



THE GOVERNOR'S ROADMAP FOR MORE EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT

18 WAYS TO MAKE GOVERNMENT WORK BETTER FOR THE PEOPLE

“If I ask the people to go and to pay and to raise their taxes ... in return we’re going to make government more efficient and we’re going to get rid of that waste and abuse and fraud and all of those kind of things.” (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, 1/7/09)

Governor Schwarzenegger is continuing with his commitment to make government more efficient for the people of California. In these especially difficult budget times, the Governor believes that if we are to ask the people of California to give more of their paychecks and endure spending reductions to balance our budget, then state government must do its part as well – we must become more efficient. In his first round of government efficiency proposals, the Governor has named 18 ways to consolidate, eliminate, and reorganize government that will streamline responsibilities, improve efficiency and save billions of dollars. This will increase government efficiency while maintaining exceptional service in all areas.

1. IT Reorganization

Would result in a central IT organization for increased coordination and efficiency, reduced costs and improved energy efficiency through statewide IT shared services – saving approximately \$1.5 billion over five years.

- The plan would integrate four agencies - the Office of the State Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Office of Information Security and Privacy Protection, Department of Technology Services and the Department of General Services – Telecommunications Division - into an expanded OCIO.
- This plan would also provide the State Chief Information Officer with authority for IT procurement policy and enterprise IT management.
- Consolidation of software contracts, office automation tools, data centers/computer rooms, servers, storage and networks over the course of five years is estimated to save and avoid costs amounting to \$1.5 billion.
- This plan preserves program-specific IT systems and budget responsibility at the Agency level.
- Using a similar model, California’s CIO Teri Takai, in her previous role as chief information officer in Michigan, was able to save and avoid costs amounting to 25 percent on that state’s IT budget.

2. Strengthen and Streamline Energy Functions

Would create a new Department of Energy (CDOE) with a cabinet-level secretary to help California focus on energy stability and ensure coordination across agencies that deal with our state’s energy needs.

- The energy-related responsibilities of nine entities would be consolidated into one, CDOE – consolidating fragmented energy functions, reducing overlap, cutting waste, and holding government more accountable.
 - Those entities are the California Energy Commission, the California Power Authority, the Electricity Oversight Board, the California Energy Resources Scheduling Division (CERS), the Department of General Services, the Office of Planning and Research, the Office of the State Architect, the Public Utilities Commission, and the Cal ISO.
- Eliminates the California Energy Commission, placing its structure for siting large (50 MW or greater) thermal power generation, appliance efficiency standards and building efficiency standards within the CDOE. Additionally, the CDOE would assume siting authority – from the Public Utilities Commission – for large renewable generation and transmission infrastructure.
- Greater coordination and focus of the state’s energy actions should produce ratepayer benefits over time.

3. Consolidate Waste and Recycling Functions / Eliminate the Integrated Waste Management Board

By consolidating fragmented recycling and waste management efforts, a more efficient and effective waste management program could save roughly \$2-\$3 million per fiscal year.

- Would eliminate the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- Non-recycling aspects of the Board would be transferred to the Department of the Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), which would then be renamed the “Department of Toxics and Waste Management (DTWM)”

- The recycling aspects of the CIWMB would become the responsibility of the Division of Recycling (DOR) at the Department of Conservation (DOC) within the Natural Resources Agency.

4. Eliminate Department of Boating and Waterways

Elimination of this department would result in a saving of \$600,000 per fiscal year.

- This department would be moved into the Department of Parks and Recreation and allow for better coordination and management of projects and grants relating to boating access and safety programs.

5. Consolidate the Postsecondary Education Commission and the Student Aid Commission

This consolidation would result in a partial year savings of \$2 million.

6. Realign the California Conservation Corps

This would result in a savings of \$17 million in 2009-10 and grow to \$24 million in the out years.

7. Eliminate Inspection and Maintenance Review Committee

This would result in saving of up to \$165,000.

8. Eliminate Landscape Architects Technical Committee (LATC)

This elimination would result in a saving of up to \$1.1 million.

9. Eliminate Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine

This elimination would result in a savings of up to \$130,000.

10. Eliminate Telephone Medical Advice Services Bureau

This elimination would result in a savings of up to \$157,000.

11. Eliminate Court Reporter Board

This elimination would result in a savings of up to \$862,000.

- Eliminating the board would allow the market to regulate this mostly independent contractor business.

12. Consolidate the Board of Geologists and the Geophysicists to the State Mining and Geology Board

This consolidation would result in a savings of up to \$714,000.

13. Consolidate the Professional Fiduciaries Bureau under the board of Accountancy

This consolidation would result in a savings of up to \$102,000.

14. Consolidate the Board of Behavioral Sciences and Psychiatric Technicians under the Board of Psychology into a new board of mental health

This consolidation would result in a savings of up to \$113,000.

- This would allow for more consistent regulations and procedures in these interrelated boards.

15. Consolidate the Hearing Aid Dispensers Bureau under the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Bureau

This consolidation would result in a savings of up to \$6,000.

- This would reduce duplication and allow for more streamlined and efficient processing.

16. Consolidate the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians with the Board of Registered Nursing

This consolidation would result in a savings of up to \$123,000.

- These boards already share enforcement staff, stakeholders and many consumer protection issues. Consolidation would ensure consistent regulations and consumer protections.

17. Move the California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) from the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) within CalEPA

This would improve function, consistency and efficiency.

- This proposal would better achieve the desire statutory intent by having consistent application for local implementing agencies and the regulatory community, and hazardous materials management programs essential for the protection of the environment and public safety.

18. Eliminate the Permitting of Child Actors

This consolidation would result in a savings of up to \$436,000.

- Permitting would be continued through local school districts – which issue other child labor permits.