**October 10, 2023 Meeting - Seattle Community Technology Advisory Board**

Topics covered included: Seattle Public Schools: Digital Equity School Operations; Broadband Mapping – Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program; New Get Engaged Member Introduction DeiMarlon Scisney; CTAB Rules of Procedure Update (Vote); committee updates

**This meeting was held:** October 10, 2023; 6:00-8:15 p.m., via Webex and in person

**Attending:**

**Board Members:** Camille Malonzo, Phillip Meng, Aishah Bomani, Isabel Rodriguez, Coleman Entringer, DeiMarlon Scisney, Ty Grandison, Femi Adebayo

**Public:** Dorene Cornwell, Harte Daniels, Tommy Lee, Terrance Stevenson

**Staff:** Trayce Cantrell, Jon Morrison Winters, Brenda Tate, Eleonor Bounds, Vinh Tang, Cass Magnuski

**18 In Attendance**

**Camille Malonzo:**  Hi, everyone! Welcome to the October CTAB meeting. Thank you all for joining us. We have a really exciting agenda today, with presentations from Aishah Bomani, of Seattle Public Schools, as well as Tommy Lee from King County IT, to talk about some awesome stuff around digital equity. Also, we are welcoming a new member to CTAB this month, so I am really excited to learn more about Dei’Marlon Scisney (D), as well as a vote on our new bylaws. At the top of the meeting, we have introductions, and as usual, I will go down the list and call your name and you can state your name and where you're calling from. Please state your first and last name so that we can have them for the minutes.

**INTRODUCTIONS**

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thanks for the introductions. Now we will move to the approval of the minutes from the September meeting. Can I please get a motion from a board member to approve the September minutes?

**Phillip Meng:** I move to approve.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thanks, Phillip. Can I get a second for Phillip?

**Coleman Entriinger:**   Second.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thanks, Coleman. All those in favor? All those abstaining or opposing? Thank you. This motion passes. Now, can I please get a motion from a board member to approve tonight's agenda?

**Femi Adebayo:**  I so move.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thanks, Femi. Isabel Rodriguez, do you want to second this one?

**Isabel Rodriguez:**   Second.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thank you. All those in favor? All those abstaining or opposing? Okay, great. Thank you all. This motion passes.

Awesome! First up, I'm going to hand it over to Aishah Bomani for a presentation on digital equity at Seattle Public Schools.

**SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS:  DIGITAL EQUITY SCHOOL OPERATIONS**

**Aishah Bomani:**   Thank you, Camille. First, I want to apologize. I'm just getting over a cold, so I might be coughing here and there.

This was a school operations update presentation that I just gave this past August to our school leaders at Seattle Public Schools, which includes our principals and assistant principals. This is a training that we provide every year, and this was my first year presenting to them, because this year we are taking digital equity through the district and streamlining it through our departments in more ways than just having them show up to a meeting, which was very exciting. So, I was very grateful to be able to present this to our school leaders, and to you all here tonight.

Our vision and mission is this leadership will support inclusive practices, joy, updating and outlining our practices so that schools are staffed, connected, and healthy. This is our overall vision and mission for school operations, not just digital equity. And it's really important for digital equity in my respect, because this position was created at Seattle Public Schools about three years ago. It was completely new to the school district. And I know David Keyes, who is not here tonight, was a huge helping hand in creating and modeling this position through the work that he provided to the City in getting Seattle Public Schools onboarded with the digital equity program. And they realized that they needed a digital equity manager to come in and help support those initiatives. And that's where I came in. It was the summer of 2020. So, I'm going on my third year here, and I'm really excited about all of the positive changes that have happened since then, despite the many adversities that we all had to go through during the pandemic and whatnot.

With that being said, digital equity has been a consistent, new concept for Seattle Public Schools. When I first started, it was making sure that schools have devices. Where did they go for devices? If they had a device in place, what did that look like? Each year, it has taken on a new role and a new responsibility. But digital equity, as we all know now, is a condition in which all individuals and communities have (unintelligible) and shared ownership and full participation in our society, democracy, and economy. And it's not just about device support and making sure you are able to log into your classroom anymore, which is really exciting. It's something I've been working on through my involvement with CTAB and other organizations like DELN. It's making sure that there is equitable access to just information. And, I think defining and having people know what digital equity is just as important using your phone or using your laptop and are using a device that you don't understand. Once they learn how to use it, then there's a gap that needs to be filled. And that's really important in my work when I'm working with schools with all of the different devices that come with a school, or different schools and different classrooms. That's a message that we keep mainstreamed, that we can provide the device or service, but we have to make sure that those who are utilizing it understand how to use it, in its full capacity, what the options are, and making sure that we are giving them sustainable options, as well. So, my understanding is that the City has not been provided an update on what SPS has been up to in the last several years. So, before 2020, SPS was already working on becoming a one-to-one district. Many of our high schools already had laptops that students were using. And the goal has always been to move to a one-to-one district and that kind of expedited things for us in a good way. Our district has been able to provide every student at Seattle Public Schools with a device. So, for our pre-K through second grade, they use I-pads, and after second grade, they're using laptops. Laptops look a little bit different in our higher grades, just because there are greater needs for those students with the different softwares that are required for secondary education, as well as our staff having the equipment, making sure that we are not just students being served with one-to-one, but it's also our staff that have access to technology, and making sure that everyone is using updated technology so that we can provide the best educational platforms for their learning. With this comes many challenges. Internet accessibility, which is primarily where I step in a lot. I help families. I talk to them about different resources that are provided for families within our City. Unfortunately, many people don't know that these resources exist, but they have a device. So, what do you do with the device if you can't use it at home because you don't have internet, or you don't know that you have internet, or what your options are. That is something that I try to prioritize in making sure that at the beginning of the year, each school and each principal has information on how to access internet at home, and what options are for different homes and family units.

For the most part, I can give a quick update. As of about two weeks ago, we haven't had a huge ask for Hot Spots. Hot Spots were a huge initiative at the beginning of Covid, just trying to get families easily and quickly connected to the internet. And we have seen a steady decline in the need for Hot Spots, because of other sustainable internet programs, like Internet Essentials and the Affordable Connectivity Program. With our students, we are able to elicit some updated information, but we have laptops for all of our students. We no longer use Chromebooks. Those are no longer supported by the district, because we found an alternative that is more sustainable for the software and for the future technology that we want to be able to provide through the future. With every school right now, we are able to offer a technology support person at each school that is able to serve both students and staff for their technology needs. So, they're getting real-time service if there is an internet disruption; if there is an issue with the overhead projector; all sorts of different technology needs that we all experience now. It is great that we were able to fund a position in each school or in several schools, so that these issues can be resolved to get back to learning.

With that, our devices are still one-to-one, which allows students to take the laptops home, which helps them to continue their learning at home. It helps with families being able to engage in their students' learning by looking at their courses, attendance, their grades, homework, research, or even their personal use sometimes. Some families don't have their own devices and they are still relying on the student's device. So they are able to use that account for those needs, as well. Within every student laptop and district laptop, we are able to offer something called Tech Line For All, which is an app that you can write to if something is not working, if you are not understanding how to access a certain app, if your log-in is not what you thought it was, and you get an answer within a day, which is great.

For staff, we are striving to provide excellent service, and streamline it for both students and staff so that it's not just staff that gets the shiny, new laptops every year. We really want to make sure that students and staff are using up-to-date devices and up-to-date software and so forth, so that technology is streamlined and the issues of equity -- people are not saying this is an outdated device and outdated service. We want to make sure that we are sending a streamlined message and all are using the same technology.

What this looks like is moving away from traditional concepts of how we hold meetings. We just want to make sure that our staff laptops are equipped to hold virtual meetings, virtual trainings. And you need current technologies and current software for that. Something that has changed, I would say, for Seattle Public Schools, is how we think of trainings, and how we think of presentations of different professional development. I know they have an exhibit this coming Friday. And so that has drastically changed since before the pandemic until now, and what has that looked like, and the different services and trainings that we're able to provide now have somewhat increased, because we no longer have to have a physical person, who would work at one location, bring service to all. So, it has just been great. It's a problem for teachers. It's a problem for principals and the district. And what this also has allowed is new academic initiatives for math and literary resources, and again streamlining those services to be adaptable for all of the devices that we have been able to provide. Instead of one school using this software, and another school using a different software, it coming together and saying we're all going to use, for the most part, one software as a district, and specialize in that and use that for our students.

So for me, because this position is brand new, and not many knew what to do with it when it first came about, I worked on creating different partnerships with local organizations, and collaborating with different organizations, as well. So, Seattle Housing Authority has been a great partner of mine since the beginning. So many of our families at our schools are residents. I worked a lot with Asfaha Lemlem on streamlining messaging and programs during the summer for our families that might need support. Different community organizations that reach out to me, just depending on which school location you might be at. For example, (unintelligible). I remember I worked for them when Concord had some issues with their students' devices. So, I worked for them on providing services for families outside our resource center hours, so that they could get the support they need for devices, as well as programs like the Information Technology board with Seattle Public Schools. It's a board meeting that members of our technolo0gy department come in and present different projects, different ideas, different school representatives to community members, and say this is what we are thinking of doing or this is what we've been working on. We get real-time feedback before we present things to the school board. The African-American achievement department has been a great partner. I worked for them primarily in the beginning of the pandemic up until now, fostering programs for African-American Kingmakers program, which is a program that runs from middle school to high school to make sure that we have programs for students to specialize in technology, and to find them spaces to explore what they like in technology, and hopefully take that on into a career path; as well as the PTSAs and making sure that we are involved with parents, and that parents are up-to-date with different technology projects and initiatives. And the Digital Equity Learning Network, City of Seattle, with CTAB here, a bunch of services These are all great partnerships and collaborations that I've prioritize and tried to foster connections with, really for my own benefit, because I always like to know what's going on in other communities and organizations and how they offer support to their audiences, so that I can also serve that back to our staff, students, and families.

This is a very important slide that received a lot of questions during our school leadership presentation. Again, these are just a couple of the sustainable programs and resources that we can provide to our families that still don't know about it. So, I'm always mentioning it with any presentation that I give, just in case there is somebody out there that still doesn't know that these are great options to have if you are needing support with internet at home.

I don't need to actually go into the link for this, but this is a new Dot Smart start guide. You guys, I think, are the second largest audience that this is being presented to, because I introduced this to the SLI leadership training, and this is a brand-new guide that we just created over the summer by two great colleagues of mine. And what we decided to do was create a guide for school leaders to be able to go and access the different components of our technology department, because it's confusing. Where do you go if you need help with internet. Where do you go if you need help with a laptop? What are our security policies? What kinds of devices are available? What are those options and what does that look like? With this Smart Start guide, school leaders and principals are able to just click on it. Right there in the left-hand panel, you are able to find the schools through the different links and just tap on what you need. What is our (unintelligible) policy? That comes up every year. You can just quickly go and access it. And again, this is primarily to serve as a means to provide information so that we reduce that gap of proficiency there. There are also common things within our school district, like Power School, which is our database program. And you can find within that tab the trainings. You can contact them if you need support, again cutting off the need of having to email the technicians and ask where do I go for this. It is all provided in the Smart Guide. And if you can't find an answer here, of course, always send in a ticket so someone is able to serve you that way. But we definitely wanted to provide something where it goes out to everybody and everybody has access to this same platform and guide to answer these common questions and things that come up for many schools.

With that, that's pretty much what we've been up to, the summary of the latest and greatest from Seattle Public Schools. It has been a great start of the school year. I haven't had as many requests for device support, internet support, Hot Spot support as I have had in previous years. So, that's truly a great sign in my books that we're doing something right. Digital equity continues to change every year, and I'm really excited this year. I have taken on another new role as the digital equity program manager and I'm now working with our project management office so that I am looking at each project that goes out within the district through a digital equity lens, which has been really exciting. So, stay tuned for more on that, because it has only been about a month or two. And that's it. Thank you all. I'm happy to answer any questions that come up.

https:[www.afforableconnectivity.gov](http://www.afforableconnectivity.gov)

https:[www.xfinity.om/learn/internet-service/internet-essentials](http://www.xfinity.om/learn/internet-service/internet-esesentials)

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thank you, Aishah. This is such great work. And I see some hands up, so I'm going to start with Dorene Cornwell first.

**Dorene Cornwell:**   This is really impressive. One question that I have, because I sort of hear sometimes that parents with special needs kids, it takes them a long time to get all of the IT pieces lined up. And most of the time when I hear about this, it's not like when it's happening right now, and like you say, emails show up saying, help me with this. But do you have any way of identifying and prioritizing situations where there are special needs and IEP is involved?

**Aishah Bomani:**   We do. That actually comes up a lot with our different technicians. What does that look like? For the most part, each device from our department is attached to an IEP. So, we have a legal obligation to provide that device that is needed. And so, those are questions that come in separately, and they're handled by specific people. IEP is Individual Education Plan for students who might need alternative services, devices, or support for their academics. So, sometimes what that looks like is a student might need a headphone, a specialized headphone for whatever reason. And that gets routed into their IEP, into their education plan. And because that's a legal document, they would use that as evidencing for what is needed. Or our tech guys look at what we have, and if it is something not currently in stock, that gets ordered. And they make sure that that gets sent out. I will say that that has become more streamlined. And there are more initiatives that are in the works to make it even more streamlined and easier for our schools. But the challenge is that what one student might need in a specialized device is not what another student needs, so you can't just order something and say we'll just keep it in stock, because most likely, there is not going to be another student who needs it. So that does create some sort of backup, but we are actively working on ways to streamline that.

**Harte Daniels:**  Can you talk more about how you integrated with the project management office. I'm assuming that you're talking about district-wide IT or what otherwise would be known as the Enterprise Project Management Office.

**Aishah Bomani:**    Yes. I started working with the PMO just this past July. And what that looks like so far is that project management is not entirely new to Seattle Public Schools, but we're kind of in the middle of a shift to take project management throughout the district. Project management has always been a component of the Technology Department, because of the work that we do. But it is now taking on a heavier presence throughout the district. And so, what that looks like is -- we have all of these projects that are being put into a task bar, and we're going through things, but things are coming up and we need to have an equity lens on this. Where do we get that from? Well, we have an Equity Department. Do we get somebody from there? Do we use Aishah Bomani? And it was decided that this is definitely a part of digital equity. If we're looking to provide different projects or whatever it is that we're offering at this point, because most things are going to go through the Technology Department if you are putting in a request for a project. How that came about was (unintelligible) wanted to create an equity framework toolkit for our Technology Department. I wish they were here so I can give them a shout-out, but I'm sure you guys will let them know. It has come up twice now. He was able to share with me what he used and what is used by the City right now, the Race and Equity Framework Tool. Another program manager and I right now are currently sifting through that assessment list, and to see how we can develop it for our Project Management Office here at Seattle Public Schools, so that it's not just what Aishah Bomani thinks, but we will have a toolkit that we can provide to the project managers and to managers in general, so that when they're creating a project, in meetings they will have a living document that is making sure that we are going through an equity lens and assessment before we are finalizing any project. Or getting any project started, really.

**Harte Daniels:**  So, do you feel that this is transferrable to larger, corporate organizations who are thinking about using as a tool to open up opportunities through leadership. There are some qualities in IT that project management brings about and is diverted to. If yes, I know you have a big enough agenda, but if you have time, there is a region-wide project management office round table of experts in this area, and this is a topic that would really be of interest to them. This melding and working to generate leadership, not just to train IT managers. Thank you.

**Aishah Bomani:**    Yes. That's great, Harte. Definitely, I think it's really important for any organization at this point to have regional oversight for whatever projects that they're having. I can't just sit in on meetings and say that I think this is equitable; I think this is not equitable, because I have my own bias. I'm human, right? So, definitely in the spirit of that, this is something that I definitely think needs to be streamlined again, which is why I am happy to start working on it now, before I take my leave here shortly. And then, I do want to be mindful of time-keeping commitments. So, next question? I see two hands up.

**Dei’Marlon Scisney:**  Yes. Thank you so much. This has been a great presentation. My question is around -- and you might notice my name, The Data Guy -- I'm vey focused on data. I have a machine learning background, engineering background, and so I'm just really focused on the data here. My question is, I'm curious about the processes behind feedback loops here. I feel like all too often, I've been in conversations and I deal a lot with the BIPOC community and businesses around this, as well. State and local entities might address hey, this is what is best for the community without getting the input of community. What are you all doing to actively engage with the audience, to gauge their interest or grasp around the technology itself as it pertains to the youth involved here. What does that feedback loop look like?

**Aishah Bomani:**    Sure! That's a great question. As I mentioned earlier, we have a once a month meeting that is held on the third Mondays. It is comprised of staff and community members, but also, we've had students that serve on I-Tech, as well, high school students that have participated to give their feedback. And again, that may be three students, but it's still somebody's feedback. We have had the King Maker program that I mentioned earlier. That's a specific program for sixth grade until twelfth grade. And that is out of our African-American Achievement Department. Before we offer the programs, or say you guys can go to Microsoft or there is this Amazon opportunity, I work with the King Makers mentors. I have worked with them previously and asked them what they think of this program for your students. And they'll usually take it back to them, and they will have a discussion around it. And they'll either be interested or not interested. It's all fair game, right? But in terms of a generalized feedback, this past August/September, our superintendent, Dr. Brent Jones held about six meetings, community meetings, in different parts of our City to get real-time feedback from parents and community members. And again, students were also invited to participate, and they were there. I had the privilege of going to two meetings, and so we were able to ask them questions and get answers in real time. And Dr. Brent Jones will actually be providing feedback from those responses coming up here in early November. So, we are definitely working on getting that feedback, and not just getting it and collecting it, but sharing it back out with what we are planning to do with that feedback. Does that answer your question?

**Dei’Marlon Scisney:**  It does. I know that we are short on time. I was wondering about the types of questions you ask around that feedback for the stuff that you have collected, but we can talk about that another time.

**Aishah Bomani:**    I'll put my email in the chat, if other questions come up, and then I'll work in the chat to answer any other questions. Thanks, everyone.

**From Chat:** from Aishah Bomani to everyone:    6:53 PM

[anbomani@seattleschools.org](mailto:anbomani@seattleschools.org)

**From Chat:**  from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    6:35 PM

What does that acronym mean? IEP?

**From Chat:** from Dorene Cornwell to everyone:    6:38 PM

SPED = special education also

From Chat:   from Terrance Stevenson to everyone:    6:44 PM

Could you speak to your most major priorities moving forward and ways that Seattle's Tech workforce and can support your work in digital equity moving forward?

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Right now, my biggest priority is developing the Race and Equity toolkit for our technology department. This toolkit will provide a framework and assessment checklist for each project moving forward to help close the equity gap. I’d welcome any input and feedback as we move forward with it.

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**Camille Malonzo:**  Thank you so much, Aishah. It was a great presentation.0. The work that you and Seattle Public Schools are doing around digital equity is great. So, next up I will introduce Tommy Lee from King County Information Technology, to talk about broadband mapping.

**BROADBAND MAPPING; BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, DEPLOYMENT (BEAD)**

**Tommy Lee:**  I like to say that I work on the (unintelligible) side of broadband, which was designed after Aishah, even though she does it for Seattle Public Schools. I am with King County IT, specifically responsible for broadband. There are two of us, a mighty power of two, myself and Darryl Hunt. I focus on infrastructure. So, I am the guy trying to get infrastructure to your house. Darryl Hunt is the one who focuses more on the digital equity side. So, once you have broadband at your house, he focuses on skill sets, portability issues, all of that. From that perspective, we really started up, fortuitously, around 2019, right before Covid. We did a broadband access study at the end of 2019 and transferred it to Council in February of 2020. The timing was kind of unreal, as Covid did essentially shut down everything in about March of 2020. We had a really good head start in being able to identify the areas within King County that don't have infrastructure, and were running into issues, digital equity issues. So, we had a good study going into Covid. And then, as you all know, coming out of Covid, there was a lot of funding that was not there pre-Covid. We were set up around then, and we have really been focused on (unintelligible). I'm going to give a brief overview. I think Tracy from NTIA spoke to this group about a month or two ago, so that just might be kind of a rehash of what she did. And then, I will specifically talk about the mapping. We talked a couple of months ago and at that time, specifically asked how to identify advertised fees versus realized fees. And we walked through the various mapping resources that are available. I will go through that, just so you can see what is available publicly. What we have internally at King County for our own studies and resources, and actually, we did partner with the City of Seattle for a local action report that had both an infrastructure component and a digital equity component. That report is still being reviewed by our executive side, but it was sent to the State to help inform their proposals (unintelligible). I don't know if you all are on the email group for the Washington State Broadband Office, but the initial proposal came out today for public response. That came out at 4:30 today. Take a look at it. Provide feedback through the appropriate channels, but I will go through what is in that, so you can see conceptually where we are in this crazy time, because it is very confusing.

Don't mind this. I got this from NTIA. It's not really rendering correctly here, but conceptually, there is $42.45 billion to run the BEAD program. That money has already been allocated, based on the State's unserved and underserved broadband locations throughout the State. The State of Washington got $1.2 billion. That is the allocation for the BEAD funding. The BEAD funding is primarily for infrastructure, so from a digital equity perspective, there is the Digital Equity Act Fund, which is also being distributed next year. So, BEAD is primarily infrastructure. There are components that say you can use it for digital equity, but from a prioritization perspective, it is infrastructure. So, you need to satisfy your infrastructure needs first, and then it can be used for digital equity. The $1.2 billion, while that is big money, infrastructure is expensive. There are already not enough infrastructure dollars to satisfy the unserved and underserved. In my best estimation, there is really no other money to be used for digital equity or anything like that, because there isn't enough money for the unserved or underserved.  The important piece here will be the timeline. We will dig into this a little deeper.

We classified the plan. So, the five-year plan is what King County and the City of Seattle teamed up on. We created the plan that helps inform what King County largely needs from an infrastructure and digital equity perspective. The initial proposal that I just mentioned is what came out today. So, today starts the 30-day slot for public response. We will go into why this is important as it pertains to the measured speeds and all of that, but just know that we are basically in this initial proposal phase. Once our initial proposal gets approved by NTIA, then you start having the four-year publication (unintelligible), and then the final proposal. Next year is going to be all about basically identifying the project areas, so areas that have unserved and underserved, and essentially, those will go out for bid. When those go out for bid, all of the providers or eligible entities --it could be a provider, it could be a government, it could be any other entities that say, yes, I want to build infrastructure there, here is my bid. Whoever wins that bid wins that project area. So, conceptually, they're going to have all of this out this year, (unintelligible) next year, and then essentially funding will start kicking in in 2025. So, from 2025 on, there's going to be a ton of infrastructure money coming into the State. Well, the $1.2 billion gets allocated.

King County is definitely a more connected county. The City of Seattle, especially, is very connected. That doesn't mean that you are 100 percent connected. There still are several areas and several broadband locations that do not have service. King County took an approach of looking at the entire county, finding exactly where all of our unserved and underserved are, identifying both the rural aspect of the County, so your Duvall area, Black Diamond, areas like that where everybody knows that that is where rural King County is, and that is an area of need. But also, within the urban core, such as Seattle, where a lot of it is the drop from the main line that went through, and it tends to be that one or two houses on the street didn't get connected. All of those are taken into account and have been rolled up into the report that was delivered to the State to help inform them that, yes, is connected about 92 percent, but the whole goal of the BEAD money is internet for all. So, the goal is to get 100 percent connectivity, and then stack on digital equity, so everyone can get online. So, this is digging into -- if you think about that whole timeline, now we're just looking at the end of 2023 and the beginning of 2024.

This is potentially important for this group, based on advertised speed and realized speed. The initial proposal right here -- and we're actually in the comment period as of today, so it came out today. And the biggest part of our take-away from this is the BEAD State challenge process. What that means is there is going to be a challenge process that comes out probably in Q1 of 2024, where there will be the opportunity for individual locations to say, my location is showing up on the federal broadband map. (And I'll show you that.) So, if my advertised speed is one gig down and (unintelligible) up. Something is wrong here. Something is characterized wrong. There will be an opportunity for households or locations like that to be able to challenge to the State and say, this is wrong. That challenge process will then determine whether or not that location will be eligible for BEAD funding. If it is successful, then that location can now be built into a project area, and then that project area can be bid on, and then basically be built. So, the whole focus at the beginning of next year will be this State challenge process. If there are locations, and I've seen a handful in Seattle, then those locations will definitely need to get into the process. If that gets approved, it makes them eligible for the funding. As of right now, if they are showing that they're served, then they are not eligible for the funding. This is pretty critical in being fine-tuned to the ability of the State to allocate funding.

I'm going to dive into the broadband mapping. Camille Malonzo talked a couple of months ago, really around this concept of advertisers versus realized speed. We're guessing that most people here have broadband. You probably buy a certain service. Maybe it is accurate. I know that mine isn't. There are different resources that you can check to see. Essentially, it's for the State challenge. So, check to see what you should be getting and then what you're actually getting, which will then be in the State challenge process. The details of the State challenge process should be in the initial proposal that came out today. I didn't read it yet, because it only came out an hour and a half ago. But there is going to be a process around which you can submit addresses. That may not be an individual who can do it. It may have to go through a county, a city, or a nonprofit, but all of those details will be in there. This is more of a conversation around the different broadband maps that are available, and then also looking internally, which is not public.

There are three primary ones that I will go through. I'll run through them in a PowerPoint, so you can see what they look like. And then, I will actually walk you through so you can see what it looks like. The first one is the FCC Broadband Map. That map consists of two sources. This gets confusing, so ask any questions that you have. There are two primary data sources within the FCC map. One is the broadband serviceable locations, which is (unintelligible). So, think of it as all of the dots across the United States that are broadband-serviceable locations. Those typically are going to be houses, or multiple living units, and things like that, but not like a barn on a farm. That is not a broadband-serviceable location. The main house on a farm, for sure. So, it will have all of these dots on your map, and then layered over that is the broadband availability. What the FCC did was they got all of the locations and then they basically gave all of their data to the providers, and said, send us all of your broadband availability data that correlates to these locations. All of the data from the FCC is based on providers saying, I have that house. They get 1,200 down and 200 up. There was an opportunity at the beginning of the year and the end of last year, to challenge that, just in case someone got mixed up, someone was lying, whatever. But there was an opportunity challenge that on the federal level, which can then be corrected, and now that is linked to the State level. Two data sources make that up. it helps you understand what is served and underserved, and also what provider provides access at that particular location. So, we look at that. The BEAD allocations are all determined out of this data, so any data that shows up and unserved or underserved, that's how they divide up the $42.5 billion across all of the states and territories. On this map, you can actually challenge the services. So, if it shows that Comcast serves in your location, you can say, no, they definitely don't. You can submit that thee, and they will go through a process with the FCC and they will fix that. So, that's FCC.

The Washington State Broadband Office has a map, as well. That was generated by (unintelligible), and that was during a process when the City of Seattle and King County went through the local plan generation. They actually made a map that has a bunch of useful data. It has a bunch of digital equity; it has a bunch of infrastructure stuff. I'll show you what the speed tests look like, just so you can get an idea of what some of the data says so far, but it's an absolutely great resource that everybody has access to, so I definitely suggest that you look at it. This gives you from a realized versus actual. The speed tests that they have on here are from residents that live in the State. I think last summer or the summer before, the Washington State Broadband Office are saying test your internet speeds and check our service. They got a bunch of responses, so we'll see what that looks like. But that kind of the real-world actualized speed; and if you look at the FCC map, that's the advertised speed. The difference between those is going to be the basis for a challenge. I ran my test and this is what I actually get. So, I think that that is going to be the basis for a lot of the State challenges that we will be doing at the end of next year.

Finally, I'll show you the King County map. The King County map is internal only. So, we have very little (unintelligible) dedicated to this, so it runs slow. It is not a very friendly, live demo environment. It is an I'm just going to use it and I am the only person accessing it at this time. So, we will see what it looks like in real time, but what we did was we basically consumed the exact same data layers that exist on the FCC map, so both the location data and the broadband services availability. What the benefit is of throwing it into our own GIS is that we can do a bunch of different data visualizations. We can put on our different layers that are important to us, so Council districts, CSA for King County, really understanding internal King County-type metrics and our City metrics as we dig into Seattle. I think I gave Donna the entire list of served and unserved within Seattle proper. We can run analyses like that that we can't do on any of the other maps. So, we have that built out and we're looking at the entire county. Here's an example of what it looks like. I'll try to run it in real time, but at least you can see.

One of the visualizations we do is heat mapping. So, from a 50,000-foot level of the entire county, we can very quickly see where underserved locations are within King County. So, with the heat map, I know exactly where to dig in without having to piece-by-piece see things. Let's take Seattle, for example. Once I start digging in more, it gets more and more condensed and more and more precise. And we have the actual location data, so we can dig into the exact locations within a specific area like Seattle, to understand exactly where the underserved locations are, as identified by the FCC. So, we know where our pockets of areas are, so with this particular area that we have here, it could easily be a small, private area that we can say to Comcast or whomever, why haven't you built this out. We can identify project areas like that, and we did that for the local action plan that we did at the beginning of the year. We looked at different areas within the county and used our internal mapping to identify exactly where the places are that we need infrastructure.

So, let me hop out of this and then I will open this up. We'll see how this works. This is the FCC map. I don't know if everybody has seen it, but if not, it's pretty useful. So type in an address and you will see that it lands on here. (unintelligible) That's basically technologies that are eligible for funding, so this red one. Red is coverage is not available, so essentially, this is an unserved location. On this map, there is coverage available, coverage unavailable, and then, not a mass market location, which I don't have the exact definition for that, but they're basically not BEAD eligible. So, coverage available. Think about it. And coverage not available is there. So, if I click on the green one. So green means coverage available and that's a service location. That means they have service. And if we look at this area right here, you can see that it's Comcast, 1,200, satellite, DSL. If Comcast weren't here -- I think satellite technology doesn't count -- so it shows up only because Comcast is there. So, it doesn't take into account whether you have competition there necessarily. It just says you have access to broadband. If you go to this and put in your home address -- and maybe you know whether your service is active or not, but you can go here, look up your exact address, see what services are available. Like I mentioned, there are location challenges. I can go here and fill out the location challenge and actually submit that to the FCC. This process is separate from the State challenge process. I'm just highlighting this to show you that the State challenge process that I talked about before -- we at King County are still trying to figure that out. We're working with Seattle to try to figure out exactly what we need from them and the communication around that is definitely (unintelligible). There is going to be something like go here and fill in this information. There is at least that, but we don't know the details around that yet.

The second one that I want to run through is the State Broadband Digital Equity Map. They have every single county in the State. The one that I want to really show off was -- and this is an extremely valuable resource, especially from the digital equity side. They actually added a bunch of data. So, I would highly recommend that you look at this afterwards. Like I mentioned before, State broadband has a speed test on their web site that they've guided people to, and tell you where to find the different issues. A bunch of people did that. It doesn't tell you the exact locations. They obfuscate that from everything, but it will give you at least where your provider is, and what your actual speeds are. From the advertised to realized, this is going to be a connective tissue to be able to challenge. I see this as what is going to be the equivalent of what we need to do for the State challenge. There are going to be some apps with the speed tests, combined with the State location challenge that is going to have to happen in the next few months. Just know that this exists so you can see where things lie as far as real speed tests from real people that are having complaints. It lines up well with what we see on an internal map. So, for example, Black Diamond. We know that's a project area for us already. They just don't have infrastructure there. We already know that real data from real people that live there matches up with our own FCC consumer data for lack of connectivity.

And the last one, this is the internal one. you can go to the link, but it's a login only. You can see, as I zoom in, it will get more refined as to areas in Seattle. This is the area that we actually had in the example. This probably won't work. What it's doing is showing 600,000 locations across the entire county. It's a lot of data. It definitely takes a while, but I'm glad I had the PowerPoint ready to show you. That is what it does look like. And then, essentially what is next is the State challenge. I've said that probably 20 times at this point, but that is going to be the most important thing that happens now. That will be getting the facts as accurate as possible to make sure that the locations that need and qualify for BEAD funding can get it. That will be our focus. We work closely with the State. John and I talk to them once a month. We have a very good communication channel with them. They know the things that we are prioritizing, but that is definitely what is happening. That's all I have for today. Any questions?

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thank you so much, Tommy. People with questions, just raise your hand. I have one. Where you were talking about this upcoming BEAD survey, is that different than the one that is already on the broadband office web site?

**Tommy Lee:**   Yes. Again, I don't have the initial proposal, but there is going to be a speed test component to everything. It may well be that one, but I don't know. Right now, my guess is that it's not going to be that exact one, because there is more information that needs to be collected for the actual challenge, itself that that survey doesn't collect. So, my guess is that they're going to stand up a specific BEAD State challenge web site that all entities will have to go to fill out their information. I don't know the details of everything. The initial proposal that came out today is the public comment one. It's not even the final final. The final gets submitted by the State to the NTIA on December 27. So, until we have the final final, the actual process itself I can't comment on. John and I were talking about it a couple of months ago. There's going to be a communication. So, once we figure out exactly what that is, where to guide people, what to do, that will come out as fast as possible. The timeframe to do it in, I think, is like 30 days. That's not a lot of time to get a lot of information to a lot of people to do a somewhat complicated task. I or John will keep this group informed.

<https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/home#/>

[tom.lee@kingcounty.gov](mailto:tom.lee@kingcounty.gov)

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thanks. Do any folks have questions?

**Tommy Lee:**   Also, this presentation as a pdf, I will send to you, and then you can distribute to whoever.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thank you.

**From Chat:**  from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    6:56 PM

Is there a link to the proposal that came out today, esp for public comment and where the challenge is?

**From Chat:**  from Morrison Winters, Jon to everyone:    7:00 PM

I just forwarded the email from the state Broadband Office, with link to the initial proposal, to Camille.

**From Chat:** from Dorene Cornwell to everyone:    7:03 PM

Is there a link to be able to look at the maps? I don't mind not seeing the county.

from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    7:03 PM

I will send out after but for meeting attendants. Draft is here: <https://deptofcommerce.app.box.com/s/gaq0q6j5myr4ebnxjj9wvcp1ac3ppqfk>

**From Chat:**  from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    7:04 PM

FCC broadband map: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/washington-statewide-broadband-act/fcc-broadband-mapping/>

**From Chat:**   from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    7:03 PM

I will send out after but for meeting attendants. Draft is here: <https://deptofcommerce.app.box.com/s/gaq0q6j5myr4ebnxjj9wvcp1ac3ppqfk>

**From Chat:**  from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    7:04 PM

Where to submit comments by Nov 10: <https://survey.guidehouse.com/jfe/form/SV_9FRTkwSW3nShHAG>

**From Chat:** from Camille Malonzo she her to everyone:    7:09 PM

Tommy, is that new state speed survey different than the one already online (above) ?

**Harte Daniels:**   I just want to say thanks for a great deal of work and thought and dedication.

**Tommy Lee:**   We've got to get that BEAD money for Seattle and King County. So, it's all worth it.

**Phillip Meng:**   I'll echo that. And thanks for walking through the different broadband maps and the granularity you presented.

**Tommy Lee:**   I'll send this stuff to Camille. If there are any questions, my contact info is in there. Feel free to reach out. [tom.lee@kingcounty.gov](mailto:tom.lee@kingcounty.gov)

**Harte Daniels:**   How do we socialize this? Do we take some of these URLs in the chat and ask people to get involved, especially if they are in a rural area, or King County, or etc.? You need as much data as possible, so how do we get it out there for you. And again, piling on all of the kudos, knowing the amount of detail and specificity and clarity that you presented gathers more confidence in the people that don't believe in the work that you're doing, or even in government, so why should I get involved. So, the dedication to the data and the clarity that you put in helps with that, but how do we get your word out to get people moving especially as you said it's a short time period.

**Tommy Lee:**   That's a great question. I think generally now, it's a broad message of this is coming. Come January of 2024, there is going to be an action that we are going to take, which will be to essentially confirm the broadband speeds that you are getting at home.

You can definitely share the FCC map. I think the FCC map. Type in your address and see what the FCC thinks you have at home. I've been told by Comcast that I can't get service here. We have a lot of residents who have been told specifically by Comcast that we can't deliver service, and yet the FCC map says that you can. That is something that people can do right now. Because if it's showing that they have something that they don't, then we've already crossed over the initial hurdle. The other details for how they will tell the State that particularly issue is TBD. Within the initial proposal that came out today, it's what I alluded to in my response to Camille Malonzo, that we don't know the exact process in which that information needs to get transmitted to the State. But John and I will be working on that and as soon as we get that out, we will distribute through our channels and then hope that gets distributed through your channel. As of right now, I would say check out the FCC map. There is potentially an opportunity coming up at the beginning of next year where we can correct the wrong and make your house. your location eligible for this funding that's coming out to potentially get funding. The first hurdle is definitely going to be making your location even eligible. Because if it isn't, it doesn't matter. It won't even get considered for a project. It's a lot of information, but I think double check the FCC maps and see how they are identified now. It's the easiest thing to do.

**Harte Daniels:**   Yes, that one and do you suggest the Washington State speed test survey that I was asking about in the chat?

**Tommy Lee:**   I would say no to that one right now. The Washington State Broadband Map was included in this so you can see what mapping resources are available. The challenge process is separate of that. Those details we won't really know for another couple of months. So, it may actually be that particular web site, or it may not. And why I say that is in the challenge process the State adopted the federal template. And in the template, there's a specific timeframe in which that data needs to be submitted, so that's probably going to be within the challenge timeframe window. Let's just say it's January. So, if somebody were to go to the State web site now to do a speed test, that would be inadmissible in January. You would have to go back anyway and run it again. I don't want to send people to a web site, because the thinking is that there has to be a challenge window that clearly states, yes, at this time you didn't have it. If they take the data from even two or three months prior, a provider may have already put in infrastructure. That's why it has to be within the timeframe of the challenge process.

**Harte Daniels:**   Thanks. Got it. Understood.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Great! Fantastic. if people have any more questions, we will get Tommy Lee's email out and all of the documents that we shared today. Thank you so much, Tommy, for sharing all of this amazing information, and yes, we'd like a follow-up on how we can support the State challenge and all of the data collection that we need to get from the people who need it.

**Tommy Lee:**   Appreciate it. I will definitely be reaching out. Thanks for having me.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Folks, thank you so much for your attention. We're going to take a two-minute break to do any stretches, get water, bio breaks, and then we'll come back at 7:25. When we come back we will do committee updates. Actually, just kidding. We're going to do a bylaws review.

**Vinh Tang:**   Camille, we have a new Get Engaged member.

**Camille Malonzo:**  I am the worst. Okay. Just kidding. Actually, we will say hello to Dei'Marlon Scisney officially.

**NEW GET ENGAGED MEMBER**

**Camille Malonzo:**  Okay, before we start, Cass Magnuski, I just forwarded you a pdf of Tommy Lee's presentation. Let me know if you got it to make sure that we have that for the minutes. Welcome back from the little break. I'm really excited to welcome Dei'Marlon Scisney, "D", to the CTAB board. He is our new Get Engaged member for this year. I called him earlier today, and I am so excited to welcome him and to work with him. Take it away, D.

**Dei'Marlon Scisney:**  Likewise. Thank you so much. Hello, everybody. My name is Dei'Marlon Scisney, that's like Marlon like the fish, and Scisney like Disney. Please call me D through my tenure. That's what everybody calls me, even growing up. I'm a resident of Sand Point Way. I was born and raised in Evansville, Indiana, actually. Small town, the southernmost city before you cross over into Kentucky, and about three hours from Indianapolis. A lot of people know where Indianapolis is. I got my bachelor's in bio-medical engineering and Spanish. I spent about six months in Peru, in Machu Picchu, and Pamplona. So, that was amazing. And then I got my master's in business analytics. I am a former analytics and AIML specialist from AWS, where I covered about 2,600 start-ups as their dedicated analytics and AIML specialist. I had a $70 million quota and covered accounts like Coinbase, Crunchbase and a lot of the crypto web-free space, healthcare life sciences and ISB. And during my tenure there and also what caused me to leave was that I was the creator of the $22 million Minority Partner Initiative, in which they focus on providing resources, technical training, competency development, and also tiering to minority partners. Prior to me launching this program, we had 127,000 global partners, but less than 10 percent of them were diverse. So, there were six women-owned partners out of 127,000 partners, which is rather sad. Pitched that to executive leadership and got $22 million to be able to launch that program. And after that, I thought, well, if I can do this in a multi-billion dollar company, why can't I do this for myself and my own community. So I founded Hop Data Engineering. We are a data engineering firm. We are six BIPOC engineers and we focus on data and machine learning engineering. I'm currently under contract with OCR, which is the Office of Civil Rights. I have a six-figure contract with them, working as their lead evaluator for the $27 million participatory budgeting initiative. I'm super proud about that. We finalized the 18 proposals that are actually going out into our community and to the BIPOC community. I'm a four-time board member and community advocate. I always put my community hat on first, before I put on anything else, which is why you might catch me asking a couple of questions as they pertain to the BIPOC community. I serve on the Urban League Young Professionals board as their entrepreneur workforce development chair. My recent tenure here with CTAB, I was recently inducted into the (unintelligible) advisory board with Ryan McCrae. And I serve with the (unintelligible) board. We work a lot with the NCAA and college athletes in providing them with professional development skills afterwards, and I work on their technology team, as well. I'm also a SCORE member. I'm an analytics and AIML (unintelligible) with SCORE. I don't know if you know about SCORE, but they essentially provide pro-bono services to the community under what they specifically do. Looks like (unintelligible) provides pro-bono services around State and local contracting and getting acclimated to that. SCORE provides that. In my hobbies, I really like cooking. I actually have a Tik Tok channel with well over 50,000 subscribers or I don't know what you call them, followers around cooking. I love to cook. You can find me at Chef Boy R D. I love to write and actually run a blog that has close 1,000 subscribers, called Tea with a Techie, in which we sip tea and talk about the latest in the tech industry. You can look at that podcast, as well. I'm a huge advocate of boating. I actually live super close to Matthews Beach in Mathison Park. It's right on the Sand Point Way strip. So, I love going to Mathews Beach and boating all the time. And I'm a dog dad. I have my baby, Moira. She's around here running somewhere. I love my dog, as well. She's a mix. A lot of people think she is a black lab puppy, but she's really like four different dogs. She's American Standard, Siberian Huskie, German Shepherd, and Miniature Dachshund, but that's my baby and I love her so much. So, that's me in a nutshell. I'm glad to be here and am definitely looking forward to working with you all, especially as it pertains to outreach. A lot of my ties are within the community, with a lot of black organizations, whether they be Africa Town or Urban League or even in the LatinX community with El Centro and Mrs. Stella, or the Japanese Association with (unintelligible). So, I'm definitely looking forward to bridging connections on the outreach side. And that's me.

**Camille Malonzo:**  Thank you, D. I think I see a hand from Dorene Cornwell.

**Dorene Cornwell:**  Yes! Really impressive credentials. One of the hats that I seem to wear a lot is the white person with a disability in the room. Just out of curiosity regarding your Amazon Diverse program. Do you have any information about how many entrepreneurs were identified as people with disabilities? If you don't know, that's totally fine.

**Dei'Marlon Scisney:**  Yes, that's a really good question. We actually had that conversation around what we define as that. It's like two percent. So, a very, very small amount, even less than Black Partners that we are associated with, that organization. We've definitely created a community around that and different competency-building criteria and things like that, and work with executive leadership to ensure that that percentage got to at least five by the end of my tenure, which it did, and then working to get that to ten and so on and so forth from there. But we project timelines and intervals that we had to meet around that. But I'm glad to say that by the end of my tenure, we got that to five. It's still small, but we're working on that.

**Dorene Cornwell:**  Thank you.

**Camille Malonzo:**  If people have any questions or welcomes, just anything for D, I'll send over the link or PowerPoint where you can find his Chef Boy R D Tik Tok, and I am very curious about that podcast. I'm so excited to learn about all of the kinds of work you are doing, and really working together on the Outreach Committee for CTAB. Welcome to CTAB. Next up now is bylaws. I think we have sent to document over to folks. At the end of this, I think I will be calling for a vote on approval of bylaws.

**BYLAWS REVIEW**

**Vinh Tang:**Thank you, Camille. This is Vinh Tang, the IT adviser for Seattle IT. This is housekeeping. If you go to the CTAB web site. The name of this is the CTAB rules of procedure. Officially, the last time this was updated was in 2015, many, many years ago. There are not many significant changes, but this is very much a housekeeping exercise for CTAB members. And the Word document I circulated over a month ago is the same document that you see on the screen today. I'll just go through the red line a bit. Obviously, at the very top, the header, you just hit update. (unintelligible) The second, you scroll down. Nothing else on the first page. Nothing on the second page. Nothing on the third page. Nothing on the fourth. Nothing on the fifth. It's just number six: It just says that if a board member is unable to attend a regular or special meeting, he or she -- do we want to change this today? -- they must notify the designated person. It's pretty much the way we do it now, 24 to 48 hours before the meeting. I have emailed the group, looking for confirmation to RSVP to make sure we have a quorum for this meeting. A quorum, again, is 40 percent of the filled slots. So, right now, we nine positions filled. We have one vacant position. At any given meetings we need 40 percent or four CTAB members to have a meeting. Any comments in terms of this red line here on section 4.3?

We'll move on. Next one is very operational. This is new language here, basically saying that CTAB subcommittees require sponsorship by at least one CTAB member, and then no more than three CTAB members can participate in a CTAB subcommittee. This refers to the subcommittees here. When you go through what we do. We had the Digital Equity committee, and (unintelligible) subcommittee, which I think is on hold right now. And then there's the Outreach and Engagement committee by Femi Adebayo. Those are the three that we have active right now. We just want to say next year, when you guys do work planning, if you guys decide to continue with these subcommittees, we can modify them. Whether there's a new subcommittee or not, or a brand-new subcommittee, we want at least one member of CTAB, one of the ten members, to be the main sponsor of that subcommittee. We cannot have more than three CTAB members. Any questions there by the group?

And then, seeing that there are no questions or comments or edits or additions to the document, I think you can ask one of the members to move to adopt the 2023 rules of procedure document. You can adopt this and I'll pull up the new pdf. That's it.

**Camille Malonzo:** Awesome. Thank you, Vinh. Do folks have any questions, comments, feedback on the bylaws? Hearing none. I will ask a board member to move to approve the edits to the rules of procedure for CTAB.

**Phillip Meng:**  This is Phillip. I move to approve the edits to the rules of procedure for CTAB.

**Camille Malonzo:** Thank you, Phillip. Can I get a second for Phillip?

**Isabel Rodriguez:**   This is Isabel. Second.

**Camille Malonzo:** Thank you, Isabel. All those in favor? All those abstaining? All those opposed? Okay, great. Hearing none, this is officially approved. Thank you, Vinh, so much for going through our bylaws and bringing us into this decade. I really appreciate everyone reading through it and thinking about how we can improve our processes. These were housecleaning things. If anyone has ideas on how we can improve as a board when it comes to processes, we are always open to those ideas. It's always better to have them in writing, so that we can (unintelligible). So, yes, thank you all so much for that. Next up is committee updates. I'm going to hand the floor over to the Digital Equity Committee.

**COMMITTEE UPDATES**

**DIGITAL EQUITY COMMITTEE**

**Phillip Meng:**  Great. Thanks, Camille. We have a really busy month ahead. I want to go over a couple of things. One is the digital Equity Candidate Questionnaire that our committee has been working on, as well as the Telecom Forum that's planned for next month. So, first things first. Let me share my screen with the candidate questionnaire. Over the last month, we have finalized questions here. I just want to share the questionnaire for comment from the whole board and community members. We start the questionnaire with an introduction of who is creating this, why are we creating this, including definitions for the Digital Equity Committee and for CTAB. When asked, Camille Malonzo, Vinh Tang, and others say everything there looks okay. It will be great to have your confirmation. In view of reading out all of the questions, I'll just put them up on my screen and also send them in chat.

**From Chat:**  from Phillip Meng to everyone:    7:43 PM

1.    What does digital equity mean to you, and why does it matter to Seattle residents?

2.    Describe your plan for achieving equitable access to technology and the outcomes you would use to measure progress.

3.    The digitization of city services poses a difficult challenge: it makes services more efficient, but residents with fewer digital skills/access may be left behind. What would you do to close that gap and improve equitable access to city services?

4.    If elected, how would you allocate city resources to digital equity? What are your top three priorities?

5.    As of July 2023, 31,525 Seattle residents received a discount of up to $30/month on internet access from the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP).  However, Congress’ current funding allocation is currently projected to sustain the program until mid-2024.  Should the ACP sunset, what would you do to address internet affordability?

6.    What role do you see for the city in addressing digital literacy, the ability of residents to comfortably use technology

**Phillip Meng:**  We welcome your feedback. We've tried to cover a wide range of both current topics as well as broader questions about digital equity and accessibility. So, again, I'll send this in chat in case it's not easy to read on this screen. That goes across as a block of text. Hopefully, that's readable.

**Camille Malonzo:** While folks are reading through this, I got a chance to read this earlier, and I just wanted to offer, I guess, other things. I remember in the thread, David was talking more about explaining CTAB and the Digital Equity Committee, but it would also be helpful to add a link to both CTAB and the Digital Equity Committee page, as well. And I also was wondering how they will get back to you, with either questions, and then, ultimately, their answers. But, I guess this is just over email, but is that part of the questionnaire, itself? That wasn't clear.

**Phillip Meng:**  Great. I think that adding the link is a great idea. I will add that afterwards. In terms of questions, it will come from one of us. The plan right now is to include the email, please respond if you have any questions. We can also put that information on the Word document. The idea for this document, though, is that it just won't be what can then be published. We can send an editable version that candidates can fill out directly here.

**Camille Malonzo:** Okay.

**Harte Daniels:**   So, Phillip, number one, I guess there's a limit to what you can put in one chat. your question number seven did not get included. Number two, what we were hoping to present to the board to discuss whether or not we could send this out not just to the candidates, but to people who are questioning the candidates, say for neutral people like the League of Women Voters, etc., I'm sure they'll have questions not thought of before that may not be discussed presently. If we send it to them somebody would collate who decided to blow off these questions or who did respond, and what did they respond. We tried to make the questions so that they couldn't be answered with a puff answer, but we were also looking to see if there is any objection from the CTAB board on working with or submitting this to other groups that are asking questions of the candidates. Is that not correct?

**Phillip Meng:**  Thanks, Harte. Yes, I think that we would welcome feedback on our approach towards sharing this. We expect that the questions will only be responded to by candidates, but as responses come back, we will want to work with partners to publicize the responses in their entirety as much as possible. Is that what you meant, Harte?

**Harte Daniels:**   That, and there are other people who are having guest speakers on their programs, and specifically in their programs about why we should be voting for you. And they are questions that they are putting to those candidates in those forums. These may be questions that those moderators had not thought of. So, not just to the candidates, but to other people that are putting questions to candidates about how they would be good for Seattle. Had they considered digital equity? Had they considered this set of questions? So that they could be used by other moderators in other forums, rather than just have this be something that gets lost as a piece of paper someplace. Does that make sense?

**Phillip Meng:**  Dorene, did you have a comment?

**Dorene Cornwell:**  I do have a comment. Harte, I think that's actually a good idea, but time is short. I was more concerned that we're sending these out to the campaigns. We want to publicize their responses somewhere. I think we need to tell them how we're going to do that, and then we need to say, "For best results, please get your response in by".... I'm conscious that today is the tenth of October, and the election is less than a month away. So, I love the idea of sending it out to people doing forums, but we're a little bit behind to try to do that. I think it will be a big deal just to get it out and to get campaigns to interact with it. I totally agree with you, Harte, and if any of us are going to forums, I think it's fair game to use some of these questions. But I don't see us being able to do more than that right now. Anyway, thanks.

**Harte Daniels:**   I didn't see it as a step one, step two. I saw it as something that could be done simultaneously, and I wanted to hear the board's opinion on whether this could be sent to other places besides just the candidates.

**Camille Malonzo:** Okay. Because this is going out, and CTAB is a part of the questionnaire, I do want board members to chime in. I especially want to hear any objections, because we're not going to do a vote, but I do want an affirmative from individuals, either in chat or verbally, that this is okay, or I guess, that this isn't okay. If people need more time, that's my next question. I know that elections are happening right now, but I got this questionnaire, but I'm not sure other board members outside of Digital Equity got it. First question is: Do board members need more time to review this? If so, can we get that in a week, two days, tomorrow? If we don't need that time, I am inclined to get opinions now so that Digital Equity can send this out as soon as possible.

**Phillip Meng:**  Yes. That would be great. Thank you. And Dorene, thank you. That's a great edit.

**From Chat:**  from Phillip Meng to everyone:    7:45 PM

7.    In August, the State Department of Commerce and the Washington Broadband Office released its Digital Equity Plan. How would you work with Olympia to support digital equity for Seattle residents?

**Dei’Marlon Scisney:**   I'm just going to speak for myself in asking for a little bit more time to be able to look this over. I think I have the link. But if that could be provided, as well, and then we could get this to you all tomorrow?

**Phillip Meng:**  Great. Camille, I can send the file to you again, so that it can be shared with the rest of the CTAB members.

**Camille Malonzo:** That will be great. Okay, let's do that. And then, I think, by the end of tomorrow, if in the email thread we don't get a rejection, let's just say go for it. Because in my opinion, it's totally fine. I know that Digital Equity has really gone through these questions, and have the expertise and the thoughtfulness to have produced this particular set. My only concern is to make sure that terms are defined so that people understand what they mean, and maybe, I guess, that they're not so defined as to confuse the candidate, but as concise as we can get it, so that we can get multiple good responses. And then, second, it's just to make sure that they know what we're about and what we care about. It's about technology. It's about digital equity. And then the second one is about distribution. Just to catch people up, Vinh Tang did connect with the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission and found that it is okay to send out the questionnaire. It's mostly that we can't use it to promote or oppose any individual candidate as an entity. We'll probably have to think about that later. Just look beyond what you all are thinking about when you are thinking about that.

**Vinh Tang:**   For full transparency, we should publish it to the CTAB blog.

**Camille Malonzo:** Okay, great. I was going to ask.

**Vinh Tang:**   Once you all have everything ready to go, I'll reach out to the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission so that we get this questionnaire out. It will be by X date to respond and you have to decide whether to do it or not. Once you get the results back, we can publish it through the CTAB web site.

**Phillip Meng:**  Great. Thank you so much. And thank you, again, Camille and Vinh, David and everyone who has weighed in and supported this.

**Camille Malonzo:** Thank you all for all of this amazing work.

**Phillip Meng:**  I know that we're short on time, so the other point is next month, we have our Telecom Forum. We are really excited to welcome back at least AT&T, T-Mobile, and Verizon, who have confirmed. We look forward to seeing you all there. Coleman Entringer, Aishah Bomani, Dorene Cornwell, Harte Daniels, anything I've missed here?

**Dorene Cornwell:**   No. Sounds good.

**Harte Daniels:**   Those are the questions that we needed to get to the board. I appreciate it. I have an anecdote that affects this questionnaire that happened just on Monday, but I think Camille wants to hear from the other committees first.

**Camille Malonzo:** Yes. Just because we are short on time. If you want to send it over by email, maybe we can ....

**Harte Daniels:**   I can put it into chat. There was a nationwide insurance change in health care where digital equity would be extremely important to DEI.

**Camille Malonzo:** Okay, that would be great to go onto the chat. Thank you, Digital Equity, for your work. That will be sitting offline.

**From Chat:**  from Ty Grandison to everyone:    7:51 PM

Completely okay (for me) to send out to other groups for them to include in their fora.

**From Chat:**  from Coleman Entringer to everyone:    7:58 PM

Might be good to get input from the outreach committee on dissemination of the DEI candidate questionnaire

**From Chat:**   from Bounds, Eleonor to everyone:    8:00 PM

Harte thank you for sharing

**Camille Malonzo:** I know that Privacy and Cybersecurity, Omari is not here, but following up from our last conversation, if anyone has questions or interests in the Privacy and Cybersecurity work stream, we're going to hear a little bit about that sometime before the end of this year about generative and working group, but if you have other ideas around that, there is a link to the IT email address which should be forwarded to Omari Stringer, I think, around these topics. Last but not least, heading over to Femi Adebayo for an Outreach Committee update.

**OUTREACH COMMITTEE**

**Femi Adebayo:**   I think that we are in the same position, where we did not have a discussion. Please chime in. There are a couple of ideas that I have so that we can at least discuss those ideas. We need more engagement. One of the challenges is getting people to join and attend the meetings. I have been looking forward to working with the (unintelligible). Looking forward to what we can do together, and (unintelligible). We have a meeting every third Wednesday of the month, 6:00 to 7:00. Please, if you can, join us. We need participation.

**Camille Malonzo:** I have been working on the newsletter. Thank you all so much for sending ideas. We are working on the format, so that it can be reusable over time. We want to make it a little bit more fleshed out. I think we'll get to that at the next Outreach Meeting that Femi talked about. And then, also I see a comment around the dissemination. That will be awesome if someone would just start a thread. I just started a thread for the Telecom Forum, so please folks who might be relevant to that we can start creating content.

Thank you all so much. We have zero minutes for public comment. If people want to stay, let's do maybe five more minutes for public comment. So, Harte, there are the health care changes in the chat, or if you want to talk about it real quick?

**From Chat:**  from Harte Daniels to everyone:    7:59 PM

Oct 9th nation-wide health ins change prevents medical providers from being compensated for telephone consultation. The meeting must be in person or via video conferencing. This means those w/o transportation, homeless, disabled and others have reduced access to their providers. Patients must have a smart phone (not feature phone that is often gifted to low income and domestic violence victims), access to internet, devices and the knowledge of how to use these tools.

**Harte Daniels:**  Yes, the point of it was HHS and the emergency of the pandemic is over, so people who have substance abuse, disabled, etc., were able to have more access to their providers by just using the technology, and probably no longer have that. So, everything that we talk about does happen. I know that transportation is a big one for Dorene Cornwell, and I have had several people that I have tried to get them access to their providers, that just cannot do it. There are chronic issues, etc., and have to go out for two, three or four more months, or longer. And those that are needing to establish care, there are pitfalls from the fire department, from Harborview, etc., those have to be in person and they can't get with a provider because of this digital equity difficulty that is now presenting in health care. That is a great illustration of what we do and what we're faced with. That's the problem.

**Camille Malonzo:** Thank you, Harte, for bringing that to our attention. I hope that there's some space at Digital Equity. You guys are doing so much. But if there is space, and people are interested, I think that would be a good forum. Otherwise, we can come back to it next month and think about it. Or even just take it offline to see what we can do as a board around this issue. Is there any other public comment?

**Dorene Cornwell:**   What I was going to talk about was another little blip that's kind of like that. I have two-factor authentication, so it's set up on my main email. And the second factor piece relays to my phone, except that my phone died, and refuses to accept the (unintelligible). So, today I had to poke all the way through Gmail, and go, oh, here's how you can do two-factor authentication without having a smartphone. And that's one of those things that people don't know, probably, until you run into it, but there are different reasons why people might need it. And I'm going through all of the places I have two-factor identification that I'm going to have to figure out how to access my bank account and other fun things. I think I'm just sort of reporting that because there's an accessibility aspect of that. A long time ago, I did tech support and I had some places where I had to do two-factor authentication. They would not let you do X if you didn't have this little dongle, and type in the number. The dongle, of course, was not super-accessible. But now, when people do two-factor authentication, you can do it through a phone or device where the accessibility is built-in. On one hand, it's a mark for progress On the other hand, when you get used to having it some way and you have to have a moment of what happens when what I'm relying on breaks! So, that's just my life experience anecdote for today. I did need to get a new phone anyway. It's all an adventure. So, thank you for bearing with my need to talk about it.

**Camille Malonzo:** Thanks, Dorene. I see a hand from D.

**Dei'Marlon Scisney:**  Yes. I don't know if this is appropriate to touch on here, so please correct me, if I'm wrong as it pertains to the bylaws. I love what Dorene Cornwell mentioned around the committee, something within AI and ML specific environment realms. I feel like with the rise of AI, it's constantly being talked about and even when I first started in AI, it was, oh, AI is going to be the next big thing. I feel like all too often within our data base, even as it pertains to data privacy, when we talk about ethical AI and consent to data that's being used to build these models that we're using on a day-to-day basis, a lot of us don't really know that. We checked boxes. We allocated data into places where we have no idea what it's being built on right now as far as models. When we talk about data privacy and things like that, and just the education around that, that can be a big topic, right. Going forward within the data ethics and the privacy realm. I just wanted to ask, what are the stipulations or, I guess, regulations around forming something like that, or what does that look like?

**Camille Malonzo:** Specifically on CTAB?

**Dei'Marlon Scisney:**  Yes. I guess a committee around AI and things like that. Even an AI work group, like a Generative AI work group that was actually working with the City right now where I imagine they are trying to embed Generative AI features within their day-to-day. Even within that, it's being talked about at the State and local level. It's being embedded into small businesses choosing to automate things. It's more than just conversation now. With AI replacing 85 million jobs over the next five years, but also creating 92 million, I feel like it's going to be important to really bring that into conversations. So, what does that look like?

**Harte Daniels:**  Several years ago, CTAB did do an education program for the public on privacy and security. That can be updated to include what you're doing. That's one project. The second is that last piece that you said about jobs. We're giving money away to CBOs, and some of those CBOs are training for jobs that may not be there in the future. Is there a way that the board that is working around AI knowing where the jobs will be, so we can nudge people towards those CBOs towards training not for antiquated jobs but for the future jobs. Those are two things that I see there. We're launching another project, at the beginning of the year when DEI is talking about what they're doing. There are educational funds for training on project management skills for those CBOs that did not get a grant for digital equity or a Digital Navigators grant, and how they can be more successful in future. I can talk more about that after DEI finishes the two projects that they already have going. Those are some things that I can give you historically that they have done. One thing that I think that CTAB should be looking at -- when we are funding things, we should be funding things for people to go forward and not sending them to dead-end jobs.

**Camille Malonzo:** Thanks, Harte. And then, D, to answer your question, I'll send you some materials on the working group. As I've said, we'll have an update from them pretty soon. Isabel Rodriguez and Omari Stringer are tow CTAB members who are part of the networking group. And the second thing is, in terms of forming any committee, we were talking about mobilizing committee creation in the bylaws, but I think we tabled it for next time so that we could have a bit more fluidity there. I think the best way is to have an annual working plan that we start up pretty early with the leadership of CTAB. And part of the working plan is then trying to decide what structure would make sense against those goals. We went through this process earlier, and had a bunch of ideas, and a lot of them were about AI. But I think because of other priorities and still kind of looking at what a committee around AI would look like, we tabled the creation of an AI committee this time, but that doesn't mean that it can't ever exist. In the past, we've had a Smart Cities Committee. We've had different committees focus on different things, especially depending on the asks from stakeholders. If there is energy, I think that is where the group would formalize it.

**Vinh Tang:**  I would recommend the CTAB work plan.

**Dei'Marlon Scisney:**  I just got it today, so I will take a look at it today. Thank you.

**Dorene Cornwell:**  I don't know if we're way over, but part of why I put the thing in the chat is I don't know if anybody here is following the story about the young woman who was hit by a police car in January. She's originally from India, and details are slowly creeping out. The police officer was driving like 74 MPH. There are a whole bunch of details. And I am a little bit of a pedestrian issues nerd. But one of the things that has come out -- I don't know all of the details about how police officers use body cams, but the police department had been experimenting with a product that analyzes the audio from body cams. And there was part of a call between the police officer's guild vice present and the president, and it has some really offensive aspects of the call that popped up because of this AI tool that they were experimenting with, but then the City ended the experiment after they got a call from the police officer's guild. That, to me, I think deserves more public conversation, because there are so many dimensions of police relations with community, and also because in situations where cars hit pedestrians, there are details that take on unreasonable importance in some conversations. Like, no, you will not survive a 70 MPH collision with a vehicle, even if you are wearing high vis clothing. You just will not. So, I put that in the chat. I think the, yes, let's use Generative AI stuff is interesting, but I think the let's get the basics down on something like the software that analyzes the body cam data is really interesting. What are they doing? Are they asking the right questions? What is the public window into it? Again, another soap box, but thank you for letting me go on.

**From Chat:**  from Coleman Entringer to everyone:    7:58 PM

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**Camille Malonzo:** Thank you, Dorene. Oh, and I'm going to say yes to your question on AI. I got it wrong. it is yes to that one.

**Eleonor Bounds:**   Vinh and I were already speaking about this, because we're always willing to push for anyone to socialize, or anyone into participating in our Surveillance working group. I know we keep saying it, but if you know anyone who is interested in it, we really, really would like that, and would appreciate anyone socializing. So, I'll put the link in. Thank you so much for all of this work. It's really important.

**From Chat:**  from Bounds, Eleonor to everyone:    8:10 PM

do we mean the gen AI advisory group we finished in August?

**From Chat:**   from Harte Daniels to everyone:    8:12 PM

I heard D stating interest in people unknowingly giving away personal data ... thought that part of AI into existing Privacy and Security Committee

**Camille Malonzo:** Thanks, Eleonor. If you could type in my chat or send to me offline. I'm so sorry but we are out of time. But thank you all so much for joining tonight's meeting. We really appreciate the amazing work that everyone is doing. And we will have more offline. I hope you have a good night.

**ADJOURNMENT**