Technology Fund, Governor’s Tribal Advisor Judge Cynthia Gomez, CENIC, California Center for Rural Policy, and California Telehealth Network. Department of Technology, Rural County Representatives of California, League of California Cities, and California State Association of Counties participated. Assemblymembers Reginald Byron Jones-Sawyer, Mark Stone, Jim Wood, and Eduardo Garcia addressed the forum, which was facilitated by Former Assemblymember Lloyd Levine.
2. Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking

CETF regards grants as “investments” for which there must be measurable returns and tangible results—referred to as “venture philanthropy” grantmaking. CETF committed $30.4 million—more than half of the original seed capital—to grants for more than 100 non-profit community-based organizations (CBOs) and public agencies. Grantees were selected because of their capacity to deliver outcomes and their credibility as “trusted messengers and honest brokers” for the priority consumer communities. In addition to meeting their performance requirements for specific deliverables and outcomes, grantees were engaged as partners in driving to the statewide goals for closing the Digital Divide. CETF also facilitated collaboration among grantees through “learning communities” to enhance their effectiveness and expand their capacity.

In 2010, CETF received 2 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants from the U.S. Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) totaling $14.3 million to increase broadband adoption in California. The 2 grants supported 20 CBOs and CETF provided half of the required cash match. The NTIA ARRA funding built upon the initial round of CETF grantmaking and the investment in development of the Get Connected! Public Awareness and Education Program, allowing the federal government to better leverage ARRA funds for greater impact. The NTIA grants were completed in 2013.

The first round of grantmaking was referred to as “CETF 1.0” because it coalesced a critical mass of partner CBOs as a foundation for reaching a sufficient number of Californians to close the Digital Divide. Leveraging CETF funds with the ARRA NTIA grants was referred to as “CETF 2.0” because it built on that foundation and took collaboration to the next level of impact. The last round of grantmaking using original seed capital was referred to as “CETF 3.0” because it relied on the “lessons learned” from the first 2 phases and focused integrated efforts on increasing broadband adoptions in the poorest communities. It also promoted “Neighborhood Transformation” as a comprehensive framework to achieve Digital Inclusion by effectively tackling the “wall of poverty.”

CETF emphasized accountability for performance as a basis for grant payments. The cumulative results over the decade generally met or exceeded performance objectives, training more than 800,000 people in digital literacy and achieving more than 250,000 broadband adoptions by low-income households. In addition, grantees generated more than $126 million in cash match, a 3.7 match ratio which surpassed the 3.0 target set by the CETF Board of Directors. (Please see a complete list of all grantee partners on pages 29–31 and visit CETFund.org for Final Reports.)
## CETF 1.0 Grantee Partner

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<tr>
<th>CETF 1.0 Grantee Partner</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>21st Century Communities, Casa Familiar, CD Tech, Los Angeles Housing Partnership, Inc.</td>
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*EmpowerNet California Partner

### CETF 2.0 Grantee Partner

#### Broadband Awareness and Adoption

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#### Access to Careers in Technology

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<td>Youth Policy Institute</td>
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF OTHER PARTNERS

In addition to the grantees, the following non-profit and government agencies assisted CETF in implementing strategic program initiatives: Valley Vision ($368,000 for Regional Consortia Summit, Local Government Roundtable, research on “broadband as a green strategy,” and implementation of School2Home and Neighborhood Transformation); California Center for Rural Policy, Humboldt State University Foundation ($120,000 for broadband deployment in Rural California); Radio Bilingüe ($100,000 for public policy support and media outreach on affordable offers); East Bay Economic Partnership for East Bay Broadband Consortium ($64,000 for Neighborhood Transformation and Regional Consortia Summit); Chicana Latina Foundation ($50,000 for public policy support); National Hispanic Media Coalition ($50,000 for public policy support to advance Get Connected!); Inland Empire Economic Partnership and Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium ($40,000 to incorporate broadband into priority initiatives); World Institute on Disability ($37,500 for longitudinal survey of adoption by people with disabilities); The Stride Center and EmpowerNet ($32,500 for integration of digital literacy into workforce preparation); National Housing Conference ($25,000 to convene stakeholders nationwide and prepare recommendations for federal policy); National Utility Consumer Rights Association ($25,000 for assistance with energy utilities strategy); CENIC ($20,000 for research on infrastructure funding and Tribal Leader consultations); Southeast Community Development Corporation ($15,000 for ICT workforce training); East Bay Economic Development Alliance ($10,000 for ICT employer assistance); HackerLab of Sacramento ($10,000 for ICT workforce training); California Community Builders ($8,100 for feasibility of telemedicine in Firebaugh affordable housing); Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency for Central Sierra Broadband Consortium ($5,000 for broadband surveying); Desert Mountain Resource Conservation and Development Council for Eastern Sierra Connect Broadband Consortium ($5,000 for leadership roundtables).
Vial Awards

CETF sponsored awards to recognize extraordinary performance and achievements by CETF grantees in honor of Don and Rosemary Vial because their lives capture the heart and soul of commitment to closing the Digital Divide and promoting Digital Inclusion. Don Vial long served California as a leader in labor relations, energy policy, and telecommunications, including as President of the California Public Utilities Commission and Chair of the California Foundation for the Environment and Economy. Rosemary Vial always has been an outspoken advocate for fairness and equity. The Vial Awards were presented in 2010 and 2012. The Regional Consortia Summit in 2018 will pay tribute to the Vials.

Vial Award nominees and winners in 2010 (left to right): Individual Award Winner Robert Cabeza, YMCA of Greater Long Beach; Louis Nava, San Diego Futures Foundation; Barrie Hathaway, The Stride Center; Kathleen Mooney, Families in Schools; Organizational Award Winner Community Development Technologies Center represented by Benjamin Torres and Ronald Garcia; Emily Simas, Computers for Youth; Naomi Uchida-Boas, Little Tokyo Service Center; Jeff Hancock, San Diego Futures Foundation; Les Peters, YMCA of Greater Long Beach; Rosemary Vial; Patricia Celidon, Community Development Technologies Center; Liz Vial, daughter of Don and Rosemary Vial; Patrick Mason, California Foundation for the Environment and the Economy.

Vial Award nominees and winners in 2012 (left to right): Michael Graff-Weisner, Chrysalis; Peter Manzo, 2-1-1 California; Alicia Orozco, Chicana Latina Foundation; Kathy Valenzuela, Latino Community Foundation; Barrie Hathaway, The Stride Center; Linda Garcia, Dewey Square Group; Bill Watanabe, Little Tokyo Service Center; Rebekah Reali and Anne Young, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo, and Marin Counties; Bruce Buckelew, Oakland Technology Exchange West; Martina Tran, Youth Radio; Organizational Award Winner The ACME Network represented by Deborah Brooks; Steve Karp, Redwood Coast Connect; Cesar Zaldivar-Motts, Southeast Community Development Corporation; Louis Nava, San Diego Futures Foundation; Sergio Flores, Stevenson Middle School (not pictured Individual Award Winner Pamela Stiles, Stevenson Middle School). Also nominated were Social Interest Solutions and World Institute on Disability.

Vial Awards Panel of Judges:

Patrick F. Mason
President, California Foundation for the Environment and the Economy

Paul Hernández,
San Diego Civic Leader

Chet P. Hewitt
President and CEO, Sierra Health Foundation

Maria Alicia Lopez-Freeman
California Science Project, University of California, Los Angeles

Alvertha Bratton Penny
Senior Vice President of Programs, California Community Foundation

Dr. Ali Modarres
Chair, Department of Geosciences and Environment, California State University Los Angeles.
Grantees Met and Exceeded Performance Goals

**GRANTEE PERFORMANCE**

California Emerging Technology Fund Grants
2008 PROGRESS THROUGH JUNE 2017, THOUSANDS OF OUTCOMES

- **Household Adoption**: Goal = 132%, Actual = 105%
- **TOTAL PEOPLE TRAINED**: Goal = 148%, Actual = 112%
- **Youth* Trained Digital Literacy**: Goal = 59%, Actual = 112%
- **Adult* Trained Digital Literacy**: Goal = 107%

* Included in Total Trained

California Emerging Technology Fund Grants Performance
2008 PROGRESS THROUGH JUNE 2017, THOUSANDS OF OUTCOMES

- **People Trained for Workforce***: 148%
- **Small Businesses* Trained**: 59%
- **Youth* Trained Digital Literacy**: 112%

* Included in Total Trained
DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS

CETF Grants
$30,407,982

- Regional 62.1%
- Southern California 49.0%
- L.A. 24.9%

- Statewide 37.9%

CETF Grants + Major Programs
Get Connected! and School2Home
$38,238,494

- Regional 68.6%
- Southern California 57.0%
- L.A. 41.0%

- Statewide 31.4%

CETF Grants + Major Programs + NTIA Grants
$52,597,970

- Regional 75.6%
- Southern California 53.8%
- L.A. 38.0%

- Statewide 24.4%

*People with Disabilities

- Rural 24.1%
- PWD* 8.2%

- Urban 67.7%

- Rural 20.1%
- PWD* 6.6%

- Urban 73.3%

- Rural 17.5%
- PWD* 6.4%

- Urban 76.2%
Youth Radio was a community partner for the NTIA grant to increase access to careers in technology.

Southern Missionary Baptist Church earned a new computer lab by achieving the most broadband adoptions among faith-based organizations in a mobilization organized by Dewey Square Group.

Latino Community Foundation collaborated with community organizations to deliver digital literacy training, including in the San Rafael Canal Area.

Radio Bilingüe and Chicana Latina Foundation collaborated with radio stations throughout California to reach unconnected residents.

The Get Connected! Public Awareness and Education Program provided information multi-language information materials for all CBO partners.

Southeast Community Development Corporation supported CBOs throughout the state with their mobile computer lab.
LESSONS LEARNED FROM VENTURE PHILANTHROPY GRANTMAKING

A hallmark of the California Emerging Technology Fund Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking is FOCUS on specified deliverables and quantified outcomes in Grant Agreements, accountability for RESULTS through Quarterly Reports, Annual Site Reviews, and Final Reports as a basis for grant payments, and facilitated interaction among PEOPLE in Learning Communities to share experiences, address common problems, and collaborate. As an investment partner, CETF engages, informs, monitors, assists, and helps grantees correct course when needed—all critical factors in reaching success. This culture of partnership is the foundation for meeting and exceeding performance goals. CETF conducted overall evaluations and analysis for each round of grants and applied the Lessons Learned to subsequent grantmaking.

Lessons Learned by CETF in Grantmaking

- Focus on results identified in a clear action plan with accountability for achieving results, based on individual grantee performance and overall success in closing the Digital Divide.
- Develop grantee executive leadership and staff management capacity to achieve successful outcomes that enhance potential for organizational sustainability.
- Promote collaboration with other complementary organizations to enhance and leverage resources and effectiveness of each partner.
- Leverage funds to enhance the success of a project and prospects for sustainability.
- Incorporate Digital Literacy training and affordable computing devices and broadband subscription offers with public awareness about broadband benefits to optimize adoption.

Lessons Learned by Grantee Partners in Achieving Adoptions

- Augment broadband availability and Digital Literacy curriculum with additional services to achieve and sustain adoptions among hard-to-reach populations.
- Drive sustainable adoption and broadband subscription with a full spectrum of services and additional incentives.
- Link commitment to job placements with Digital Literacy training and workforce preparation.
- Provide access to affordable computer hardware and ongoing technical assistance.
- Pursue sustainability by integrating Digital Literacy, broadband adoption and information technology strategies into all projects to align with priorities of specific funders.

With limited resources available for broadband adoption, distribution of information about affordable broadband offers and assistance with signing up for reduced-cost Internet service should be incorporated into existing health and human services agencies and public utilities that serve large numbers of low-income households to “institutionalize” Digital Inclusion. An increasing amount of government information and other opportunities, such as applying for a job or college, are available only online. It should become the policy of the State of California to get online all low-income residents and disadvantaged populations to help them save time and money and ensure that public services are more efficient and cost-effective.
3. Public Policy Initiatives

1. Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking
2. Achieve 98% Deployment and 80% Adoption
3. Public Policy Initiatives
4. Public Awareness and Education
5. Strategic Partnerships

Civic Leader Engagement
3. Public Policy Initiatives

The pace at which the Digital Divide can be closed is significantly determined by the policy environment in which grantmaking and other strategies are employed. CETF launched major policy initiatives to accelerate broadband adoption, and worked with stakeholders throughout the state to promote innovative practice to integrate broadband and computing technologies into strategic solutions and major initiatives. CETF also advanced public policy through the regulatory process as a legal party before the FCC and CPUC to secure affordable broadband rates and public benefits for broadband deployment and adoption. In addition, CETF serves on the California Broadband Council, the official forum for continued promotion and oversight of public policies to accelerate broadband deployment and adoption. The following summarizes each public policy initiative and highlights major Results.

DIGITAL LITERACY AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Digital Literacy is defined as using digital technologies, communications tools, and/or networks to access, manage, integrate, evaluate, create, and communicate information in order to function in a knowledge society. Digital Literacy is essential both to drive demand for broadband adoption

Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (as Mayor of the City of Winters), California Department of Technology Deputy Director Adelina Zendejas, and CETF President and CEO Sunne Wright McPeak helped deliver computers to students and families completing School2Home training at Winters Joint Unified School District (WJUSD). The success of WJUSD points to the need for bold public policy to advance Digital Inclusion.
and to ensure that broadband adoption is sustainable, which is why CETF began public policy work in 2007 by reviewing literature, rubrics, and standards worldwide about information and communication technology (ICT) skills and preparing a base framework for California policymakers. CETF also declared libraries as the “digital hubs for communities” and participated in several forums to promote that role. Today, the ability to access employment, education, healthcare, and financial services is dependent on digital skills. Most job applications and all unemployment forms must be filed online. Digital Literacy is required for workforce readiness because almost every job requires use of some type of digital technology and an increasing number of employers need workers with ICT skills. In K–12 education, the shift to Common Core Standards curricula and computerized assessments requires students to be familiar with using computers to do their homework and take tests.

Highlights of Results:

- CETF convened experts and stakeholders to develop and publish the California ICT Digital Literacy Policy Framework for the Governor’s Office and Legislature that summarized global practices and set forth standards and performance indicators with consensus from testing and assessment companies. This ICT Digital Literacy Framework was referenced in the President’s Broadband Opportunity Council report.

- CETF sponsored the Governor’s Executive Order on Digital Literacy in 2009 that built upon the Governor’s Broadband Task Force Report State of Connectivity to put California on a path to become a national leader on Digital Inclusion. As a result, the California Technology Agency (CTA) prepared the action plan Digital Literacy Pathways in California in consultation with other State agencies and stakeholders. CETF funded LINK Americas Foundation, Inc. to assist CTA in launching the iCALIFORNIA Digital Literacy Campaign.

- CETF sponsored EmpowerNet California, a collaborative among workforce training organizations, to develop a Tool Kit to assist workforce preparation organizations in training “hard-to-employ” Californians for careers in information technology. CETF and EmpowerNet secured resolutions from local Workforce Development Boards (WDBs) to promote ICT training in all career pathways.

- CETF facilitated collaboration with the California Workforce Association (CWA) and California Workforce Development Board to conduct a webinar series for WDBs to conduct a webinar series for WDBs to integrate ICT career pathways into workforce training. CETF also supported: East Bay Economic Development Alliance to assist East Bay WORKS focus on ICT skills and develop an online directory of ICT training programs; and Southeast Community Development Center to underwrite advanced ICT skills training for their students from the community college.

- CETF and The Stride Center implemented the SlingShot Initiative for Contra Costa County to spur employer-driven training for ICT skills.
## School Districts

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| **Los Angeles Unified School District**  | Robert Louis Stevenson Middle School  
Partner: Partnership for Los Angeles Schools  
John Muir Middle School  
Partner: LA's Promise  
LA Promise Charter Middle School  
Partner: LA's Promise  
Madison Computer Science and Engineering Design Magnet  
Edwin Markham Middle School  
Partner: Partnership for Los Angeles Schools  
Mark Twain Middle School  
San Fernando Institute for Applied Media  
Partner: Youth Policy Institute  
Joseph LeConte Middle School  
Partner: Youth Policy Institute  
Maclay Middle School  
Partner: Youth Policy Institute  
Christopher Columbus Middle School  
San Fernando Middle School  
Johnnie Cochran Middle School  
Maywood Center for Enriched Studies  
Monsenor Oscar Romero Charter Middle School  
Partner: Youth Policy Institute |
| **Riverside Unified School District**    | Central Middle School  
Chemawa Middle School  
University Heights Middle School |
| **Oakland Unified School District**      | West Oakland Middle School  
Frick Middle School  
Melrose Leadership Academy |
| **West Contra Costa Unified School District** | Lovonya DeJean Middle School |
| **Winters Joint Unified School District** | Shirely Rominger Intermediate School  
Winters Middle School  
Winters High School  
Wolfskill Continuation School |
| **Inglewood Unified School District**    | Crozier Middle School |
| **Sacramento City Unified School District** | Leataata Floyd Elementary School  
Partner: Valley Vision  
Garnet J. Robertson Intermediate School (BESD) |
| **Bayshore Elementary School District**  | Thomas R. Pollicita Middle School (JESD)  
Benjamin Franklin Intermediate School (JESD)  
Fernando Rivera Intermediate School (JESD)  
Franklin D. Roosevelt Elementary School (JESD) |
| **San Bernardino City Unified School District** | Arrowview Middle School  
Curtis Middle School  
Del Vallejo Middle School  
Golden Valley Middle School  
Serrano Middle School |
| **Alum Rock Union School District**      | Clyde L. Fischer Middle School  
Caroline Davis Intermediate School |

**Participating Students: 14,252**  
**Participating Teachers: 673**
School2Home is an innovative cost-effective initiative to close both the Achievement Gap and the Digital Divide by integrating computing and broadband technologies into teaching and learning in low-performing middle schools with an intense focus on parent engagement. School2Home has 10 Core Components based on research and experience about “what works” to turn around low-performing schools and optimize the benefits of technology in education. School2Home provides the essential framework anchored in best practices to turn around low-performing schools and the requisite platform to successfully integrate the use of technology to support innovative pedagogy, personalized learning, and other school-improvement programs (including STEM and STEAM). School2Home also helps students to master competencies under Common Core Standards. Once School2Home has been fully implemented in a school, “rooting the culture” of using technology to engage parents and drive education improvement, students show significant gains in academic performance that outpace comparable schools and statewide averages. CETF continues to lead and manage School2Home with a “critical mass” of district and school partners that achieve success to drive education policy and practice statewide.

Highlights of Results:

- CETF and The Children's Partnership developed School2Home in collaboration with stakeholders statewide, including the California Department of Education (CDE), educators, broadband providers, and technology companies. It was launched in 2009 for beta testing in 2 schools (Stevenson Middle School in Los Angeles Unified School District and Central Middle School in Riverside Unified School District). Over the decade, School2Home partnered with 12 districts and 35 schools, reaching more than 600 teachers and 14,000 student and their parents in high-poverty communities.

- School2Home teacher professional learning curriculum was developed in consultation with CUE and peer reviewed by California State University leading faculty. Parent training materials were developed in collaboration with Families in Schools. School2Home always is customized for each school and district to complement and incorporate it into ongoing other existing school-improvement initiatives.

School2Home 10 Core Components

1. Assessment, Planning, and School Leadership
2. Technology Bundles for Students and Teachers
3. Teacher Professional Learning
4. Teacher Coaching and Mentoring
5. Parent Engagement and Education
6. Student Tech Experts Development
7. Online Resources
8. Learning Academies
9. Affordable Home Broadband
10. Evaluation
• An annual Leadership Academy is convened for all School2Home School Leadership Teams to share their progress and “lessons learned.” Each School Leadership Team develops an action plan by the end of the 2-day event to improve implementation of the program. To date, 7 Leadership Academies have been conducted, receiving positive feedback and high marks from participants. CDE, CUE members, and the California Collaborative for Education Excellence are key contributors to the Leadership Academy.

• An independent evaluation is completed annually to measure progress for accountability and provide feedback to CETF and schools for continuous improvement of School2Home. The comprehensive evaluation includes: interviews of principals; surveys of teachers, students, and parents; analysis of academic performance over time and in comparison to a cohort of comparable schools; analysis of compliance with Local Control Accountability Plans and statewide priorities; and effective use of technology. Surveys show that participating parents increase broadband adoption by about 10% for English-speaking families and by about 50% for Spanish-speaking families.

• School2Home is cost-effective at about $1,000 per student for full implementation. This is in contrast to other middle school turn-around programs funded through U.S. Department of Education School Improvement Grants which have averaged $1,710 per student.

School2Home Is the Centerpiece of Neighborhood Transformation

Residents in low-income neighborhoods also often are confronted with an interrelated set of factors and forces—a “wall of poverty”—that constitute a huge barrier to overcome and escape. Some of these factors get in the way of children being able to succeed in school, but they are not the direct responsibility of schools. However, the “wall of poverty” can be overcome and shattered by counties and cities aligning their existing resources and delivering human services through multi-disciplined Integrated Services Teams organized around school attendance areas that are accountable for moving families and their children out of poverty and into self-sufficiency—with measurable outcomes for a better future. Obviously, getting a good education, including

Senator Ricardo Lara saluted students, parents and teachers at Stevenson Middle School (from which he graduated) for completing School2Home training and receiving their computers to take home to support academic achievement.
the ability to use technology and acquire digital skills, is fundamental to escaping poverty and becoming self-sufficient. Thus, School2Home also is the “centerpiece” of a strategy referred to as Neighborhood Transformation, which fully embraces and incorporates Digital Inclusion. CETF is pursuing Neighborhood Transformation to complement and augment School2Home with a group of visionary local elected officials and pacesetter counties and cities.

**TELEHEALTH–TELEMEDICINE**

Telehealth-Telemedicine is the ability to promote healthy behavior and provide medical care remotely using broadband connectivity between facilities, thus expanding access to vital services and improving the quality of care by linking critical expertise to medically-underserved communities. It also has the potential to help control healthcare costs by being able to monitor patients at home (decreasing follow-up visits) and synthesizing volumes of data on treatment protocols to improve patient outcomes. Promoting telehealth-telemedicine services also is an effective strategy to drive broadband deployment into rural communities and encourage adoption at home. CETF was a key partner working with the University of California and a consortium of State agencies, providers, and foundations to establish the California Telehealth Network (CTN). CETF delineated the vision for CTN to grow to a robust network with sufficient scale to become sustainable and function as an agile intermediary to connect medically-underserved communities and populations with quality medical resources to improve access and population health.

**Highlights of Results:**

- CETF provided $3.6 million to match an initial grant of $22.1 million from the FCC to build the CTN network and contributed more than $1 million in operating seed capital as well as pro bono administrative and management support services to ensure success.
• CETF facilitated the establishment of CTN as a non-profit organization and prepared all the essential corporate policies and management procedures to stand up CTN as an independent operating entity. CETF strongly recommends that CTN return to being an independent California-based non-profit with all Directors residing in the state.

• CETF led efforts to secure additional funding for CTN, including helping obtain a $10 million NTIA ARRA grant, facilitating government approvals for UnitedHealth to redirect committed funds, and obtaining a $1 million grant from Kaiser Permanente.

• CETF secured pro bono assistance and provided funding to refine the business plan with a disciplined schedule to reach 1,000 sites by 2018, including a significant increase in participation by safety-net community clinics. CETF worked with CTN to develop the metrics and procedures for regularly tracking CTN utilization for performance accountability.

• CETF funded other healthcare leaders to coordinate services with CTN: UC Merced to connect initial telemedicine sites in the San Joaquin Valley (with California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley and AT&T), California Dental Association (with Verizon), and Palo Alto Institute for Research and Education.

CETF and the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles trained “community coaches” to encourage public housing residents to get online at home. At Jordan Downs, the coaches reached out to residents in bilingual teams.

Dr. Earl Ferguson of Ridgecrest Hospital reads a cardiogram remotely using telemedicine technology.
SMART HOUSING

Smart Housing refers to the policy to ensure publicly-subsidized housing has affordable high-speed Internet connectivity in all units to help residents get out of poverty and transform their lives. There are about 300,000 publicly-subsidized multi-family housing units in California, but most residents are not online. CETF has been a leading voice nationally to advance Smart Housing. In 2013, the Legislature and Governor authorized $25 million in CASF for publicly-subsidized housing broadband connectivity and Digital Literacy training, making California the first state to address these needs. It was estimated that the CASF funding would reach about 20% of the existing units. More CASF support is needed to get online all residents. At the federal level, CETF partnered with the National Housing Conference to prepare a report on Smart Housing released in 2015. In that same year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the White House launched ConnectHome with 27 pilot sites across the nation. HUD also pursued changes in regulations to promote Smart Housing that were proposed by CETF in 2009.

Highlights of Results:

- CETF formulated a model policy for Smart Housing, compiled the first comprehensive analysis of costs for connecting residents in affordable housing, briefed state and local policymakers, and facilitated forums with stakeholders to gather input. CETF and the California Department of Housing and Community Development jointly requested that HUD amend federal policies to promote Smart Housing.

- CETF partnered with the Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California to prepare a Tool Kit and to work with other affordable housing organizations to implement Smart Housing and help promote supportive policies at the federal, state, and local levels of government.

The children and residents living in Mar Vista Gardens were excited to get Internet connectivity in their homes.
• CETF and the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) in collaboration with Kalpesh Wireless, Southeast Community Development Center, and ReliaTech implemented the Smart Housing Pilot Partnership to demonstrate the value of broadband connectivity for public housing residents. CETF contributed $300,000 to connect all 600 units at Mar Vista Gardens and to increase broadband adoption by residents from 48% to 79% in a year.

• CETF was selected by EveryoneOn to help implement ConnectHome at the 2 California sites in Los Angeles and Fresno. CETF contributed $50,000 to each site. HUD Secretary Julian Castro met with CETF to confer on Smart Housing and express appreciation for supporting ConnectHome.

• CETF conducted numerous workshops throughout California and provided technical assistance to affordable housing organizations to encourage applications for CASF Public Housing Account grants. As a result, enough applications were submitted to the CPUC by October 1, 2016 to almost fully utilize all available funds. However, delays in reviewing and approving applications, challenges from incumbent providers, and subsequent laws passed by the Legislature have put the majority of pending applications in jeopardy. Legislators, CPUC, and stakeholders need to find a workable solution that will get all residents in publicly-subsidized housing connected at home.

HACLA CEO Douglas Guthrie and COO Ken Simmons and CETF Director Darrell Stewart and President and CEO Sunne Wright McPeak announced the partnership to connect Mar Vista Gardens and provide digital literacy training for the residents.
SMART COMMUNITIES

Smart Communities refers to a policy commitment and focused effort by local governments and civic leaders to optimize broadband deployment as a community grows or redevelops, incorporating it into major public buildings, transportation facilities, and other infrastructure projects. It also means optimizing the use of broadband and other information technologies to deliver public services and integrating it into solutions to major problems to increase efficiency and enhance quality of life. CETF has published several reports that are considered significant reference materials for policymakers and continues to facilitate public policy forums.

Highlights of Results:

- CETF partnered with Community Partners, California Community Technology Policy Group, and Broadband Institute of California (Santa Clara University School of Law) to compile case studies of municipal wireless projects and published a report that continues as a vital resource for local governments considering public networks: *Wired for Wireless: Towards Next Generation Digital Inclusion and Next Generation Government-Led Wireless Networks*.

- CETF and the Center for a New Orange County compiled and analyzed county and city policies and ordinances on broadband and prepared a sample policy: *Getting Connected for Economic Prosperity and Quality of Life: A Resource Guide for Local and Regional Government Leaders to Promote Broadband Deployment and Adoption*.

- CETF and Valley Vision collaborated on a compendium of research and literature about broadband as a “green strategy” and published a summary report to promote Smart Communities titled: *Can the Internet Help Save the Environment? YES*.

- CETF funded the Inland Empire Economic Partnership and the Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium to incorporate broadband into planning, education, workforce preparation, healthcare, and housing to brand the Inland Empire as a “Smart Region.”

- CETF has submitted testimony to the California Air Resources Board and California Transportation Commission urging incorporation of broadband deployment and adoption as an integral strategy to achieving their missions. CETF will continue to work to “institutionalize” the Smart Communities concept into policies and programs of existing public agencies.

EveryoneOn met with CETF to discuss affordable broadband strategies (left to right): EveryoneOn Chief Executive Officer Chike Aguh; Regional Manager-Bay Area Rania Ahmed; Chief Programs Officer Veronic Creech; and CETF Senior Vice President Susan Walters.
4. Public Awareness and Education

Public Awareness and Education

Achieve 98% Deployment and 80% Adoption

Civic Leader Engagement

Venture Philanthropy

Philanthropy

Public Policy Initiatives

Strategic Partnerships
4. Public Awareness and Education

CETF launched the *Get Connected!* Public Awareness and Education program to raise overall awareness about the benefits of broadband, particularly high-speed Internet access at home, as a foundation for all other strategic actions. The initial 2-year goal in 2008 was to increase adoption among low-income and Latino households statewide by 10 percentage points: the result was a 16 percentage point increase, demonstrating the value of focused public information, outreach, and mobilization as an integral component of an overall drive to increase broadband adoption. *Get Connected!* resources include a multilingual website (GetConnectedToday.com) to help non-users learn the basics about computing devices and broadband, public service announcements, and technical assistance to conduct Community Connect Fairs. Local governments across California, including all 58 counties, passed *Get Connected!* resolutions to declare their commitment to getting all residents online. CETF partnered with United Ways of California/2-1-1 California, *La Opinion*, National Hispanic Media Coalition, and Radio Bilingüe to produce print and broadcast materials for grantees. CETF also developed social media channels and tools for the *Internet For All Now* mobilization to inform policymakers and regulators. More than 137 key leaders and organizations endorsed the CETF position on broadband lifeline and more than 70,000 individuals participated in social media to send more than 250,000 emails to the FCC in support of the CETF recommendations. And, CETF continues to publish the newsletter *Let’s Talk Broadband* to keep policy makers and stakeholders up to speed on broadband issues.
Thousands of residents attended Community Connect Fairs to learn about high-speed Internet technology, attend digital literacy training, and participate in raffles to win a computer.
COMMUNITY CONNECT FAIRS

Community Connect Fairs have been held throughout California. Today, CETF is collaborating with Regional Consortia, Legislators, broadband providers, and community organizations to sponsor Community Connect Fairs to sign up unconnected and underconnected residents for affordable high-speed Internet service offers.
Radio Bilingüe promoted broadband at its annual Mariachi Festival attended by United Farm Workers leader Dolores Huerta.
These residents completed all the digital literacy ICT courses offered by Southeast Community Development Corporation (SCDC) supported by CETF funding. However, they were still eager to learn more for job skills and daily living. So, CETF made a modest additional grant for SCDC to arrange for a community college instructor to continue their training.
5. Strategic Partnerships

Achieve 98% Deployment and 80% Adoption

1. Civic Leader Engagement
2. Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking
3. Public Policy Initiatives
4. Public Awareness and Education
5. Strategic Partnerships
5. Strategic Partnerships

It is essential for CETF to forge Strategic Partnerships with government, foundations, and employers to sufficiently align strategies and investments to help grantees get to scale with broadband adoption. For example, the Strategic Partnership with EveryoneOn provides an opportunity to engage broadband providers on a national scale and to interact with federal policymakers for greater impact. CETF provided initial funding and office space for EveryoneOn to hire staff in California. CETF and EveryoneOn are collaborating now on promoting affordable broadband offers.

CETF is urging the CPUC Low Income Oversight Board to engage energy utilities as partners to get all of their low-income customers online to both close the Digital Divide and increase energy efficiencies. Energy providers know the value of having all of their clients online in order to save costs, improve
communications, and help their customers save time and money. CETF worked with the California Foundation for Independent Living Centers and Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) to develop a model for outreach and assistance to get their low-income customers online. CETF has entered into 2 pilot projects with investor-owned utilities (San Diego Gas & Electric Company with 2-1-1 San Diego; and Southern California Gas Company with 211 LA County) and is exploring other partnerships (Southern California Edison and PG&E).

Strategic Partnerships with both Frontier and Charter have been launched to implement the public benefit agreements resulting from corporate consolidations. CETF also is underwriting assistance to the University of California, Riverside School of Public Policy to help develop its Center for Broadband Policy and Digital Literacy.

CETF in collaboration with the network of partners throughout California provides an “investment ready” opportunity for foundations and other public-purpose investors to leverage expertise for a higher return on their government and philanthropy dollars.
PEO
People are the heart of success for the California Emerging Technology Fund. There is no substitute for leadership—individuals in all segments of the community and at all levels of government taking personal responsibility to make something happen. From the very beginning, CETF identified building partnerships with community leaders as a bedrock concept in its Strategic Action Plan. That evolved into “Civic Leader Engagement” as the first of the 5 Overall Strategies. In 2007, CETF conducted intense Fact Finding Meetings to listen to community organizations, civic leaders, and local government officials to gather input about strategies and best practices in Digital Inclusion. This process underscored the magnitude of the challenges and reinforced the premise that CETF had to “invest in people” to accomplish its mission—support existing leaders with commitment and passion as Digital Champions and develop their organizational capacity to promote Digital Inclusion. It was clear that CETF must become a Catalyst for Action while relying on a lot of other people as pioneers and trailblazers to complete the job of closing the Digital Divide. The section honors the People who have made a difference over the last decade in advancing Digital Inclusion for the future of California.
ETF was established by the visionary leadership of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) led by President Michael Peevey and voluntary agreements by AT&T and Verizon to contribute $60 million seed capital to launch this unique organization in the nation with the sole mission and explicit focus to close the Digital Divide in California. The CPUC appointed President Peevey to the CETF Board of Directors and he was elected to serve as the Founding Chair.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) negotiated voluntary agreements with AT&T and Verizon in 2005 to establish the California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF). In so doing, we envisioned an organization that would lead the effort to close the Digital Divide in California. While then-Commissioner Susan Kennedy and I were most involved in this effort, CETF was created with the unanimous support of our fellow Commissioners. All of us were aware we were taking a different approach than other states when we required this form of public benefit in approving two corporate consolidations before us, although there was precedent for such orders in other CPUC decisions. We were looking to create a public benefit corporation that would be transformative—with a disciplined FOCUS that would produce tangible, measurable RESULTS and engage a wide spectrum of PEOPLE.

As the Founding Chairman of CETF, I witnessed what is possible when stakeholders come together with passion and accountability to get things done. We studied the research, listened to leaders throughout California, developed a Strategic Action Plan, and set about systematically implementing it with unparalleled accountability in the non-profit sector. As a result, we accomplished more than we had believed possible. I am proud of our Commissioners then and over the decade for having the vision and guts to lead as trailblazers for Digital Inclusion. However, there is still much work to be done. The achievements, experience gained, and lessons learned by CETF provide the foundation for our state to remain the national leader in closing the Digital Divide.

Michael R. Peevey
President, California Public Utilities Commission, 2002–2014
Chair, California Emerging Technology Fund, 2006–2014
Author, California Goes Green—A Roadmap to Climate Leadership
Governor and State Administration

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, with bi-partisan support from the Legislature, formed the Governor’s Broadband Task Force that issued a report in 2008 with recommendations for key actions by the State of California, which the Administration set about implementing.

“The world has been reinvented in the last 5 years. Our goal should be to accelerate deployment of the 21st century infrastructure and that is broadband. Broadband is the new universal service.”

Ken McNeely
President, AT&T California

“Much has changed in the 10 years since the CPUC created CETF. The changes include: deployment on Fiber to the Premise in a number of areas; the introduction of smartphones and tablets; deployment of wireless broadband (4G LTE); dramatic reductions in the cost of computing; widespread e-commerce; and increased broadband speeds. What has not changed is that the availability and adoption of broadband has not yet achieved near ubiquity in California. While much progress has been made, the work of CETF continues to be very important to achieve the goals established by the CPUC and endorsed by the Legislature.”

Tim McCallion
West Region President (Retired), Verizon

“Lots of people talk about using metrics but it’s really hard to look at your own programs, programs that you love, that you helped to create, and to ask are they doing what we’re hoping they’re going to do, are they reaching those outcomes. And that’s something where CETF has really walked the walk and is absolutely a national leader.”

Anne Neville
Director, California Research Bureau

Anne Neville, now Director of the California Research Bureau, and Michael Liang from the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency staffed the Governor’s Broadband Task Force that published The State of Connectivity: Building Innovation Through Broadband.
California Legislature

The CPUC and Legislature then established the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) to support broadband deployment. The Legislature also enacted legislation to form the California Broadband Council. Between 2008 and 2013, the Legislature authorized a total of $315 million for CASF, including establishing Regional Consortia to recognize the importance of leadership that aligns with regional economies—the first institutionalization of that concept in state law—and providing resources for publicly-subsidized housing—another first in the nation. Governors Arnold Schwarzenegger and Jerry Brown have signed into law these landmark bills. Since then, several Legislators have become Digital Champions.

“...A high-speed Internet connection is essential in education, the job market, health care, and accessing online government resources— including voter registration and education. We are making significant progress in closing the Digital Divide and connecting Californians to high-speed Internet, but we have much more to do. Eighty seven percent of Californians now have broadband Internet access, but only 69 percent connect through a computer at home. The public-private partnerships fostered by the California Emerging Technology Fund have been integral to California’s strategy of achieving widespread broadband deployment and ensuring Digital Inclusion and equity for all Californians.”

Secretary of State Alex Padilla
Former Chair, Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Communications

Assemblymember Jim Wood chaired the Select Committee on the Digital Divide in Rural California. He also authored legislation to extend funding for Regional Consortia, which was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown.

Senator Steve Bradford, while Chair of the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Commerce, authored legislation to provide CASF funding for broadband deployment and adoption in publicly-subsidized housing, making California the first state to advance the concept of “Smart Housing.”

Assemblymember Devon Mathis, Vice Chair of Assembly Agriculture Committee, joined Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry and California Department of Food and Agriculture Secretary Karen Ross in addressing the AgTech Forum convened by CETF.
“Broadband access is critical to our daily life. I authored Senate Bill 745 and voted for Assembly Bill 1665 to help bridge the Digital Divide in California. I will continue to fight for more opportunities to close the gap so that our children can excel academically and our families can lead more productive lives through technology access and resources.”

Senator Ben Hueso
Chair, Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Communications

Senator Bill Dodd discussed the need for high-speed Internet access in his district with CETF Treasurer Rich Motta and Senior Vice President Susan Walters.

“In California, high-speed Internet is essential for everyday life, which is why people in unserved and underserved communities need access to digital resources, information, and networks. It is imperative that we focus on the Digital Divide by investing in infrastructure, affordability, and accessibility for disadvantaged communities in the Imperial Valley, and all of California’s rural population.”

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia

CPUC Senior Analyst Broadband, Policy & Analysis Branch Rob Osborn, former California Broadband Council Chair Carlos Ramos, and CPUC Commissioner Catherine Sandoval testified before the Select Committee on the Digital Divide in Rural California at a legislative hearing led by Assemblyman Jim Wood.
“California is a model to the rest of the country in its commitment to expand broadband access to rural communities. The California Emerging Technology Fund understands that local partners made up of schools, churches, businesses, and community groups can be most effective in communicating the benefits of broadband. That’s how we close the Digital Divide in California.”

Senator Jean Fuller

“If California is going to have unimpeded economic development for all individuals and businesses, it is critical that we ensure broadband Internet access throughout the state, especially in our less populated areas. I have been working with the California Emerging Technology Fund on this issue by supporting the Internet For All Now Act, which provides a cost-efficient mechanism for broadband infrastructure buildouts in rural areas. I commend CETF for informing and working with the Legislature to ensure that Internet access is available to all Californians.”

Assemblymember Brian Dahle

Assemblymembers Susan Bonilla (now California Director for the Council for a Strong America) and Ed Chau (now Chair of the Assembly Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection) invited testimony from CETF on broadband in education for STEM/STEAM curriculum.
Today, California’s agricultural economy is tied to its digital economy, using tools provided by the Internet and computer science to increase yields, conserve water, and make farming more efficient. That’s why I supported the Internet For All Now Act. Many of the communities I represent are rural and it’s important that these residents have the same access to high-speed Internet as their urban counterparts. As more households and businesses are online, there will be more opportunities for innovation and economic development.

Assemblymember Jay Obernolte

It’s critical that the State of California be at the forefront of closing the Digital Divide—not only for California residents, but to lead by example for the entire nation. We’re home to Silicon Valley, and so it’s critical that all of our residents have access to the Internet to make sure they stay on the forefront of world innovations. I admire the work of the California Emerging Technology Fund for its focus and results.

Senator Holly Mitchell

Assemblymember Mark Stone introduced legislation in 2016 to highlight the need for the Legislature to establish policy to close the Digital Divide and to add funding to CASF.

Senator Jim Nielsen

“As a member of the California State Assembly and video game entrepreneur, I support advancements in technology, which is why I supported the Internet For All Now Act. Many of the communities I represent are rural and it’s important that these residents have the same access to high-speed Internet as their urban counterparts. As more households and businesses are online, there will be more opportunities for innovation and economic development.

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“It’s critical that the State of California be at the forefront of closing the Digital Divide—not only for California residents, but to lead by example for the entire nation. We’re home to Silicon Valley, and so it’s critical that all of our residents have access to the Internet to make sure they stay on the forefront of world innovations. I admire the work of the California Emerging Technology Fund for its focus and results.”

Senator Holly Mitchell
The California Congressional Delegation provided key leadership in Washington, D.C., especially in working to ensure that California received its fair share of funding for broadband deployment and adoption from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

“Everyone should have access to the economic development benefits of the Internet, not just in Silicon Valley. We can close the Digital Divide, and I am very pleased the California Emerging Technology Fund has been working with local organizations across California to do just that. The Fund sponsors School2Home to provide computers and home Internet access to middle school students and their families in low-income communities. It supports local training programs so people can get the skills they need for 21st century jobs. I am very proud of what CETF is doing to achieve this goal.”

Congresswoman Ann Eshoo

“One of the amazing things that has happened in our state is that the California Emerging Technology Fund has made resources available to community organizations: to provide access to technology; to provide training in the use of technology across these communities that have been left out; to provide access and use of technology in schools; to provide access and use of technologies in our homes and in small businesses so that those individuals will be able to use it to their advantage and advancement.”

Former Congressman George Miller

“We must do more to ensure all Americans have greater opportunity to participate in the digital economy. Organizations like the California Emerging Technology Fund help residents facing economic and geographic barriers get connected, so they have the skills to succeed. These efforts, paired with the important work we are doing in Congress to address these issues, are critical to truly closing the Digital Divide.”

Congresswoman Doris Matsui

FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler met with Jessica Gonzalez of the National Hispanic Media Coalition and Sunne Wright McPeak of CETF at an Oakland town hall regarding affordable broadband.
“Connectivity is a path to greater opportunity. In today’s world, broadband and fluency with technology fuel economic growth, provide access to the world’s knowledge, promote skill development, and build stronger and more connected communities.”

—March 2016 President's Broadband Opportunities Council Report

The President’s Administration

President Obama’s Administration immediately focused on broadband challenges. The Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) awarded 2 grants for $14.3M to CETF and CBO partners to promote broadband adoption and support workforce training.

The Federal Communications Commission listened to CETF and partners in formulating policy regarding funding for school and libraries (E-rate), affordable broadband for low-income households, and corporate consolidations. The FCC Commissioners visited California to better understand the challenges in broadband deployment and adoption in a state as large as California.

The President’s Broadband Opportunities Council (PBOC) prominently cited input from CETF. Senior Vice President Susan Walters represented CETF in Washington, D.C. at the release of the PBOC Report Delivering on the Promise of Broadband & Access to Technology for All Americans.

FCC Commissioner Ajit Pai visited with School2Home students and teachers at the San Fernando Institute for Applied Media in 2014. He entered his positive observations into the FCC public record.

FCC Commissioner Mignon Clyburn visited with CETF and partners (left and right): LAUSD Advisor Joel Parker; CETF President and CEO Sunne Wright McPeak; Chicana Latina Foundation Executive Director Olga Talamantes; EveryoneOn Former CEO Zach Leverenz; and CETF Special Counsel Rachelle Chong.

FCC Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel met with CETF and partners (left to right): EveryoneOn Former CEO Zach Leverenz; Chicana Latina Foundation Executive Director Olga Talamantes; LAUSD Advisor Joel Parker; CETF Senior Vice President Susan Walters.
National Housing Advocates

The National Housing Conference partnered with CETF to convene affordable housing leaders nationwide, developing recommendations for the federal government to get all residents in publicly-subsidized housing connected to help them escape poverty.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Julian Castro launched ConnectHome to encourage “smart housing” and incorporate broadband connectivity into pilot projects across the nation. CETF provided match funding of $50,000 each to the 2 California pilots led by the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) and the Fresno Housing Authority. Secretary Castro met with CETF to recognize California’s leadership and CETF contributions.
Community Leaders

Community Leaders and community-based organizations (CBOs) as “trusted messengers” and “honest brokers” to reach disadvantaged populations were the essential partners to implement projects on the ground in priority populations and target neighborhoods. CETF has worked with a network of more than 100 CBOs that not only are experts in their own communities but also work together as a coordinated team through “Learning Communities” required by CETF to align collaboration with the overall strategies. These CBOs are the “heart and soul” of Digital Inclusion for the future of California.

Los Angeles non-profit Chrysalis trains hard-to-employ residents with ICT skills to compete for living-wage jobs.

CETF and partners met with FCC Commissioners to urge them to improve and expand affordable Internet programs for all low-income households (left to right): Former FCC Commissioner and CETF Special Counsel Rachelle Chong; CETF President and CEO Sunne Wright McPeak; and partners Olga Talamante of the Chicana Latina Foundation, Zach Leverenz of EveryoneOn, Josh Kirschenbaum of PolicyLink, and Hugo Morales of Radio Bilingüe.
Sacred Heart Community Service Center in San Jose had a computer lab but no trainers, so the Chicana Latina Foundation used part of their CETF grant to recruit and assign personnel to conduct digital literacy training and provide information about affordable broadband.

EmpowerNet California, a consortium of The Stride Center, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin Counties, OCCUR, Mission Language and Vocational School, and the City of Firebaugh, developed a Tool Kit for workforce preparation organizations to develop training for ICT career pathways for individuals with multiple barriers to employment.

California Foundation for Independent Living Centers Executive Director Teresa Favuzzi and Yo! Disabled and Proud volunteers participated in a forum on affordable broadband facilitated by Lloyd Levine.

Center for Accessible Technology Executive Director Dmitri Belser gave NTIA Program Offer Gwenn Weaver a report on the success of the CETF NTIA grants.

The Chicana Latina Foundation forged a partnership with Google to obtain donated devices for unconnected residents. Mario Garcia did outreach and provided digital literacy training.

Angela Shaw received a commendation from the Los Angeles City Council for the opening of the new computer lab at the Southern Missionary Baptist Church.
Los Angeles Mayor Garcetti, City Council President Herb Wesson, and Councilmember Bob Blumenfield presented residents with refurbished computers from the OurCycle LA project.

CETF Director Carol Whiteside and U.S. Department of Agriculture State Broadband Coordinator Robert Tse moderated the AgTech Forum which featured the AgTech Pilot Projects funded by CETF in Fresno County (Fresno State University Foundation) and Yolo County (Valley Vision) to assess the value of broadband connectivity for the future of agriculture.

Valley Vision Senior Vice President Trish Kelly and Fresno State Small Business Development Center Director Eduardo Gonzales reported on the AgTech Pilot Projects.

Alicia Orozco (center) of the Chicana Latina Foundation worked with partners Lydia Lacy (left) of Ellis Elementary in Sunnyvale and Martha Girard (right) of Los Promotores to help low-income families get affordable Internet at home.

University of California Vice President for Agriculture and Natural Resource Glenda Humiston advises on the AgTech Pilot Projects.

Eric Cutright and Paul Romero were recognized by CETF Chair Michael Peevey in 2014 for their efforts to bring broadband to the Karuk and Yurok Tribes in Humboldt County.
Regional Consortia

The initial formation of Regional Consortia by CETF was a key strategy to engage existing leaders to help close the Digital Divide. Recognition and funding of Regional Consortia through CASF provides essential local leadership for the CPUC to promote broadband deployment and adoption.

Valley Vision CEO Bill Mueller and California Community Builders President John Gamboa discussed the need for Smart Housing for regional prosperity.

Regional Consortia

The Los Angeles County Regional Broadband Consortium gathered for a kick-off event to expand broadband in urban communities.

Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium Executive Director Martha van Rooijen and SmartRiverside Executive Director Lea Deesing presented the Inland Empire Broadband Plan at the 2015 Local Government Roundtable. Spouses Vincent and Norman joined them.

Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP) CEO Paul Granillo and Regional Economist John Husing joined forced with the Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium to promote Digital Inclusion policies that will brand the Inland Empire as a “Smart Region.”

Chris Hartley, Superintendent of the Humboldt County Office of Education, Terrance Rodgers, Economic Development Officer, Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), Patrick Cleary, Executive Director, Humboldt Area Foundation, Michael Ort, President and CEO, Praxis Associates, Inc., Greg Norton, President and CEO, Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) spoke at the 10th Summit of Redwood Coast Connect.

Valley Vision CEO Bill Mueller and California Community Builders President John Gamboa discussed the need for Smart Housing for regional prosperity.
Redwood Coast Connect, the first Broadband Regional Consortium in the state, led by Connie Stewart, Executive Director of the California Center for Rural Policy at Humboldt State University, convened its 10th Summit to celebrate approval of funding from the California Advanced Service Fund by the California Public Utilities Commission for Digital 299. Redwood Coast Connect received the first grant from CETF to conduct a needs assessment to aggregate demand. CETF funding was matched by Humboldt Area Foundation, Redwood Region Economic Development Commission, and Headwaters Fund.

John Driscoll, Congressman Jared Huffman Field Representative, Sean Quincy, Humboldt County Administrator’s Office, Patrick Cleary, Executive Director of the Humboldt Area Foundation, Gregg Foster, Executive Director of the Redwood Region Economic Development Commission, and Connie Stewart, Executive Director of the California Center for Rural Policy at Humboldt State University, discuss how to achieve 98% deployment in the Redwood Coast Region.

The San Joaquin Valley Regional Consortium conducted a very successful Community Connect Fair in Fresno. The California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley is the umbrella sponsor for the Consortium.

Northeast Region Consortia leaders David Espinoza, Courtney A. Farrell, and Jason Schwenkler from the Chico State University Geographic Information Center confer about the Northeast Region Project.

The Central Sierra Connect Broadband Consortium was led by Shelly Hance, Executive Director of the Amador-Tuolumne Community Resources, Inc., Darrell Slocum, and Kathleen Haff.
Local Government Officials

Local Government leadership is essential to drive broadband deployment and adoption, especially from elected County Supervisors, Mayors, and City Councilmembers. Their leadership also is vital to the success of Regional Consortia. CETF convened the Local Government Roundtable in 2013 and 2015 in partnership with the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), League of California Cities (LCC), Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), and Valley Vision to engage local leaders as Digital Champions.

San Bernardino County Supervisors Robert Lovingood and James Ramos addressed the Digital 395 Roundtable in Barstow at the historic Harvey House convened by the Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium.

City of Mt. Shasta Mayor Pro Tem Timothy Stearns hosted colleagues from other jurisdictions to explore collaboration for economies of scale in broadband infrastructure deployment.

Local elected officials joined the Local Government Roundtable to share experiences and explore strategies to accelerate broadband deployment and adoption within their jurisdictions. The Roundtables were co-led by Stanislaus County Supervisor Vito Chiesa, Del Norte County Supervisor Dave Finigan, Mountain View City Councilmember Mike Kasperzak, Mariposa County Supervisor Kevin Cann, Rancho Cucamonga Mayor Dennis Michael, and Tehama County Supervisor Bob Williams.
Los Angeles City Council President Herb Wesson, CETF President and CEO Sunne Wright McPeak, Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti, and City Councilman Bob Blumenfield launched in 2015 OurCycle LA, an initiative to give refurbished city computers to non-profits and low-income households and provide career pathways in information technology.

Trinity County Supervisor Judy Morris and Tehama County Supervisor Dennis Garton advanced broadband deployment as a priority for CSAC and RCRC.

Former Chair of Assembly Committee on Utilities and Commerce Lloyd Levine shared with City of Riverside Mayor Rusty Bailey the history of establishing the California Advanced Services Fund.

Yolo County Supervisor Don Saylor and Yolo LAFCO Executive Officer Christine Crawford led the effort to produce the Yolo Broadband Plan.

Los Angeles City Council unanimously adopted the Internet For All Now (IFAN) Resolution (left to right): Youth Policy Institute Digital Learning Director Diana Rodriguez; Councilmember Marqueese Harris-Dawson; Councilmember Bob Blumenfield; Council President Herb J. Wesson, Jr.; EveryoneOn Senior Director Norma Fernandez; and CETF School2Home Executive Co-Manager Agustin Urgiles.

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Education and School2Home Leaders

A major Digital Inclusion strategy is the incorporation of computing and broadband strategies into low-performing schools in low-income neighborhoods coupled with deep parent engagement. That is why CETF developed and leads School2Home in partnership with educators throughout the state. These School Leadership Teams are demonstrating what is possible for all districts and schools in California.

California Superintendent of Public Instruction Tom Torlakson kicked off the 2016 School2Home Leadership Academy. In 2013 he encouraged CETF to partner with Inglewood Unified School District (IUSD).

Dr. Ruben Puendedura, who developed the SAMR Model for technology adoption, coached School Leadership Teams at the 2017 Leadership Academy.

Each School Leadership Team developed an Action Plan to present at the conclusion of the School2Home Leadership Academy.

Los Angeles Unified School District Board President Monica García and School2Home Executive Co-Manager Agustin Urgiles celebrated LAUSD adopting a resolution supporting the CETF position on broadband lifeline.

LAUSD Stevenson Middle School (SMS) Principal Leo Gonzalez (right) invited California Superintendent of Public Instruction Tom Torlakson (second from left) to observe the academic progress made by School2Home (S2H) students. They were joined by (left to right) SMS S2H Teacher Marisela Islas, SMS S2H Teacher Christina Vera, and LAUSD Superintendent Michelle King.
Dr. Carl Cohn, Executive Director of the California Collaborative for Education Excellence delivered the capstone address at the 2017 Leadership Academy and presided over reports on Action Plans by the School Leadership Teams.

Former Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin served as Lead Faculty for the School2Home Leadership Academy since 2014.

San Bernardino City Unified School District (SBCUSD) Board President Dr. Margaret Hill and Members Danny Tillman and Mike Gallo were honored at the 2017 School2Home Leadership Academy. Also honored were Riverside Unified School District Board President Brent Lee and San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools CTO Sue Gott.

CETF Director Darrell Stewart and LAUSD Board Member Monica Ratliff explained to civic leaders in a Los Angeles forum why home Internet access is vital for academic success.

School Leadership Teams from 10 LAUSD schools attended the 2017 School2Home Leadership Academy.
San Mateo County Office of Education

Leadership Team

San Fernando Middle School Leadership Team

Columbus Middle School Principal

LeConte Middle School and San Fernando Institute of Applied Media School Leadership Teams

Winters Joint Unified School District Leadership Team

Leataata Floyd Elementary School Leadership Team

John Muir Middle School Leadership Team

Jefferson Elementary School District and Franklin, Rivera, Roosevelt, and Pollicita Middle Schools Leadership Teams

San Mateo County Office of Education Leadership Team

10 Years of Achievement in Closing the Digital Divide
SCHOOL LEADERSHIP TEAMS PARTICIPATING IN THE SCHOOL2HOME LEADERSHIP ACADEMY
AND LOS ANGELES REGIONAL SCHOOL2HOME COLLABORATIVE LEARNING COMMUNITY

Los Angeles Unified School District
Administration: Chief Academic Officer Dr. Frances Gipson; Instructional Technology Initiative Director Sophia Mendoza; Francisco Canche; Alex Avila; Allison Jonas; Dr. Vanessa Monterosa
Stevenson Middle School: Principal Leo Gonzalez; Laura Mikasa; Marisela Islas; Christina Vera
John Muir Middle School: Principal Aminika Readeux; Jaime Ledezma; Rowel Salvador; Grisel Vasquez
LA Promise Charter Middle School: Principal David Carr; Sarah Escajeda; Benjamin Porter
Madison Computer Science and Engineering Design Magnet: Principal Estelle Baptiste; Louis Tapia; Ali Vaghei; Gene Wong
Markham Middle School: Principal Louise Montoya; Juana Kawasaki; Jay Kengkart; Ricardo Munoz
Mark Twain Middle School: Principal Atlethe Ford; Rustum Jacob; Terence Swarns
San Fernando Institute of Applied Media: Principal Pearl Arredondo; Julie Gerges; Matthew Llamas; Javier Pena
LeConte Middle School: Principal Rosemary Hindinger; Elizabeth Lester; Juan Romero
Columbus Middle School: Principal Debra McIntyre-Sciarrino; Rich Helm
San Fernando Middle School: Principal Freddy Ortiz; Christopher Norton; Maria Nuno
Maywood Center for Enriched Studies: Maria Camarena; Christina Martinez; Jose Meza; Christina Vera

Riverside Unified School District
Administration: Superintendent David Hansen; Steven Harwood; Steven Dunlap
Central Middle School: Principal Lynn McCown; Maria Gonzales; Maddrson Nolan Holcomb; Scot Porter
Chemawa Middle School: Principal Raul Ayala; Ashley Carlos; Richard Ramirez; Jacquelyne Vaca
University Heights Middle School: Principal Coleman Kells; Consuelo Frausto; Katie Grimbles

Oakland Unified School District
West Oakland Middle School: Principal Neha Ummat; Kennan Scott

West Contra Costa Unified School District
DeJean Middle School: Principal Will McGee; Mark Lobaco; Tiffani Neal; Taylor Rainier

Winters Joint Unified School District
Administration: Micah Studer
Winters Middle School: Principal John Barsotti; Raquel Ulla-Mendoza; Kristie Oates
Winters High School: Principal Nicole Reyherme

Inglewood Unified School District
Crozier Middle School: Principal LaRoyce Murphy; Anabel Fregoso; Arcelia Rodriguez; Ang Rush; Tamiera Thompson

Sacramento City Unified School District
Leataata Floyd Elementary School: Principal Eric Chapman; Michelle Blanton; Mauui-Sam Floyd

San Mateo County Office of Education
Superintendent of Schools Anne Campbell; Bruce Duncan

Bayshore Elementary School District
Garnet J. Robertson Middle School: Principal Sergio Nesterov; Erin Bodwell; David Werner

Jefferson Elementary School District
Administration: Toni Barone; Andrew Sparkes; Jennifer Nguyen
Benjamin Franklin Intermediate School: Principal Jami Pace; Justine Kay; Luisa Santos
Fernando Rivera Intermediate School: Principal Dina Conti; Erin Bodwell; David Werner; Nancy Zemer
Franklin D. Roosevelt Middle School: Principal Sean Higgins; Robert Carter
Thomas R. Pollicita Middle School: Principal Ben Turner; Claire Barros; Christian Portillo

San Bernardino City Unified School District
Administration: Superintendent Dale Marsden; Barbara Richardson; Ezekiel Adeleke; Raj Ali; Ruth Cook; Keri Martinez; Rosendo Mendoza; Timothy Squires
Arrowview Middle School: Principal Berenice Rios; Jennifer Bravo; Norma Garcia Fuentes
Curtis Middle School: Principal Marlene Bicodona; Susan Keidel; Katrina Kurth; Neesha Rodriguez
Del Vallejo Middle School: Principal Toni Woods; William Pruhomme; Jason Rodriguez; Pedro Rosas
Golden Valley Middle School: Principal Kristen Bicodona; Gabriel Diaz; Tracy Licon
Serrano Middle School: Principal Michelle Cleveland; Cesar Lopez; Lisa Richardson

Alum Rock Union Elementary School District
Clyde L. Fischer Middle School: Principal Imee Almazan
LAUSD Instructional Technology Director Sophia Mendoza and Learning Management Specialist Francisco Canche launched the inaugural Los Angeles Region School2Home Collaborative Learning Community which is led by CETF School2Home Executive Co-Manager Agustin Urgiles.

A major focus of the School2Home Leadership Academies is sharing strategies for implementation of the 10 Core Components. The Parent Engagement and Education panel at the 2017 Leadership Academy was facilitated by Gretell Castro (Families in Schools) and included Laura Mikasa (Stevenson Middle School), Toni Barone (Jefferson Elementary School District), Barbara Richardson (San Bernardino City Unified School District), Jenny Wagner (Valley Vision and Leataata Floyd Elementary School), and Anabelle Fregoso (Crozier Middle School).

The California Department of Education (CDE) was represented at the School2Home 2017 Leadership Academy by Geoff Belleau, CDE Division of Education Data Management, who delivered a featured address.

Families in Schools CEO Oscar Cruz is a long-time partner to School2Home.

10 Years of Achievement in Closing the Digital Divide
Residents in low-income neighborhoods face an interrelated set of factors that constitute a “wall of poverty” and a major barrier to broadband adoption. These challenges often inhibit students from being able to concentrate on learning. Schools alone cannot address all of these factors and need support from Local Governments that have responsibilities for human services. That is why CETF launched Neighborhood Transformation Initiatives in pacesetter communities to align county, city, and school resources to support community leaders and to achieve better outcomes for students and their families, and join forces to tackle poverty.
Sacramento County Supervisor Phil Serna, Sacramento City Councilmember Steve Hansen, and Sacramento City Unified School District Board Member Jay Hansen joined forces in a Strategic Partnership with Valley Vision (VV) and CETF to promote Neighborhood Transformation in the attendance area for Leataata Floyd Elementary School (left to right): VV Senior VP Trish Kelly; CETF President and CEO Sunne Wright McPeak; Phil Serna; Steve Hansen; Mercy Housing Resident Services Manager Ashlei Hurst; Jay Hansen; and VV Project Manager Jodi Mulligan-Pfile.

Yolo County Supervisor Don Saylor convened colleagues to explore strategies for collaboration to advance Neighborhood Transformation to ensure students succeed in school and their families have more economic opportunities: Supervisor’s Assistant Jessica Jones; City of Winters City Manager John Donlevy, Jr.; Supervisor’s Chief of Staff Tara Thronson; Supervisor Don Saylor; Winters Joint Unified School District (WJUSD) Board Member Rudolph Muldong; Winters Councilwoman Jesse Loren; and WJUSD Coordinator of Educational and Technology Services Micah Studer.
Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia courageously stepped forward to work with the California Emerging Technology Fund to introduce the Internet For All Act of 2017 (AB1665) which adds $330 million to the California Advanced Services Fund: $300 million for Infrastructure Account; $10 million for Regional Consortia Account; and $20 million to establish the new Adoption Account. Assembly Committee on Communications and Conveyance Chairman Miguel Santiago facilitated negotiations with industry. Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry brought to the Legislature her commitment to Digital Inclusion as the Former Mayor of the City of Winters to keep the focus on unserved communities. They were joined by an impressive group of bi-partisan co-authors. The Assembly and Senate voted overwhelmingly to approve the Internet For All Act of 2017 and Governor Jerry Brown signed it into law, becoming Digital Inclusion Champions who have established a solid foundation for future action to close the Digital Divide. The Legislature and Governor ensured that California remains a national leader in Digital Equity.

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia valiantly led the effort to pass the Internet For All Act of 2017. His district includes the Coachella and Imperial Valleys with extensive unserved areas and significant populations of disadvantaged households in need of high-speed Internet access for public safety and quality of life.

INTERNET FOR ALL NOW ACT OF 2017

Joint Authors: Assemblymembers Eduardo Garcia, Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, Chris Holden, Kevin McCarty, Rob Bonta, Brian Dahle, James Gallagher, Evan Low, Miguel Santiago, Jim Wood

Principal Co-Authors: David Chiu, Susan Eggman, Devon Mathis, Kevin Mullin

Co-Authors: Anna Caballero, Mike Gipson, Reginald Jones-Sawyer, Tom Lackey, Jose Medina, Eloise Gómez Reyes, Blanca Rubio; Senator Tony Mendoza.

(Note: Assemblymembers Mark Stone and Marc Levine originally were co-authors of AB1665 and are Digital Inclusion Champions; CETF respects their perspectives.)
I have had the privilege and honor to represent the California Emerging Technology Fund and the Internet For All Now Coalition in sponsoring the 2017 Internet For All Now Act (AB1665) before the Legislature. I have come to know the breadth of experience that CETF brings to public policy and I have gained great respect for the depth of devotion CETF dedicates to empowering disadvantaged populations with digital access, skills, and tools as a key strategy to tackling poverty. Having served in both the Assembly and Senate, I also am mindful of all the competing interests and different perspectives that confront the Legislature in debating legislation. It is clear to me that policymakers are more aware today of the imperative to close the Digital Divide because of the work of CETF—one of the most principled, focused, and disciplined organizations I have ever observed. And, California has made significant progress in closing the Digital Divide in the last decade because CETF has been the Catalyst for Action. I encourage the Legislature to continue to call upon the commitment and experience of CETF to advance Digital Inclusion and achieve Digital Equity for all Californians.

Senator Richard Polanco (Ret.)
Managing Partner, Tres Es Inc.
California Legislator (1986–2002)
Founder, Latino Legislative Caucus

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### Senators in Support of AB1665

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### Assemblymembers in Support of AB1665

| Dante Acosta           | Chris Holden                 |
| Cecilia Aguiar-Curry   | Jacqui Irwin                 |
| Joaquin Arambula       | Reginald Jones-Sawyer, Sr.   |
| Catherine Baker        | Ash Kalra                    |
| Marc Berman            | Tom Lackey                   |
| Frank Bigelow          | Marc Levine                  |
| Richard Bloom          | Monique Limón               |
| Raul Bocanegra         | Evan Low                     |
| Rob Bonta              | Brian Mainschein             |
| Autumn Burke           | Devon Mathis                |
| Anna Caballero         | Chad Mayes                   |
| Ian Calderon           | Kevin McCarty               |
| Sabrina Cervantes      | Jose Medina                  |
| Ed Chau                | Kevin Mullin                |
| David Chiu             | Al Muratsuchi               |
| Kansen Chu             | Adrin Nazarian              |
| Ken Cooley             | Jay Obernolte               |
| Jim Cooper             | Patrick O’Donnell           |
| Matthew Dababneh       | Jim Patterson               |
| Brian Dahle            | Bill Quirk                  |
| Tom Daly               | Sharon Quirk-Silva           |
| Susan Talamantes Eggman| Anthony Rendon              |
| Heath Flora            | Eloise Gómez Reyes          |
| Vince Fong             | Sebastian Ridley-Thomas      |
| Jim Frazier            | Freddie Rodriguez           |
| Laura Friedman         | Blanca Rubio                |
| James Gallagher        | Rudy Salas                  |
| Cristina Garcia        | Miguel Santiago             |
| Eduardo Garcia         | Mark Stone                  |
| Mike Gipson            | Tony Thurmond               |
| Todd Gloria            | Philip Ting                 |
| Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher| Marie Waldron               |
| Adam Gray              | Shirley Weber               |
| Timothy Grayson        | Jim Wood                    |

Retired Senator Richard Polanco represented the California Emerging Technology Fund in sponsoring the Internet For All Act of 2017 and was pivotal to achieving success.

Capitol Staff also worked diligently to pass AB 1665:
Vanessa Gonzales, Carlos Gonzales (Garcia),
Edmond Cheung (Santiago), Darion Johnston,
John Ferrera (Aguiar-Curry), and Nidia Bautista (Hueso).
Community Leaders Call for Action: Internet For All Now

Community and civic leaders throughout California have come together to call upon policymakers and regulators for action to ensure Internet For All Now (IFAN) as a 21st Century Civil Right. The unifying message is conveyed on church fans—or “iFans.”
The California Broadband Council in 2016 focused on testimony from industry representatives about how to accelerate broadband deployment and adoption.

Senator Alex Padilla (now Secretary of State) authored the legislation that established the California Broadband Council (CBC) to coordinate activities of State Agencies to close the Digital Divide and maximize opportunities for federal and private funding to support broadband deployment and adoption. CPUC President Michael Peevey was the first CBC Chair followed by Former California Chief Technology Officer Carlos Ramos. Department of Technology Director Amy Tong currently chairs the CBC and is driving to ensure the State of California closes the Digital Divide. Adelina Zendejas of the Department of Technology and Rob Osborn of the CPUC staff the CBC.

“As a California citizen, one might assume that access to the Internet is a basic need that can be met. Unfortunately, that basic access is not available to everybody.”

Amy Tong
California State Information Officer and Director of the Department of Technology
Chair of the California Broadband Council

The California Broadband Council in 2016 focused on testimony from industry representatives about how to accelerate broadband deployment and adoption.
The overall goals for Digital Inclusion are to achieve 98% broadband deployment in each region and 90% adoption by 2023.
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Vice President Government Relations
University of Southern California

Barb Johnston
CEO and Co-founder
HealthLinkNow, Inc.

Jim Kirkland
General Counsel
Trimble Inc.

Darrell Stewart
Public Sector Manager
Intel, Americas

Carol Whiteside
Partner
California Strategies, LLC

View video interviews of CETF Directors at CETFund.org.
iFans were out in force at a Policy Roundtable on Internet For All Now hosted by the CETF Board of Directors in 2016 in Lodi, California.
“The 2017 survey demonstrates how much progress California has made to ensure everyone has access to broadband. Today, 87% are connected at home and more low-income households and people with disabilities are able to participate in our digital economy than ever before. This is a testament to the hard work of CETF and its partners statewide. However, the 2017 survey data shows that much work remains to be done. Between 2015 and 2017, the proportion of Californians connecting to the Internet only through a smartphone more than doubled from 8% to 18%—a concern because you can’t do homework or apply for a job on a smartphone. This rise in “under-connected” Californians is due to the high cost or lack of availability of broadband. We need to continue to hold policymakers, regulators, and Internet providers accountable and make sure they deliver on their promise to make broadband affordable and accessible for everyone.”

Luis Arteaga
Chair, CETF Board of Expert Advisors
Former Senior Program Officer, Levi Strauss Foundation

Neal Albritton
CEO and Founder
Section508Guru.com

Luis Arteaga
Former Senior Program Manager
Levi Strauss Foundation

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President and CEO
Los Angeles Local Development Corporation (LDC)

Francois Bar
Associate Professor of Communications and Spatial Sciences, Annenberg School for Communications & Journalism
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Co-Founder
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Former State Senator, Senior Policy Director
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DaVina Flemings
Manager, State Government Relations
PG&E

Louis Fox
President and CEO
Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC)

J. Gonzalez
Director, Special Projects
The ACME Network

Lucia Greco
Web Accessibility Evangelist
University of California, Berkeley
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen Hammond</td>
<td>Phil and Bobbie Sanfilippo Chair and Professor of Law, Director of the Broadband Institute of California Santa Clara University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewayne Hendricks</td>
<td>CEO Tetherless Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Hernández</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Hildreth</td>
<td>Professor of Practice Information School University of Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonia Katyal</td>
<td>Chancellor’s Professor of and Faculty Co-Director, Berkeley Center for Law and Technology University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarrid Keller</td>
<td>Assistant Director, Sacramento Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenda Kempster</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer LINK Americas Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josh Kirschenbaum</td>
<td>Vice President for Strategic Direction PolicyLink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Koffler</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer Greenwings Biomedical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Lamb</td>
<td>Principal Man on a Mission Consulting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Lanter</td>
<td>Executive Director California Workforce Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Lanthier</td>
<td>Principal Rivera/Lanthier &amp; Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Lawrence</td>
<td>Retired Executive Director CUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dierdre Luddington</td>
<td>IS Program Manager Leidos Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Mackey</td>
<td>CEO Winning Strategies LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Martin</td>
<td>Chairman &amp; Chief Technology Officer 8×8, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carla Mays</td>
<td>CEO &amp; Founder Mays Civic Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra McCubbin</td>
<td>Senior Lobbyist Lang, Hansen, O’Malley &amp; Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter McGuire</td>
<td>President McGuire &amp; Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn McIntyre</td>
<td>President California Cable &amp; Telecommunications Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo Medin</td>
<td>Vice President, Access Services Google, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ali Modarres</td>
<td>Director &amp; Professor of Urban Studies University of Washington Tacoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Mouzon</td>
<td>Business Development Executive Anita Borg Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey Neill</td>
<td>Principal Analyst California State Association of Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro Noguera</td>
<td>Distinguished Professor of Education and Director, Center for the Study of School Transformation University of California, Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KG Ouye</td>
<td>Consultant Ouye-Mingram Consulting Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Pastor</td>
<td>Director, Program for Environmental and Regional Equity University of Southern California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ramos</td>
<td>Retired SCV Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Ramsay</td>
<td>Senior Partner Vany + Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathy Sandoval</td>
<td>Former CPUC Commissioner, Associate Professor of Law Santa Clara University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Saperstein</td>
<td>Associate Vice President, Public Affairs AT&amp;T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Scott</td>
<td>Vice President, Instruction College of the Siskiyous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russ Selken</td>
<td>Executive Director, Information and Educational Technology Services Twin Rivers Unified School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kris Stadelman</td>
<td>Director NOVA Workforce Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bea Stotzer</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer NEWCapital, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorian Traube</td>
<td>Associate Professor and Associate Dean and Suznne Dvorak-Peck School of Social Work University of Southern California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen Warren</td>
<td>Vice President of Government Relations California School Library Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzanne Wierbinski</td>
<td>Retired Capitol Staff Consultant State Legislature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Witkowski</td>
<td>Executive Director, Civic Technology Initiatives Joint Venture Silicon Valley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Emerging Technology Fund Team

Sunne Wright McPeak, President and CEO
Susan E. Walters, Senior Vice President
Alana O’Brien, Vice President Operations
Gladys Palpallato, Associate Vice President
Raquel Cinat, Associate Vice President
Dino Nartea, Program Assistant
Larry Best, Neighborhood Transformation Director

SCHOOL2HOME TEAM
Agustin Urgiles, Executive Co-Manager
Anu Natarajan, Executive Co-Manager
Renee Hill, Senior Program Manager

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
Patricia Ahazie, Core Bookkeeping Services
Melinda Guzman, General Counsel
Rachelle Chong, Special Counsel
Lloyd Levine, Policy Advisor

Former Team Personnel
Jorge Jackson, Luis Arteaga, Darren Sandford, Raul Garcia, Jennifer Riggs, Audrey Chiang, Mary Anne Ostrom, Tamara Straus.

School2Home Contributors
The following consultants contributed to the development and management of School2Home: The Children’s Partnership (Wendy Lazarus); Elaine Carpenter; Bonnie Marks; Micheline LeBlanc; Sara Armstrong; Ann Kruze; Families in Schools (Maria Casillas, Kathleen Mooney, Oscar Cruz, Gretell Castro, Sylvia Torres); Educational Support Systems (John and Ruthmary Cradler); Jay Straus; Jessica Rothschauf; Katie Altschule; Sacramento County Office of Education; Valley Vision (Trish Kelly and Jenny Wagner); MOUSE Squad (Tracy Borchers); Tech Exchange (Seth Hubbert); Pamela Stiles; Matthew Llamas; and Delaine Eastin. The design team benefited greatly from: Barbie Ross (Apple); Jose Ortega (CDE); Themy Sparangis (LAUSD); Mary Gomes (ACSA).

Google, AT&T, Comcast, and IBM donated launch funding for School2Home.

Acknowledgments
In addition to CETF personnel, the following individuals and firms have contributed to the accomplishments over the decade: Trish Kelly, Seth Miller, and Mary Newson assisted with Regional Roundtables; Kempster Group (Brenda Kempster) supported development of the ICT Digital Literacy Policy Framework; Hill & Knowlton, Inc. (Phyllis Tucker) developed and managed the first phase of the Get Connected! Public Awareness and Education Program; SAESHE, Inc. (Young Yu) developed and placed advertising for the Get Connected!; Solem & Associates (Don Solem and Jonathan Kaufman) documented perspectives from California Congressional Delegation; Maile Communications (Bill Maile) filmed CETF grantees; Change Agents (Greater Long Beach YMCA) provided photography and videography services; John Coleman promoted Smart Housing Policy and worked with local governments to adopt Get Connected! Resolutions; Glen Price Group facilitated grantee learning communities; Sustainable Systems, Inc. (Joe Gross and James Hurd Nixon) and Carl Anthony (with Dr. Paloma Pavel) supported Digital Inclusion and Smart Communities; Camicia & Company, LLC (Joe Camicia) provided communications to State policymakers; Rachelle Chong was Special Legal Counsel on federal policy and corporate consolidations; Cathy Creswell and Lynn Jacobs assisted with the Smart Housing Initiative; Carla Maya promoted Digital Inclusion; Cris Arzate assisted on broadband lifeline policy and Smart Housing Initiative; Winning Strategies, LLC (Cynthia Mackie) managed the public education and social media mobilization initiative Internet For All Now with the professional expertise of Fission Strategy, Phone2Action, IXTAI Communications, NationBuilder, and AdvocacyMedia; Education Innovation Group Inc. (Richard Quinones) helped organize public policy events; Jumoke Hinton Hodge provided policy guidance for Neighborhood Transformation; Altman Vilandrie & Company (Stefan Bewley) and Barbara Terrazas assisted with the business plan for the California Telehealth Network; Steve Bradford assisted with energy utility strategy; Filament Strategies (Lloyd Levine) advanced partnerships with energy utilities and University of California, Riverside, School of Public Policy Center for Broadband Policy and Digital Literacy; 3.14 Communications (Cassandra Pye) supported public awareness through social media; Ann B. Spaulding assisted with promoting affordable offers; Tres Es, Inc. (Retired Senator Richard Polanco) represented CETF in promoting the Internet For All Now Act in 2017; Winter PM (Pam Winter) designed Annual Reports; Berta-Rosa Strategy & Creative (Suzanne Bertz-Rosa) produced the Decade Video; and Mission Critical, LLC (Hae Yuon Kim) designed this Decade Report.
The California Emerging Technology Fund purposely planned to expend all of the original $60 million seed capital within a decade to accomplish the mission and achieve the overall goals. CETF also focused on leveraging the seed capital to increase impact. Below is a summary of the cumulative income and expenditures for 10 years. More than half of the seed capital was granted to non-profit community-based organizations and government agencies. Another significant portion of funds was directed to implementation of the 5 Overarching Strategies for a total of 94% of all expenditures classified by independent audits as Program with only 6% used for Support (a measure of administrative overhead). The charts show the relative allocation of expenditures for both the $60 million seed capital and the $79 million that flowed through CETF during the decade. In addition, CETF grants were leveraged more than 4-fold with required match funding although those dollars did not flow through CETF.

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATUS FISCAL YEAR 2016–2017**
(Cumulative for Decade; Through June 30, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed Capital Received from AT&amp;T and Verizon</td>
<td>$60,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Specific Programs:</td>
<td>$1,227,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Grants and Contracts:</td>
<td>$338,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Grants Received (ARRA NTIA):</td>
<td>$14,359,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter Funds for School2Home:</td>
<td>$799,539</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest and Earned Income:</td>
<td>$4,757,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$81,483,003</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed Capital Grants Awarded:</td>
<td>$30,407,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Grant Funds Awarded:</td>
<td>$14,484,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Expenditures:</td>
<td>$29,479,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Expenditures:</td>
<td>$4,797,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$79,169,854</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation of Expenditures – Statement of Activities:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Expenditures (Including Grants):</td>
<td>$74,371,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Expenditures</td>
<td>$4,797,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry-Over Legacy Earnings</td>
<td>$2,313,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveraged Grants Match Funding:</td>
<td>$126,286,726</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Assets – Total Liabilities and Equities:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$34,747,832</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Audited Financial Statements are posted on the CETF website.

The Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with Frontier and Charter provide additional funds. CETF is managing $3 million from Frontier for grants to non-profits to increase broadband adoption among low-income households, but does not receive any remuneration for that function. Charter is providing $32.5 million to CETF over 5 years for core mission, School2Home, and broadband adoption. Those funds are represented on the CETF Balance Sheet.

Audited Financial Statements are posted on the CETF website.
## DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS BY CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Grant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand Aggregation for Rural Deployment</td>
<td>$1,447,500</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telehealth-Telemedicine</td>
<td>$4,470,000</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Literacy</td>
<td>$2,554,700</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Preparation</td>
<td>$4,542,320</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Recycling and Refurbishing</td>
<td>$1,383,586</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility for People with Disabilities</td>
<td>$1,595,000</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Business Support</td>
<td>$273,800</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Awareness and Education</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy Development and Support</td>
<td>$965,000</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and School2Home</td>
<td>$2,486,300</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Housing</td>
<td>$2,042,000</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Transformation</td>
<td>$2,119,000</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadband Adoption</td>
<td>$6,368,776</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (Through FY16–17 June 30, 2017)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,407,982</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of Grants by Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Grant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand Aggregation for Rural Deployment</td>
<td>$1.45M</td>
<td>(4.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telehealth-Telemedicine</td>
<td>$4.47M</td>
<td>(14.7%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital Literacy</td>
<td>$2.55M</td>
<td>(8.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Preparation</td>
<td>$4.54M</td>
<td>(14.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Recycling and Refurbishing</td>
<td>$1.38M</td>
<td>(4.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility for People with Disabilities</td>
<td>$1.60M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Business Support</td>
<td>$0.27M</td>
<td>(0.9%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Awareness and Education</td>
<td>$0.16M</td>
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<td>Public Policy Development and Support</td>
<td>$0.97M</td>
<td>(3.2%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education and School2Home</td>
<td>$2.49M</td>
<td>(8.2%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smart Housing</td>
<td>$2.04M</td>
<td>(6.7%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Transformation</td>
<td>$2.12M</td>
<td>(7.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadband Adoption</td>
<td>$6.37M</td>
<td>(20.9%)</td>
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(Dollars in Millions)
### ALLOCATION OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY 5 OVERARCHING STRATEGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 Overarching Strategies–Program Expenditures</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civic Leader Engagement</td>
<td>$4,280,077</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Reports and Annual Surveys</td>
<td>$1,406,273</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civic Leader Engagement</td>
<td>$1,668,459</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployment Support and Regional Consortia</td>
<td>$1,205,345</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking</td>
<td>$5,373,949</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Public Policy Initiatives</strong></td>
<td>$12,261,855</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital Literacy</td>
<td>$732,532</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School2Home</td>
<td>$8,008,372</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Telehealth Network</td>
<td>$728,166</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smart Housing</td>
<td>$937,895</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Public Policy</td>
<td>$1,854,890</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Public Awareness and Education</strong></td>
<td>$4,843,013</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Partnerships</td>
<td>$1,377,498</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Direct Program Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$1,343,007</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (Through FY16–17 Budget Expenditures)</strong></td>
<td>$29,479,399</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Allocation of Expenditures by 5 Overarching Strategies

**$29.48M Expenditures**

(Dollars in Millions)

- **Civic Leader Engagement** $4.28M (14.5%)
- **Venture Philanthropy Grantmaking** $5.37M (18.2%)
- **Public Policy Initiatives** $12.26M (41.6%)
- **Public Awareness and Education** $4.84M (16.4%)
- **Strategic Partnerships** $1.38M (4.7%)
- **Other Direct Program Expenditures** $1.34M (4.6%)
Going Forward to Achieve Digital Inclusion:  
Inequality Is at the Heart of the Digital Divide

The Digital Divide in California—and all across the U.S.—is really a manifestation of inequality, as is what we call the Achievement Gap. If we look at the data of who is unconnected to the Internet it is very similar to which kids are the most academically behind. These also happen to be the children who are attending the least resourced schools; there is an overlap, a correlation. The groups are largely the same.

Poor kids are more likely to have the least qualified teachers. They also are more likely to attend schools with inadequate resources. I was at a school in San Diego where 25% of the kids are homeless. There was no social worker at the school. At such schools it means teachers have to be social workers, and therefore they are spending less time preparing their students academically, and providing them with 21st century skills so that they can obtain good jobs and lead productive lives.

California’s under-resourced schools serve the greatest proportion of families that are unconnected to the Internet. This means they are cut off from the world’s library, from resources and information about employment, health care, housing, and so on. The 2017 Annual Survey on Broadband Adoption California conducted by the UC Berkeley Institute for Governmental Studies found that 48% of Californians with incomes of less than $20,000 access the Internet at home through a computing device, compared to 90% among those with incomes of $100,000 or more. The survey also found that among broadband-connected households where children under age 18 reside, 83% said they used the Internet to assist their children with homework. Yet this proportion declines to 67% among those who connect to the Internet only through a smartphone. And the number of California households connecting to the Internet only through a smartphone is on the rise: between 2015 and 2017, the proportion of Californians connecting through a smartphone only more than doubled from 8% to 18%. The reason for these patterns is inequality: the cost of the devices and the cost of access, coupled with lack of digital literacy—are significant barriers that the California Emerging Technology Fund has spent a decade gathering valuable experience in overcoming.

Poor children in California—approximately 2 million residents who are essential to our future—are being further disadvantaged in this digital era. The disparities we see in access to technology and the Internet are mirroring the disparities we see in achievement outcomes, health, wealth, and life chances. It’s all part of the same picture. That’s why if we focus only on one part of the puzzle, we’re not going to make any headway. That’s part of the reason we’ve made so little
headway addressing the Achievement Gap. We can’t focus on schools alone, rather we must support schools with a comprehensive approach to closing both the Achievement Gap and the Digital Divide.

The California Emerging Technology Fund, through the School2Home and Neighborhood Transformation initiatives, understands we need to improve our strategy and think holistically in terms of education, opportunity, technology, and inequality. We need to go down to the granular level of the classroom and strategize how we can use technology to facilitate more effective teaching and learning. We need to instruct teachers in how to utilize technology that can be used to personalize student learning and bring classrooms to life. We need to see our public schools as centers of neighborhood improvement and revitalization. For this to happen, our schools, particularly those serving our most disadvantaged students, must be supported much more effectively than they are now.

Poverty is not just an economic condition. People aren’t just poor because they don’t have enough money. People are also poor because they become powerless—and don’t know how to help themselves, don’t know how to use resources to change their circumstances. This is where technology and the Internet are crucial as tools for California’s economically struggling families. If we can give people access to information and technology more of them will be able to use it to empower themselves. When this happens, we can change mindsets and we can change lives. I recommend that all policymakers read this Decade Report and draw upon the lessons learned by the California Emerging Technology Fund in designing effective strategies to address inequality and tackle poverty with focus and by cultivating agency.

Dr. Pedro A. Noguera
Distinguished Professor
Graduate School of Education and Information Sciences
University of California, Los Angeles
Director, Center for the Study of School Transformation
California is beautiful and magnificent—and it is very big with a Digital Divide larger and more challenging than in any other state. Too many rural communities and productive farmlands lack broadband infrastructure to support adequate public safety and economic development. Too many urban residents in low-income neighborhoods lack affordable access to get ahead. That is why the California Emerging Technology Fund launched and leads Internet For All Now—a “call to action” for foundational public policy and essential resources to close the Digital Divide—to bridge the Economic Gulf and Opportunity Gap that plagues California with growing inequality. California’s future prosperity and quality of life hang in the balance.

For a decade, the California Emerging Technology Fund has endeavored diligently to fulfill its mission. Thanks to our spectacular spectrum of partners and extensive network of community-based organizations, we have deep and wide on-the-ground experience about “what works” to close the Digital Divide. The decision of the California Public Utilities Commission to establish CETF as a public benefit from corporate consolidations was a game-changer—it was trailblazing to found and fund an organization to become the Catalyst for Action. Success was driven by a FOCUS on outcomes that fostered a disciplined culture to achieve RESULTS powered by the engagement of PEOPLE—hence the presentation in this Decade Report. In fact, the CETF experience shows that California can tackle any major challenge and make significant headway in a relatively short period of time with leadership, commitment, and accountability.

Indeed, significant progress has been made in narrowing the Digital Divide in California over the last 10 years. However, the most disadvantaged populations still remain unconnected or underconnected. These residents also often are confronted with an interrelated set of factors and forces that constitute a huge barrier to overcome and escape—a “wall of poverty”—resulting in these households being left behind at an accelerating pace that stunts and stifles California’s global potential.

We are pleased to end the decade of work with the passage of the Internet For All Now Act of 2017—it provides a path forward, although much work remains to be done by the CPUC to implement the law and by the Legislature to address unresolved issues. We salute and commend the Legislature and Administration for their leadership. Going forward the quest for Digital Equity must be an integral part of a deeper commitment by policymakers and regulators to eliminate inequities and empower all Californians. Digital Inclusion must be incorporated into education, workforce preparation, healthcare, public housing, and the delivery of government services.

The potential of technology to provide equity in access to information, services, and participation in the democracy coupled with its power to transform lives for a better future makes Digital Inclusion a 21st Century Civil Right. To paraphrase a well-established principle of equality, “access delayed is access denied.” We invite you to join us as a champion of Internet For All Now.

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