

# Committee on Information Technology

Regular Meeting April 15, 2021

# Agenda

- Call to Order by Chair
- Roll Call
- Approval of Meeting Minutes from March 18, 2021
- Chair Update
- CIO Update
- FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23 COIT Allocation Recommendations
- Policy Update: Green Technology Purchasing Policy
- Public Comment
- Adjournment





## 3. Approval of Minutes

**Action Item** 



## 4. Chair Update



### **Cybersecurity Strategic Initiatives**





#### People

- 1. Support Department leaders in minimizing their cyber risks
- 2. Train staff to recognize cyber threats and protect City services and data
- **3. Prepare and train** Department Information Security Officers and Emergency Managers to respond to a **cybersecurity event / emergency**
- 4. Assess vendor cyber risk to support informed procurement decisions





- 5. Protect City applications against unauthorized access and data leaks
- 6. Secure City communication and collaboration tools
- 7. Support secure sharing of sensitive data between Departments and with external partners



Tech

- 8. Detect and stop cyber attacks on City systems and networks
- **9. Enable Department IT teams** to fix vulnerable systems faster to prevent misuse or cyber attack



#### Early Awareness of Cyber Risk



Nearly 90% of technology systems procured by the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) involve a vendor partner that delivers and supports a portion of the system/application environment (compute, storage, application service, web service). There can be many efficiencies and cost savings to use vendor provided services.

Unfortunately, 100% of CCSF cyber incidents and breaches in the last 12 months involved a vendor partner without adequate cybersecurity practices. CCSF expenses exceed \$500,000 for incident response costs, credit monitoring costs, and costs to defend against lawsuits. For these reasons. it is imperative that CCSF strengthen its Cybersecurity assessment process during the procurement and contracting process.

Early awareness of a cyber risk during procurement, will allow a Department to work with the vendor to mitigate the concerns and if there are additional costs these can be added to the initial purchase order.



#### **Cybersecurity Risk Assessments**



The following four categories of vendors require a Cybersecurity Risk Assessment (CRA) during procurement:

- 1. Any contract (Technology and Non Technology) with access to Level 3-5 data: Vendors that have access to and/or store Level 3-5 City data on their systems during the performance of the contract. Level 3-5 data includes sensitive and compliance related data, such as HIPAA, PCI, CJIS, and IRS data. Pease refer to COIT data classification standard: <a href="https://sfcoit.org/datastandard">https://sfcoit.org/datastandard</a>.
- 2. Cloud Services: This includes all forms of cloud computing, including but not limited to: Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (laaS).
- **3. Technical Services that Enable Access to City Systems**: These include all instances were a non-City employee is given access of any kind to City networks or systems (e.g., IT support, software installation, etc.)
- **4. Operational Technology Systems**: Operational technology or OT is a category of computing and communication systems used to manage, monitor and control industrial operations with a focus on the physical devices and processes they use. OT is the hardware and software that keeps such things as factories, power plants, building, facility equipment etc. running.



### Cybersecurity Risk of Building Management Systems



Building Management systems are new areas of cyber risk:

Leading average and considerations

- Building systems are now digital and are managed and accessed across the Internet
- Building system providers often manage the system remotely
- Building system are being added to the City network as devices, endpoints and traffic need to design for security, capacity and performance

City has varied and critical Building Management systems, such as 49 SVN, PUC headquarters, and SFO long term parking garage

LE	dding cyber practices and considerations:
	Recognize that "smart building systems" are becoming standard practice and offer new ways to be efficient and
	better manage energy, lighting and water consumption in buildings
	Meet with system vendor to understand network needs, traffic and security
	Work to share this new construction planning with Facility Managers, Construction Teams
	Plan for a separate room for the severs and connectivity for these systems so there would be no access to City
	business network by unauthorized staff
	Identify additional costs for firewalls and security system licensing for these systems





# 6. FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23 COIT Allocations

## **COIT General Fund Allocations**

Total	17.8	27.6
Major IT Allocation	15.5	25.0
Annual Allocation	2.3	2.5
	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23

Note: All figures in \$ millions.



## **Technology Forecast**

	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
Number of Projects	74	69	55	42	36
General Fund Request	36.9	43.5	50.1	30.0	17.3
COIT Allocation	17.8	27.6	28.5	30.4	33.4
Difference	(19.1)	(15.9)	(21.6)	0.4	16.1

Note: Financial figures in \$ millions.



## **Major IT Projects**

DEPT	PROJECT	FY 2021-22 (\$)	FY 2022-23 (\$)
ASR	Property & Tax System	4,839,469	3,386,274
DEM	Radio Replacement	3,807,579	3,807,579
DEM	CAD Replacement	2,500,000	8,875,642
TIS	Telecom Modernization	500,000	730,000
Total		11,647,048	16,799,495



## **Annual Allocation Projects**

DEPT	PROJECT	FY 2021-22 (\$)	FY 2022-23 (\$)
ADM	Citywide Web Project	701,785	701,785
CON	Budget Replacement	577,087	-
DHR	Hiring Modernization	500,000	-
TIS	Mainframe Retirement	511,500	328,000
TIS	Network Modernization	3,000,000	3,587,074
TIS	SF Cloud Expansion	500,000	1,600,000
Total		5,790,372	6,216,859



## 7. Green Technology Purchasing Policy



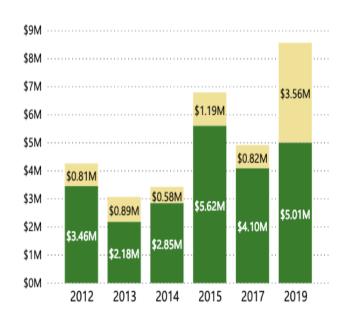
2021 Policy Changes

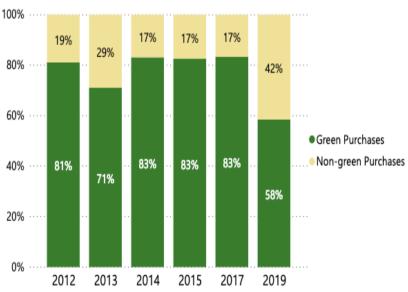


### Congrats! You won a 2020 EPEAT Purchaser award!



#### Total Citywide IT Purchases





## Summary of Survey Findings

- 1. IT managers are familiar with the Green Technology Purchasing Policy and generally apply it to their purchases.
- 2. IT managers experienced few obstacles in applying the Green Technology Purchasing Policy in 2020.
- 3. There are sufficient computers/laptops/monitors at EPEAT Gold level to meet most IT managers' needs.
- 4. To increase reduction, reuse and recycling of IT packaging, reducing foam-based packaging materials would be the most impactful action for vendors and manufacturers to take.
- 5. The most frequently landfilled IT packaging materials are Styrofoam and other foams, followed by various plastics.

## Summary of Policy Changes

- 1. The requirement for computers/laptops/monitors advanced from EPEAT Bronze to EPEAT Gold.
- 2. Per a request from City staff, TCO Certified certification was added to the list of qualifications currently accepted for computers/laptops/desktops/displays, televisions and large displays to comply with the Policy.
- 3. Per a request from COIT, a policy on packaging for IT equipment has been added.

SFE will continue its dialogue with IT industry stakeholders in the coming year to further advance this packaging policy, including: 1) The availability of ordering equipment without peripherals and cables, and 2) the availability of packaging that is more easily recycled or reused.

#### Contact us

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## 8. Public Comment