## Motion INFORMATION, TECHNOLOGY AND GENERAL SERVICES

Many Councilmembers over the past several years have made visits to foreign cities to observe and study Smart City technology. They have learned about how cities can create an organization of interconnected systems that benefit residents, businesses, workers and visitors.

Creating a Smart City is an on-going process, not an end product. This system of systems is tied together by information and communications technologies that transmit and process data about all sorts of activities within the city including connectivity to citizens and public services, transportation, public safety and much more. A Smart City will evolve as new technologies and new processes become available.

Some Smart Cities programs are managed through a robust internal Chief Technology Officer. Others are managed by an independent non-profit agency that is given the power to implement the policies and technologies within its city. Others utilize a publicprivate (P3) model. Each of these models has its own advantages and drawbacks.

The City of Los Angeles is moving forward toward becoming a Smart and Connected City, but there is still much for us to learn. The sheer scale and complexity of the city in geography, population and demographics, and services complicate our ability to organize these and make these systems "smart." And with more than forty departments and bureaus in the City, many with their own IT groups; Councilmembers each representing more than 250,000 people; and an independent Mayor, creating the right structure to manage the process has proven difficult.

I THEREFORE MOVE, that the Information Technology Agency, Chief Legislative Analyst, and City Administrative Officer study the different Smart Cities governance models and then present their joint conclusion for the optimal model for advancing a Smart City program in Los Angeles, given our unique complexities.

PRESENTED BY: BOB BLUMENFIELD Councilmember, 3rd District SECONDED BY:

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