

California Consolidated Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2022-23

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I: Executive Summary

The State Exceeded its SB and DVBE Participation Goals, Reaching 25.45% and 5.38% Respectively in 2022-23

With this Statewide Consolidated Annual Report (CAR), the Department of General Services (DGS) is reporting the fiscal year 2022-23 contract dollars awarded by state departments toward the 25% Small Business (SB) including Microbusiness (Micro), and the 3% Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) participation goals in state procurement and contracting. As required by Public Contract Code (PCC) Section 10111, state departments must annually report to DGS the total awarded state dollars and SB/DVBE participation for information technology (IT) goods and services, non-IT goods and services, and construction procurement contracts.

The CAR comprises data from both mandatory and voluntary reporting departments. "Mandatory departments" are under DGS' purchasing authority and are required to report SB/DVBE participation each fiscal year. "Voluntary departments" include universities and other departments that are statutorily exempt from reporting but may elect to submit data. The 2022-23 CAR compiles the data for 152 mandatory departments and 30 voluntary departments.

In 2022-23, the state's mandatory reporting departments – referred to as "the state" in this report – awarded a total of \$16.32 billion in contracts. Voluntary reporting departments reported an additional \$2.66 billion in awards, for a total of \$18.98 billion awarded in CAR reportable procurements statewide.

The state exceeded the SB and DVBE participation goals, reaching 25.45% and 5.38%, respectively. Of the \$16.32 billion awarded, a record-high \$4.15 billion awarded to SBs enabled the state to exceed its SB participation goal at 25.45%. The state met its SB participation goal for the sixth (nonconsecutive) time in the past 10 years. Over \$878 million went to DVBEs, the highest amount awarded in the past 10 years, which enabled the state to exceed the DVBE participation goal at 5.38%. The state met its DVBE participation goal for the ninth time in the past 10 years.

Table 1 shows award of state dollars (in millions) and the SB/Micro and DVBE participation goals achieved for mandatory and voluntary departments.

Table 1. SB/DVBE Award Dollars (in millions)* and SB/DVBE Participation

Departments	Total Contract Dollars	SB/Micro Dollars	SB/Micro Percent	DVBE Dollars	DVBE Percent
Mandatory (state)	\$16,319	\$4,153	25.45%	\$878	5.38%
Voluntary	\$2,660	\$364	13.68%	\$96	3.60%
Total	\$18,979	\$4,516	23.80%	\$974	5.13%

* Rounding may cause the totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals.

Cumulatively, both mandatory and voluntary departments awarded \$18.98 billion, with \$4.52 billion (or 23.80%) accounted for in SB participation and \$974 million (5.13%) in DVBE participation, broken down as follows:

- One-hundred fifty-two mandatory departments (the state) awarded \$16.32 billion, with \$4.15 billion (or 25.45%) in SB participation and \$878 million (or 5.38%) in DVBE participation.
- Thirty voluntary departments awarded \$2.66 billion, with \$364 million (or 13.68%) in SB participation and \$96 million (or 3.60%) in DVBE participation.

For more detailed information about SB/DVBE participation in state contracting for both mandatory and voluntary agencies, please visit [SB/DVBE Participation by Agency](#).

In 2022-23, the state awarded a record-high \$4.15 billion to SBs including Micros, and \$878 million to DVBEs, of which \$294 million went to SBs and \$123 million went to DVBEs for state emergency procurements.

Like the past three years, fiscal year 2022-23 was challenging, to some extent due to the COVID-19 pandemic but also due to other emergencies such as Monkeypox, wildfires, winter storms, earthquakes and drought all impacting California. The emergency proclamation issued by Governor Newsom on March 4, 2020, which directed state agencies to enter into contracts for the procurement of goods and services needed to assist in preparing for, containing, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from the spread of COVID-19, remained in effect for part of the 2022-23 fiscal year with an end date of February 28, 2023 for emergency purchasing operations.

As shown in Table 2, mandatory departments awarded emergency procurements totaling \$2.28 billion, almost 14% of the total contracting dollars in 2022-23. Of the total emergency procurements, \$294 million (or 12.85%) was awarded to SBs and \$123 million (or 5.39%) to DVBEs, higher than the 6.47% to SBs and the 0.35% to DVBEs in 2021-22.

Table 2. Participation with and without Emergency Purchases (state dollars in millions)*

State Awards	Total Contract Dollars	SB/Micro Dollars	SB/Micro Percent	DVBE Dollars	DVBE Percent
Total State Award	\$16,319	\$4,153	25.45%	\$878	5.38%
Without Emergencies	\$14,032	\$3,859	27.50%	\$754	5.38%
Only Emergencies	\$2,287	\$294	12.85%	\$123	5.39%

Source: 2022-23 CAR, CAR Data Validation Query (DVQ) and State Contracting & Procurement Registration System (SCPRS) Departments

* Rounding may cause totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals. The emergency dollars shown in Table 2 are comprised of COVID-19, wildfires, winter storm and drought.

For more detailed information about emergency and non-emergency spending in state contracting, please visit: [Emergency and Non-Emergency Spend](#).

Changes From Last Year's Report

The most significant changes compared with the 2021-22 CAR include:

- **The state awarded \$16.32 billion** – an increase of \$2.94 billion (or 22%) when compared to \$13.38 billion awarded in 2021-22.
- **The emergency procurements awarded totaled \$2.28 billion** – an increase of \$1 billion (or 78%) when compared to \$1.28 billion awarded in emergency procurements last year.¹
- **Emergency procurement dollars represented 14% in total awarded dollars for the year**, compared to 10% in 2021-22.
- **Emergency procurements' SB and DVBE participation increased to 12.85% and 5.39%, respectively**, when compared to last year's 6.47% in SB and 0.35% in DVBE participation.
- **SBs/Micros were awarded \$4.15 billion – the highest amount in the program's recorded history**, up from the prior year's \$3.32 billion by \$831 million (or 25.03%).
- **SBs received the larger share of the SB/Micro dollars at \$2.16 billion (or 52%)**, up from the prior year's \$1.48 billion by almost 47%.
- **DVBEs were awarded \$878 million – the highest amount in the program's recorded history**, up from the prior year's \$646 million by \$232 million (or 36%).
- **Of the 152 mandatory departments, 57 departments (or 38%) met both the SB and the DVBE participation goals**, with 94 departments meeting the SB goal, and 79 departments meeting the DVBE goal. This is 15% lower than 2021-22, when 67 departments met both goals, 92 departments met the SB goal, and 86 met the DVBE participation goal.
- **Voluntary department awards increased by \$401 million (or 18%) in 2022-23** from \$2.26 billion in 2021-22 to \$2.66 billion in 2022-23. SBs/Micros received \$364 million, \$26.77 million more in 2022-23 compared to \$337 million in 2021-22, and DVBEs received \$96 million, \$18 million more compared to \$77 million in 2021-22.
- **Overall, mandatory and voluntary departments awarded \$18.98 billion in contract dollars during 2022-23**, which was an increase of \$3 billion over 2021-22. Of the \$15.64 billion awarded last year, \$858 million more was awarded to SBs/Micros and \$251 million more was awarded to DVBEs than in 2021-22.

¹Emergency procurement refers to the mission task and the statewide incidents assigned by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

Top Five Spend Departments Driving State Awards and SB/DVBE Participation

Table 3 lists the top five spending departments, which cumulatively awarded nearly \$9 billion, accounting for over half of the total \$16.32 billion in contract dollars awarded by the state. In comparison, this is \$2 billion more than last year, when the top five spending departments cumulatively awarded \$7 billion, but also over half of the total \$13.38 billion in contract dollars awarded.

All five of these top mandatory reporting departments met their DVBE participation goals. Four of the departments also achieved the SB participation goal for 2022-23. However, the Department of Public Health did not meet the SB participation goal for 2022-23.

Table 3. Top Five Mandatory Department Dollars Awarded for Fiscal Year 2022-23

Department of	Contract Dollars	SB/Micro %	DVBE %
Transportation, Department of	\$2,789,806,785	34.48%	3.56%
Public Health, Department of	\$2,605,346,250	10.83%	4.49%
Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department of	\$1,375,734,850	26.15%	8.79%
State Hospitals, Department of	\$1,155,508,860	44.86%	9.92%
General Services, Department of	\$1,028,322,432	25.09%	4.75%
Total for Top Five Departments	\$8,954,719,177	–	–

For details on departments' challenges, see [Section III: SB/Micro Participation](#).

For information on DGS' efforts to increase SB/DVBE participation on all state contracts including emergency contracts, as well as planned strategies to increase diversity and inclusion in state procurement, see Section II of this report, "[What Does DGS Do to Help with SB/DVBE Participation?](#)".

Structure of This Report

This report is structured in 10 sections:

Section I – Executive Summary

Section II - What Does DGS Do to Help with SB/DVBE Participation?

Section III – SB Participation – Contracting Activity Report ([Form DGS PD 810](#))

Section IV – DVBE Participation – Contracting Activity Report ([Form DGS PD 810](#))

Section V – Consulting Services Contracting Activity ([Form DGS PD 810C](#))

Section VI – SB Option, DVBE Option and DVBE Incentive ([Form DGS PD 810S](#))

Section VII – SB/DVBE Participation in Infrastructure Bond Acts of 2006 ([Form DGS PD810A](#))

Section VIII – Ethnicity, Race, Gender, and Sexual Orientation Contracting Activity (ERGSO) ([Form DGS PD 810E](#))

Section IX - Glossary

Section X - [Exhibits – How to use the Consolidated Annual Report Exhibit Dashboard](#)

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- [Exhibit: Executive Summary – Emergency and Non-Emergency Spend](#)
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II. What Does DGS Do to Help with SB/DVBE Participation?

DGS, through its Procurement Division (PD), the Office of Small Business (SB) and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) Services (OSDS), and the newly established Statewide Supplier Diversity Program (SSDP), continues to promote and diligently work to increase the state's pool of small, diverse, and disabled veteran-owned certified suppliers through business certification, education and outreach efforts, strategic partnerships with the business community, and assistance to state departments in achieving their SB/DVBE participation goals. Section **D**, “**Looking Ahead**,” details DGS’ future planned efforts to increase diversity and inclusion in state procurement.

A. Efforts to Increase SB/DVBE Participation in Emergency Procurements

After launching the SB/DVBE Emergency Registry in late 2021, DGS continues to support the inclusion of SBs and DVBEs in emergency contracts. DGS promotes the registry to SBs and DVBEs throughout the state through educational outreach events, communications, and social media engagement. By the end of 2022-23, the number of registered SBs and DVBEs increased to 842 and the number of state buyers to 303.

B. Direct Assistance to SBs/DVBEs Seeking to Do Business with the State

In summary, DGS engaged in the following certification, outreach, and procurement efforts during the fiscal year 2022-23:

- **Increased Gross Annual Receipts (GARs) size standards** for Small Business for the purpose of Public Works (SB-PW) from \$37 million to \$38 million based on the biennial review per Government Code (GC) §14837(d)(3), while the SB and SB/Micro remained the same at \$16 million and \$5 million, respectively.

- **Adopted revised SB/DVBE Regulations in 2023-24** to incorporate recently passed legislation, including but not limited to Senate Bill 588 (Chapter 80, Statutes of 2020) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1574 (Chapter 756, Statutes of 2021), and to include explicit authorization for state departments to set contract-specific SB participation goals pursuant to Government Code (GC) Sections 14836 and 14838 to support meeting their overall 25% SB contracting participation goals.
- **Participated in over 215 outreach events** in collaboration with more than 80 organizations to educate nearly 16,000 small, diverse, and disabled veteran-owned businesses about the state certification programs and procurement process.
- **Entered into one new strategic partnership with the Small Business Diversity Network and maintained 21 existing strategic partnerships** with diverse organizations that support and help DGS to fulfill the SB/DVBE program mission.
- **Added one certification reciprocity partner, the San Mateo County Libraries, accepting the state's SB and DVBE certifications in their procurement.** There are now 43 reciprocity partners in total.
- **Facilitated the DGS Small Business Advisory Council's quarterly meetings.** The Small Business Advisory Council (SBAC) and DGS worked collaboratively to make improvements to state procurement processes, Commercially Useful Function (CUF), and the state's outreach, marketing, training, and education efforts to California's small business communities.
- **Leveraged economic impact through collaboration with other state advisory councils and work groups,** including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) SB Council, California High-Speed Rail Authority SB Council, Department of Veterans Affairs DVBE Council, UC Small and Diverse Business Advisory Council, Statewide Coalition on Diversity Initiatives, Health in All Policies Task Force, and the Entrepreneurship and Economic Mobility Task Force.
- **Increased awareness of the SB/DVBE programs and resources available to suppliers** using social media, webinars, and participation in focused outreach. The OSDS LinkedIn page regularly promotes all outreach and Statewide Supplier Diversity Program efforts, directly connects with business communities, and disseminates contract opportunities. At the end of 2022-23, the platform had over 1,000 followers.
- **Developed and updated outreach advocacy and training resources,** including:-
 - Resources for State Contracting Success Flyer
 - The "Contracting with California State Government" workshop content
 - Spanish translations of SB/DVBE certification and training resources to provide access for a wider range of diverse California businesses
- **Developed and launched the first SB/DVBE training classes** at [SB-DVBE-Training-Unit \(ca.gov\)](https://www.sbdvbe-training-unit.ca.gov) on:
 - Solving the Marketing to the State Mystery Part 1
 - Solving the Marketing to the State Mystery Part 2

- The ABCs of Environmentally Preferred Purchasing
- Understanding State SB/DVBE Commercially Useful Function
- Getting Paid on a State Contract: Prompt Payment Act Part 1 (video)
- **Leveraged CalSAT (California SB/DVBE Atlas Tool), a visual interactive tool that overlays certified SBs/DVBEs' Geographic Information System locations and procurement information**, to target and tailor certification and outreach efforts to identified disadvantaged business communities. Over 25% of California communities are disadvantaged communities and 25.9% of all certified SBs/DVBEs are located in these disadvantaged communities. Of the 85 in-person outreach events conducted in 2022-23, 41 took place in disadvantaged communities. For more information visit [SB DVBE Atlas Tool CalSAT](#).
- **Launched the Train-the-Trainer program** – A four-session workshop series on California state certifications and contracting for the California Small Business Development Center (SBDC) network. The program empowered over 200 SBDC consultants throughout the state to better assist their clients with state certifications and contracting.
- **Conducted six in-person hands-on certification workshops** with the National Latina Business Women Association Inland Empire, Western Minority Supplier Development Council, Caltrans District 4, Greater Sacramento National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Sacramento Black Chamber of Commerce, and the Business Outreach Committee/California Public Utilities Commission.
- **Partnered with former State Controller Betty T. Yee to conduct seven Small Business webinars** in different cities throughout California with organizations such as the California African American Chamber of Commerce, the local chambers of commerce and various trade associations, and one with Senator Dave Min (representing the 37th Senate District) to promote small and diverse business certification and contracting opportunities.
- **Held 235 one-on-one appointments with certified SB/DVBE and interested applicants through Microsoft Booking, our online self-service appointment scheduling tool.** This represents nearly 10 times the number of appointments than last year due to expanding access to Microsoft Booking through increased promotion and publication.

C. Support State Departments with SB/DVBE Participation

To support state departments' SB/DVBE participation success, DGS continues to:

- **Provide tools and best practices** to support the inclusion of SBs and DVBEs in state procurement, including but not limited to implementing a departmental SB/DVBE First Policy to streamline procurement processes for buyers. More information is available on the [SB/DVBE Best Practices for State Departments webpage](#).
- **Provide policy guidance on implementing new legislation**, such as:
 - AB 1574 through Broadcast Bulletin P-11-22: [NEW Requirement to Expand the Pool of Small Businesses and Microbusinesses in State Contracts/Procurements](#)

- AB 2019 through Broadcast Bulletin P-12-22: [Economic Equity for Small Business \(SB\) and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise \(DVBE\) Firms and Diversity Among State Contractors](#)
- **Collect voluntary diversity data from state suppliers including SBs and DVBEs** to inform the state's outreach and certification of small, diverse, and disabled veteran-owned businesses and gain a better understanding of where potential state contracting disparity exists. More than 200 state departments as well as 42 [reciprocity partners](#) accepting the state SB and DVBE certifications (e.g., local governments, transportation agencies, public utility, water and school districts) could use the voluntary data to develop new strategies to ensure California's supplier base is reflective of our diverse state.
- **Facilitate SB/DVBE advocates' quarterly workshops** to share SB/DVBE contracting best practices and serve as a training and informational forum for advocates. DGS partners with the Department of Veteran Affairs (CalVet) and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA) to provide tools and guidance to assist and support state department advocates in their efforts to find additional opportunities for SB/DVBE businesses to partner with the state and become successful in state contracting.
- **Conduct periodic surveys of state departments** seeking information on progress made on contracts with SB/DVBE participation and what assistance DGS could provide on achieving participation goals. On the 2023 survey of 130 departments, 67 responded. A majority indicated inclusion of SB participation in contracts after January 2023, and 22% of respondents mentioned that they have implemented an SB and DVBE First Policy since the AB 2019 effective date. Departments also provided requests for advocacy, training, and outreach support from DGS.
- **Assist underperforming departments**, to identify department-specific needs and barriers to meeting participation goals. With the creation of the new Statewide Advocacy Support section in OSDS, DGS continues to assess, recommend, and enhance its strategies to address these needs and monitor the progress of departments' SB/DVBE participation.
- **Require departments that do not meet mandated minimum participation goals to complete Improvement Plans.** Improvement Plans give departments the opportunity to assess their procurement activities; explain why their department did not meet the minimum SB and/or DVBE contracting participation goals for the prior fiscal year; lay out strategies to improve their performance; and describe, in detail, the challenges and barriers they face in meeting goals. OSDS has developed an online portal to streamline the submittal and collection process for departments. Departments not submitting Improvement Plans will be provided an opportunity to cure deficiencies through a Purchasing Authority deficiency enforcement letter.

In fiscal year 2022-23, OSDS continued to utilize the four-tiered approach in assisting underperforming departments:

1. Delivered executive-level letters to three departments and agencies.

2. Met with four departments to gain a better understanding of procurement obstacles and recommend potential solutions, best practices, and resources to assist with goal attainment.
3. Sent 18 deficiency letters under the DGS Purchasing Authority to departments that failed to submit an Improvement Plan.
4. Invited all mandatory reporting departments that missed the participation goals to an SB/DVBE Contracting Best Practices webinar. Two Best Practices webinars were attended by 122 agencies, boards, commissions, and departments.

Table 4 lists the four departments with which OSDS met that made progress into the new fiscal year.

Table 4. SB/DVBE Participation Change for Four Departments Underperforming in 2022-23

Department	2021-22 SB/Micro	2021-22 DVBE	2022-23 SB/Micro	2022-23 DVBE
State Hospitals, Department	14.73%	4.49%	44.86%	9.92%
California Highway Patrol	17.83%	2.00%	18.62%	3.52%
High-Speed Rail Authority	10.92%	1.66%	24.14%	5.06%
Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy	8.68%	77.11%	81.12%	10.37%

Percentages in bold, green color indicate the SB and/or DVBE participation goal was met.

Per AB 2019 requirements, beginning with 2022-23, DGS will track departments' performance and determine appropriate remedial actions – including but not limited to removal of purchasing authority – to be applied for departments that do not meet their SB participation goals for three out of the following five fiscal years.

D. Looking Ahead

DGS will continue with its certification, education and outreach efforts to SBs/DVBEs to expand the pool of SBs/DVBEs doing business with the state, and increase diversity and inclusion in state procurement, through the following:

- **Launch additional SB/DVBE training classes in 2024, a DGS strategic goal** to support diversity and inclusion in state procurement by providing in-depth, hands-on training and technical one-on-one assistance on state procurement and contracting for SBs/DVBEs, thus creating a level playing field for the smaller, underutilized certified businesses competing for state dollars.
- **Conduct a study to determine the economic impact of the SB/DVBE programs** on state and local economies, and show why it is critical for state departments to work together to meet the state's SB and DVBE participation goals.
- **Track and measure outreach efforts from contact to contract to better assess the program's effectiveness.** OSDS will develop and implement an Outreach Tracking Tool to collect metrics on businesses from first contact to events attended, through SB/DVBE certification, bid submission, and up to award of a contract.

- **Conduct a statewide disparity study by January 1, 2025**, as required by AB 2019, to analyze the contracting practices of the state of California to determine if minority-owned, woman-owned, small, and veteran-owned businesses have equal access to state contracting opportunities, and then to guide outreach strategies, program development, and improvements to contracting policies.

III: SB/Micro Participation: The State Met the SB Participation Goal, Reaching 25.45% in 2022-23

A: SB/Micro Departmental Participation Data

In 2022-23, the state awarded a total of \$16.32 billion, of which a record-high \$4.15 billion went to SBs/Micros, resulting in the state exceeding the 25% SB participation goal, reaching 25.45%.

Table 5 shows the total awarded and SB participation by mandatory and voluntary departments. In 2022-23, the total awarded state dollars by mandatory departments increased by \$2.9 billion and the SB participation increased by \$832 million (or 27.6%) when compared to 2021-22.

Table 5. SB/Micro Contracts by Department Type (state dollars in millions)*

Departments	Contract Dollars	SB/Micro Dollars	SB/Micro Percent	SB/Micro Contracts
Mandatory (state)	\$16,319	\$4,153	25.45%	85,337
Voluntary	\$2,660	\$364	13.68%	7,600
Total	\$18,979	\$4,517	23.80%	92,937

* Rounding may cause the totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals.

Figure 1 below shows three-year total contract awards, SB participation and emergency dollars for mandatory departments. In 2022-23, the emergency dollars reached \$2.3 billion, \$1 billion more than last year's \$1.3 billion. The dollar amount awarded to SBs also exceeded the three-year average of \$3.5 billion in 2022-23, reaching a record high for the program.

Figure 1. Three-Year Emergency Dollars and SB Participation for Mandatory Departments in Total Awarded Dollars (in billions)

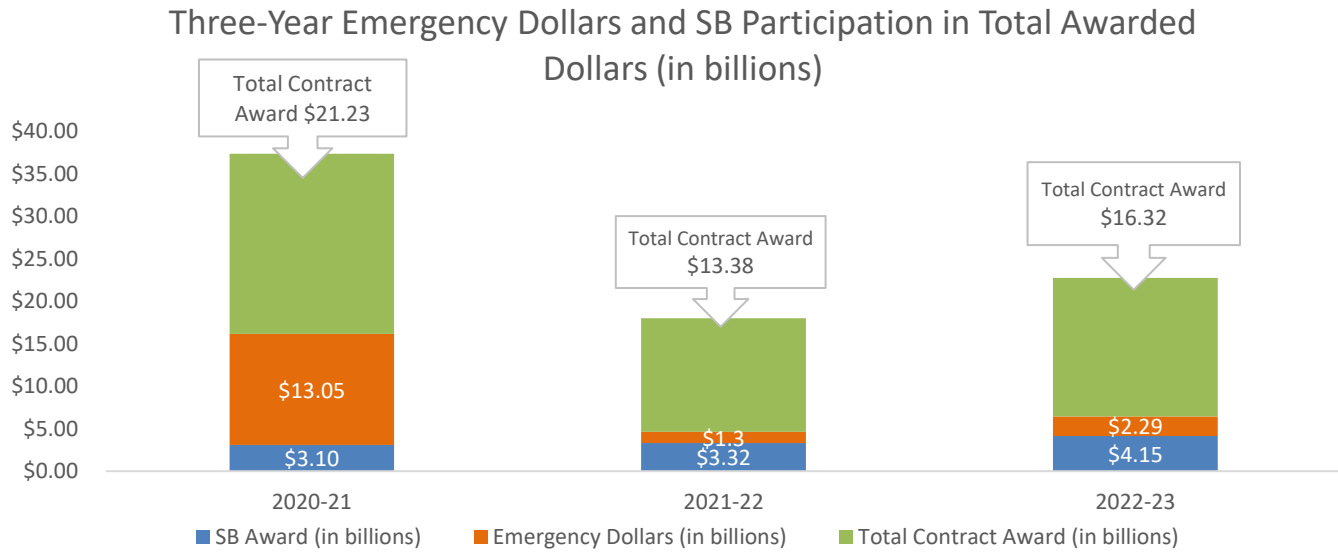


Table 6 below shows the top five departments by awarded state dollars as reported. The state's five top-awarding departments cumulatively awarded \$9 billion (55%) of the total \$16.32 billion awarded by the state. Four of the top five mandatory departments – Transportation and Corrections and Rehabilitation, State Hospitals and General Services – met the SB participation goal, while Public Health (CDPH) did not meet the goal.

Table 6. 2022-23 SB/Micro Participation of Top Five Mandatory Awarding Departments

Department of	Contract Dollars	SB/Micro Dollars	SB/Micro %
Transportation, Department of	\$2,789,806,785	\$961,858,862	34.48%
Public Health, Department of	\$2,605,346,250	\$282,170,902	10.83%
Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department of	\$1,375,734,850	\$359,800,508	26.15%
State Hospitals, Department of	\$1,155,508,860	\$518,331,323	44.86%
General Services, Department of	\$1,028,322,432	\$258,049,871	25.09%
Grand Total	\$8,954,719,177	\$2,380,211,466	26.58%

Percentages in bold, green color indicate that the SB participation goal was met or exceeded.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to have a major impact on the types of procurements the state needed to make during 2022-23. CDPH was impacted by these types of purchases, and according to their Improvement Plan:

“Through the COVID Pandemic, CDPH led the efforts to procure COVID test kits, staff testing sites, and procure PPE for statewide initiatives and most of those efforts were not available to SBs/DVBEs. Additionally, our labs order highly specialized testing equipment and required reagents that are not available through SBs/DVBEs. Lastly, many of the LPAs we leverage have limited or no SBs/DVBEs available to solicit – specifically with regard to IT software and associated services.” - CDPH 2022-23 Improvement Plan

B: SB/Micro Contracting Dollars by Contracting Activity

Information on the distribution of total awards and SB/Micro dollars by contracting activity is instrumental in understanding where the state can amplify its efforts to help meet the overall 25% SB participation goal.

Table 7 below lists dollars awarded in 2022-23, in total, and to SBs/Micros, by contracting activity, summarized as follows:

- Non-IT Services accounted for the top dollars awarded at \$9.3 billion, 26% higher than the prior year's \$7 billion, and reached 22.05% in SB participation.
- IT Goods & Services had the second highest dollars awarded at \$2.7 billion, 7.34% higher than the prior year's \$2.5 billion, and reached 27.25% in SB participation.
- Non-IT Goods followed with \$2 billion awarded, 5.29% higher than the prior year's \$1.9 billion, and reached 31.44% in SB participation.
- Construction increased to \$2.2 billion, 47.19% higher than the prior year's \$1.5 billion, and reached 31.72% in SB participation.
- Procurements paid with a state-issued CAL-Card (typically smaller dollar amount procurements available to be awarded directly to SBs), totaled \$88 million, of which \$28 million went to SBs – higher than in 2021-22 – reaching 31.98% SB participation.

Table 7. Awards and SB Participation by Contracting Activity (dollars in millions)*

Contracting Activity	Total Contract Dollars	Percent of Total Awarded	SB/Micro Dollars	SB/Micro Percent
Services (Non-IT)	\$9,295	56.96%	\$2,050	22.05%
IT (Goods & Services)	\$2,682	16.43%	\$731	27.25%
Goods (Non-IT)	\$2,048	12.55%	\$644	31.44%
Construction	\$2,206	13.52%	\$700	31.72%
CAL-Card Data	\$88	0.54%	\$28	31.98%
Total	\$16,319	100.00%	\$4,153	25.45%

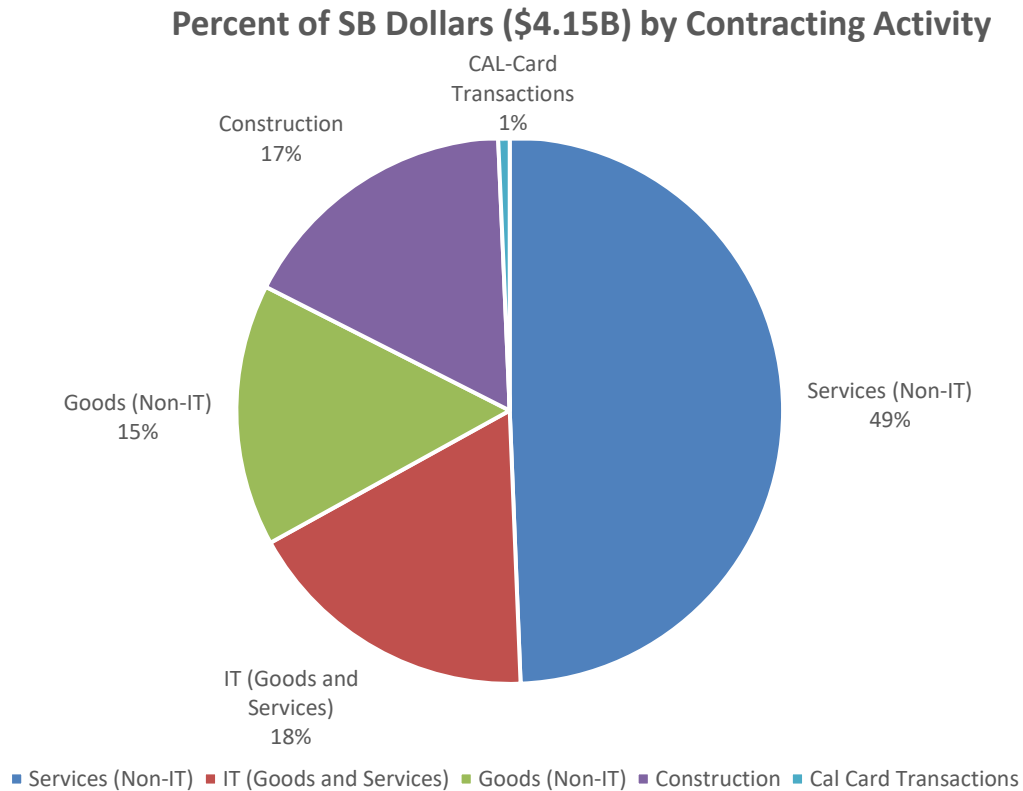
* Rounding may cause the totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals.

While the percentages in Table 7 show how much of the total dollars awarded went to SBs and the SB participation achieved in each of these contracting activities, Figure 2 below shows the percentage breakdown (share) of the \$4.15 billion SB participation by contracting activity.

Figure 2 shows the largest share – almost half – of SB dollars were spent on the \$4.15 billion in the Non-IT Services category at 49%, the lowest share in the Non-IT Goods and in

Construction at 16% and 17%, respectively, and CAL-Card share at 1%. In 2021-22, the largest share of SB dollars was also in Non-IT Services at 50% and the lowest was in IT Goods and Construction, both at 16%.

Figure 2. Share of SB Dollars by Contracting Activity



C: SB/Micro Firms by Certification Type, Industry and Number of Employees

At the end of 2022-23, the number of certified SB firms was 18,187, an increase of 1,669 firms (or 10%) from the previous year, when the number of certified SB firms was 16,518.

The Microbusiness (Micro) is a designation of the SB certification granted automatically at Gross Annual Receipts (GARs) of \$5 million or less, and an employee count of 25 or fewer. SBs and Micros are not required to be certified as SBs for the purpose of Public Works (SB-PW) to use their certification and participate in public works contracts. While not mandatory, they can choose to apply for the SB-PW certification since their GARs are well below the effective \$38 million GAR limit for SB-PW as of January 2023. Once these firms graduate from the SB certification program and their GARs exceed \$16 million but are less than \$38 million, their SB-PW certification can be used only on public works contracts. SB-PW certification cannot be used and cannot be credited toward SB participation on non-public works contracts.

Table 8 below provides a breakdown by certification type of all SBs and SB-PWs. SB with Micro designation is labeled as SB (Micro), and those without are labeled as SB.

Table 8. SB Firms by Certification Type and Micro Designation

Certification Type	Certified Firm Count	Percent of Total
SB	1,953	10.74%
SB (Micro)	11,161	61.37%
SB (Micro), SB-PW*	2,605	14.32%
SB, SB-PW	365	2.01%
SB, DVBE	108	0.59%
SB (Micro), DVBE	1,115	6.13%
SB (Micro), SB-PW, DVBE	269	1.48%
SB, SB-PW, DVBE	25	0.14%
SB-PW, DVBE	23	0.13%
SB-PW	563	3.10%
Total	18,187	100.00%

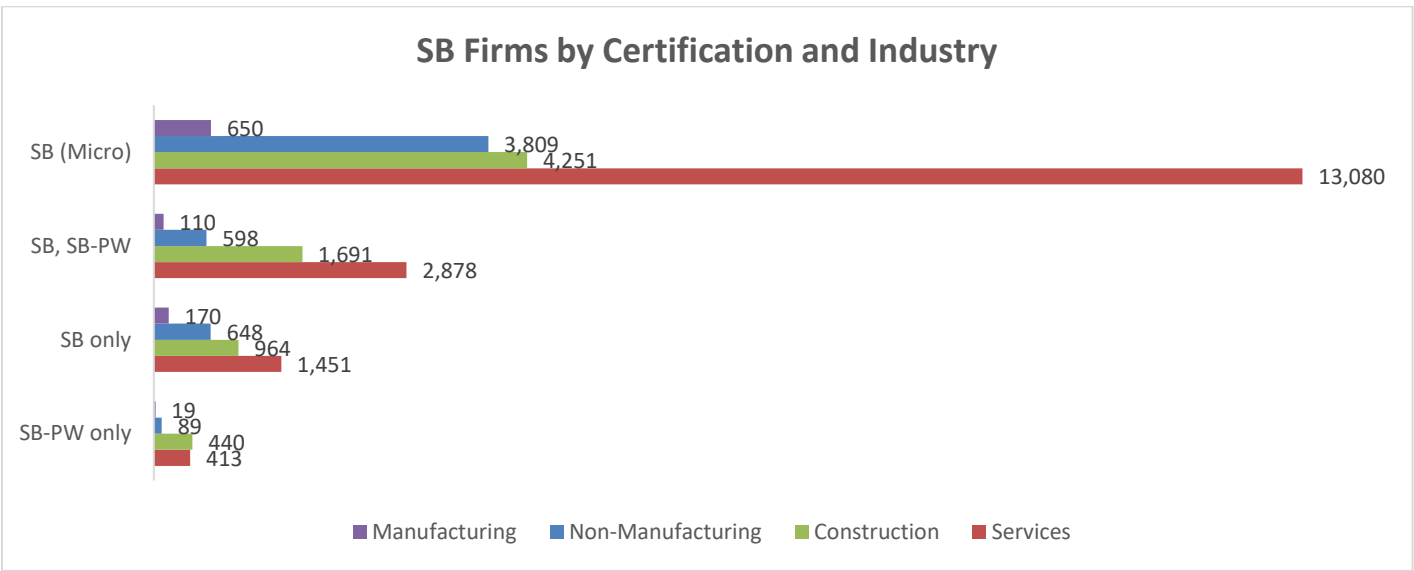
Source: FI\$Cal Master Query for July 2023

In 2022-23, the total number of SBs (Micros) (including those with multiple certifications) was 15,150, representing 83% of all 18,187 SB firms. Of all the Micros, almost 74% had no other certifications, while 9% had the DVBE certification, and 19% also had the SB-PW certification.

The SB-PW certification, implemented in January 2019, reached 3,850 firms in 2022-23, up from 3,300 in 2021-22. Of these firms, 563 were exclusively SB-PW, while 3,287 had multiple certifications. Three-quarters of the SB-PWs were also SB (Micro).

Figure 3 below shows firms by certification and industry, as captured in DGS' SB/DVBE certification database.

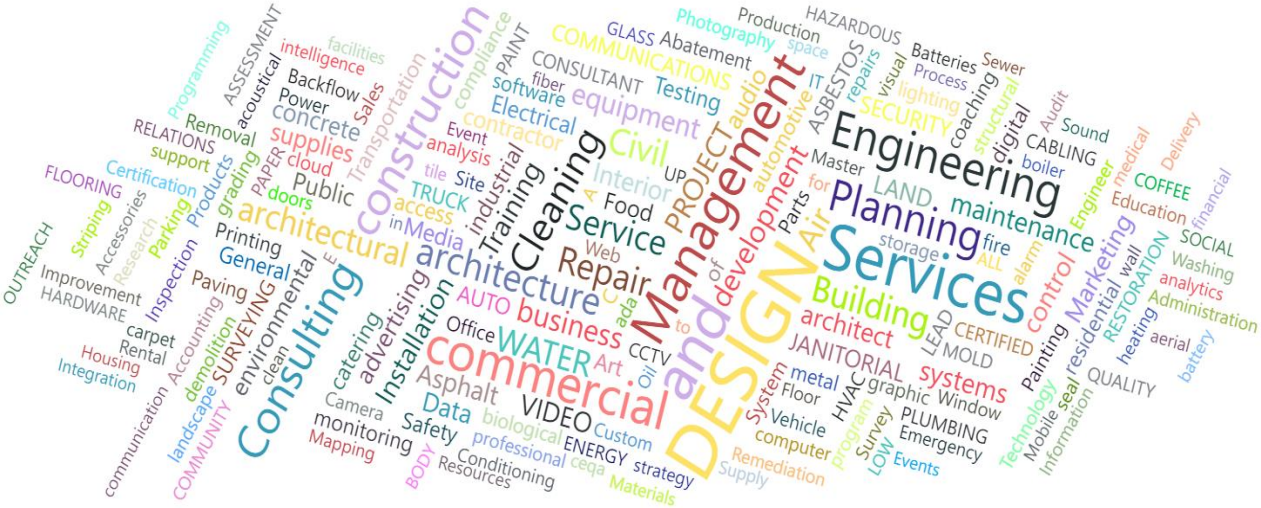
Figure 3. SB by Certification and Industry



Services represent the most prevalent industry for all SB certifications, especially for the SB (Micro) with 13,080 firms, followed by SB/SB-PW with 3,291 and SB-only with 1,451. Non-manufacturing and Construction are also significant for the Micro designation, with approximately 3,809 and 4,251 firms, respectively, in the two industries. As was expected for SB/SB-PW, Construction follows Services with over 2,131 SB/SB-PW firms in this industry.

Figure 4 below displays the word cloud map of service industry keywords most frequently used by SBs in the DGS database.

Fig. 4. SBs/Micros Keyword Cloud Map



Source: FISCAL Certification Master Query

In the word cloud map, the keywords for the service industry categories most frequently used by SBs are identified. The size and scale of each word is determined by how often a keyword is used in SB certification profiles. Some of the primary keywords shown are Design, Management, Services, Engineering, and Consulting, followed by Commercial, Construction, Architecture and Planning.

As required by PCC Section 10111, Table 9 shows the SB count by the number of employees. Firms with fewer than 25 employees represented 87% of the SBs in 2022-23. These firms are

most likely to have the Micro designation.

Table 9. SB/Micro and SB-PW Firm Count by Number of Employees*

Number of Employees	Number of Firms 2022-23	Number of Firms 2021-22	Change from 2021-23
0-25	15,845	14,320	1,525
26-50	1,633	1,509	124
51-75	436	435	1
76-100	210	191	19
101-200	63	63	-
Totals	18,187	16,518	1,669

*Point-in-time estimate subject to change.

The number of firms in all employee-count categories increased in comparison to 2021-22. The largest increase, representing 1,525 firms, was for the 0-25 employee category (Micro).

D. Number of SBs and Micros Doing Business with the State in 2022-23

With the automation of the CAR in FI\$Cal in 2019, DGS began capturing the number of unique certified firms doing business with the state as prime contractors or subcontractors. Table 10 shows the total number of unique SBs by certification type, doing business with the state as prime contractors or subcontractors reported by FI\$Cal transacting departments, and the number of SB prime contractors and subcontractors as reported by departments not transacting in FI\$Cal (Non-FI\$Cal departments). In 2022-23, 3,991 unique SBs were awarded contract dollars by departments transacting in FI\$Cal, slightly less than the 4,015 unique SBs awarded in 2021-22. Non-FI\$Cal departments' SB prime contractor and subcontractor numbers are comparable between the two years. Because the SBs reported by non-FI\$Cal departments include duplicates (i.e., SBs awarded contracts by more than one department), a state total of unique SBs doing business with the state in 2022-23 cannot be calculated.

Table 10. Unique SB/Micro and SB-PW Firm Count Prime Contractors and Subcontractors

Certification Type	2022-23 Prime	2022-23 Sub	2021-22 Prime	2021-22 Sub
SB Only	652	77	930	71
SB/Micro	2,887	224	2,712	195
SB-PW Only	78	9	79	8
SB-PW/Micro	374	34	294	28
Total FI\$Cal dept.	3,991	344	4,015	302
Non-FI\$Cal dept.	2,532	439	2,467	433

Source: 2021-22, 2022-23 CAR Data Validation Query (DVQ) and Form 810 submitted by Non-FI\$Cal Departments

This is an important dataset to watch considering AB 1574, which requires departments to make continuous efforts to expand the pool of small businesses and microbusinesses that bid and participate in state contracts by regularly seeking out and identifying small businesses and microbusinesses that have not done business with the state and including them in solicitations.

For data tables, see [Exhibit A](#).

IV: DVBE Participation: The State Exceeded the DVBE Participation Goal

A: DVBE Participation Data

The state exceeded the 3% DVBE participation goal in 2022-23, reaching 5.38% – higher than the 2021-22 participation of 4.82%. The state awarded a total of \$16.32 billion in 2022-23, \$2.9 billion more than in 2021-22. The DVBE dollars awarded reached \$878 million, an increase of \$232 million from 2021-22. The number of DVBE contracts awarded in 2022-23 was 28,282, which was 9,086 contracts fewer than in 2021-22.

Table 10 below shows the total awarded cumulatively by the mandatory and voluntary departments at \$18.98 billion, with 5.38% DVBE participation for mandatory and 3.60% for voluntary departments.

Table 10. DVBE Contracts by Reporting Department Type (dollars in millions)*

Departments	Total Contract Dollars	DVBE Dollars	DVBE %	DVBE Contracts
Mandatory (state)	\$16,319	\$878	5.38%	28,282
Voluntary	\$2,660	\$96	3.60%	1,693
Statewide	\$18,979	\$974	5.13%	29,975

* Rounding may cause totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals.

As shown in Table 11 below, all top five departments (by state contract dollars) awarded \$9 billion in total, representing 55% of the total statewide awards, and exceeded their DVBE goals with a cumulative total of \$501 million (or 5.59%) in DVBE participation.

Table 11. 2022-23 DVBE Participation for Top Five Awarding Mandatory Departments

Department	Contract Dollars	DVBE Dollars	DVBE %
Transportation, Department of	\$2,789,806,785	\$99,408,427	3.56%
Public Health, Department of	\$2,605,346,250	\$116,932,255	4.49%
Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department of	\$1,375,734,850	\$120,895,741	8.79%
State Hospitals, Department of	\$1,155,508,860	\$114,636,965	9.92%
General Services, Department of	\$1,028,322,432	\$48,878,259	4.75%
Grand Total	\$8,954,719,177	\$500,751,647	5.59%

Percentages in bold, green color indicate that the DVBE participation goal was met or exceeded.

B: DVBE Contracting Dollars by Activity

Table 12 below lists the dollars awarded in 2022-23 to DVBEs by contracting activity, summarized as follows:

- Non-IT Services accounted for the top dollars awarded at \$9 billion, 26% higher than the prior year's \$7 billion, and reached 3.82% in DVBE participation.
- IT Goods & Services had the second-highest dollars awarded at \$2.7 billion, 7.34% higher than the prior year's \$2.5 billion, and reached 7.73% in DVBE participation.

- Non-IT Goods contract dollars awarded totaled \$2 billion, 5.29% higher than the prior year's \$1.9 billion, and reached 9.59% in DVBE participation.
- Construction awards increased to \$2.2 billion, 47.19% higher than the prior year's \$1.5 billion, and reached 5.29% in DVBE participation.
- Procurements paid with a CAL-Card (a state-issued credit card for approved buyers) totaled \$88 million, of which \$1.8 million went to DVBEs – slightly lower than in 2021-22 – reaching 2.05% DVBE participation. These are typically smaller dollar amount procurements available to be awarded directly to DVBEs.

Compared to 2021-22, in 2022-23 DVBE dollars increased in all contracting activities except in the procurements paid with CAL-Card, with Non-IT Services experiencing the highest increase at 40%, followed by IT Goods & Services and Non-IT goods at 24% and 22%, respectively.

Table 12. DVBE Contract Dollars from Mandatory Departments by Activity (dollars in millions)*

Contracting Activity	Total Contract Dollars	Percent of Total	DVBE Dollars	DVBE Goal Percent
Services (Non-IT)	\$9,295	56.96%	\$355	3.82%
IT (Goods & Services)	\$2,682	16.43%	\$207	7.73%
Goods (Non-IT)	\$2,048	12.55%	\$196	9.59%
Construction	\$2,206	13.52%	\$117	5.29%
CAL-Card Data	\$88	0.54%	\$2	2.05%
Total	\$16,319	100.00%	\$878	5.38%

Percentages in bold, green color indicate that the DVBE participation goal was met or exceeded.

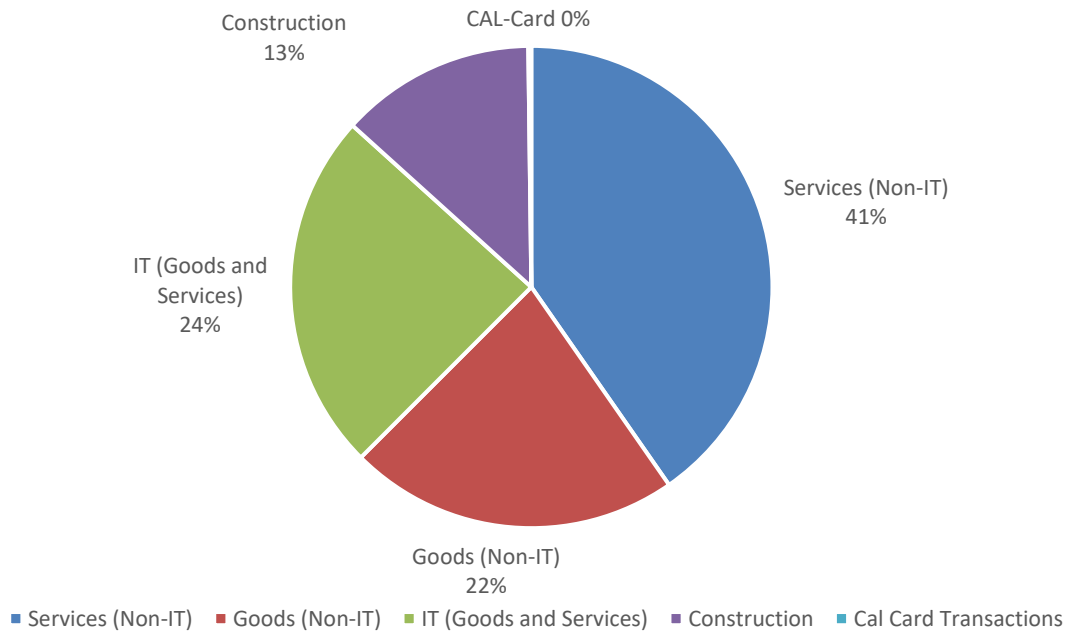
* Rounding may cause totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals.

While the percentages in Table 12 show how much of the total dollars awarded went to DVBEs and the DVBE participation achieved in each contracting activity, Figure 5 below shows a percentage breakdown (share) of the \$878 million DVBE participation by contracting activity.

Figure 5 displays the largest share in Non-IT Services at approximately 41%, followed by Non-IT Goods and IT Goods & Services, with 22% and 24%, respectively. Construction and CAL-Card Data had the smallest shares at approximately 13% and 0.2%, respectively.

Figure 5. DVBE Dollars Share by Contracting Activity

Share of DVBE Dollars (\$878 M) by Contracting Activity



C: DVBE Firms by Certification Type, Industry and Number of Employees

At the end of the 2022-23 fiscal year, there were 1,825 certified DVBE firms (Table 13), 11.28% more than the 1,640 firms in the previous fiscal year. Only 285 firms (or 15.62%) were certified as DVBE- only, while 1,540 (or 84%) had multiple certifications. Nearly three in four DVBEs also had the SB (Micro) designation.

Table 13. DVBE Firms by Certification Type

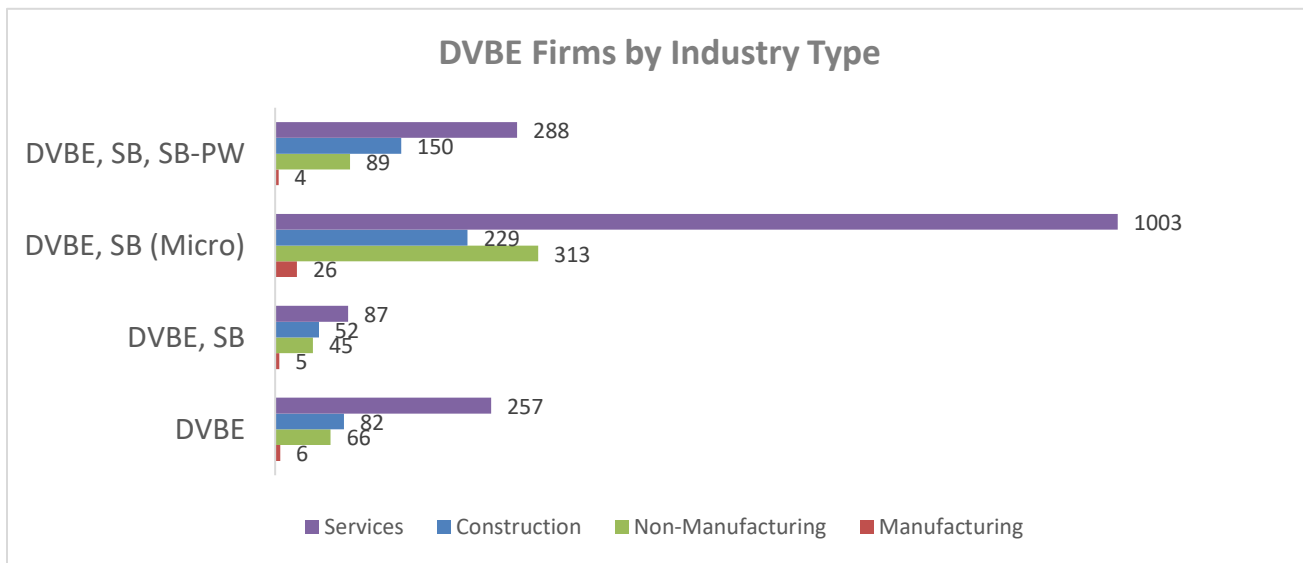
Certification Type	Firm Count	Percent of Total
DVBE only	285	15.62%
DVBE, SB	108	5.92%
DVBE, SB (Micro)	1,115	61.10%
DVBE, SB-PW	23	1.26%
DVBE, SB, SB-PW	25	1.37%
DVBE, SB (Micro), SB-PW	269	14.74%
Total	1,825	100.00%

Source: FI\$Cal Master Query for July 2023

Figure 6 below shows the DVBE firms by industry. The number of DVBEs is not equal to the

total number of firms in each industry due to DVBEs being active in more than one industry.

Figure 6. DVBE Firms by Industry Type



Source: FI\$Cal Master Query for July 2023

Similar to SB/Micro firms, the Service industry category was the most common for DVBEs, with 1,635 firms (89.59%). Non-Manufacturer and Construction industry categories followed the Service industry with 28.11%.

Figure 7 below displays a word cloud map of DVBEs' service industry keywords.

Fig. 7. DVBE Keyword Cloud Map

WordCloud



Source: FI\$Cal certification Master Query report

In the word cloud map, the keywords for the service industry categories most frequently used by DVBEs are identified. The size and scale of the word is determined by how often the keyword is used in DVBE certification profiles. The primary service keywords for DVBEs are Construction and Management, followed by Services, Water, Consulting and Security.

D. The Number of DVBEs Doing Business with the State

With the automation of the CAR reporting in 2019, DGS began capturing in FI\$Cal the number of unique DVBEs doing business with the state each fiscal year. Table 15 shows the total number of certified DVBEs doing business with the state either as DVBE prime contractors or DVBE subcontractors reported by FI\$Cal transacting departments, and the numbers of DVBEs doing business with the state as reported by non-FI\$Cal departments. Because the non-FI\$Cal departments' reported DVBE data may include duplicates (i.e., the same DVBE being awarded contracts by more than one department), a state total of unique DVBEs doing business with the state in 2022-23 cannot be calculated.

Table 15. DVBE Firm Count as Prime Contractors and Subcontractors

Certification Type	2022-23 Prime	2022-23 Sub	2021-22 Prime	2021-22 Sub
DVBE-SB	50	42	45	28
DVBE	37	35	34	23
FI\$Cal Dept.	87	77	79	51
Non-FI\$Cal Depts.	316	201	568	218

Source: 2021-22 and 2022-23 CAR Data Validation Query (DVQ) using Certification ID, Prime, and Sub columns and Form 810 submitted by Non-FI\$Cal Departments

This data is important to watch and further analyze for transparency, compliance with AB 1574 (as the majority of DVBEs are also SBs), and to help address 2018 DVBE audit concerns by making continuous and sustained efforts to increase the number of DVBEs receiving state contracts.

For data tables, see [Exhibit B](#).

V: Consulting Services Contracting Activity

PCC Section 10111 requires state entities to report all consulting services contracts that are awarded, amended or completed during a fiscal year.² Consulting services contracts are services of an advisory nature, in which the final product is the transmittal of information in either written or verbal form. Table 14 below shows the reported consulting services activity for 2022-23 for mandatory departments.

Table 14. Consulting Services Contracts Reported in 2022-23 (dollars in millions)*

Contract Status	Number of Contracts	Percent of Number of Contracts	Dollar Amount
Awarded	1,052	43.11%	\$2,658
Amended	445	18.24%	\$294
Completed ²	943	38.65%	\$1,201
Total	2,440	100.00%	\$4,153

*Rounding may cause totals in this table to vary slightly from the actual totals.

The changes in mandatory departments' 2022-23 consulting services contracting activities when compared to 2021-22 include:

- Departments awarded and amended a total of 1,497 consulting services contracts, up

209 from 2021-22. The awarded and amended contract dollars were at \$2.9 billion, lower than the prior year's \$4.15 billion, with the highest decrease experienced by the Department of Health Care Services at \$1 billion, 39% less than last year's \$2.7 billion.

- Departments completed 943 consulting services contracts this year with a value of \$1.2 billion, higher than the 887 completed contracts in 2021-22, with a value of \$818 million.

Of all departments reporting, 38% did not report consulting services activities for 2022-23, comparable to 2021-22 when 32% had no contracting activities to report.

For Consulting services contract data table, see [Exhibit C](#).

VI: Promoting State Contracting with Small Businesses and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises: the SB Option, the DVBE Option, and the DVBE Incentive

To further encourage the use of SBs and DVBEs for state contracts, departments may use the SB Option or the DVBE Option acquisition method. These methods are statutorily permitted by Government Code Sections 14838.5(a) and 14838.7(a) and allow contracting directly with either an SB or DVBE firm after obtaining price quotes from two or more SB or DVBE firms. This option applies to goods and services contracts greater than \$5,000 and less than \$250,000, or up to \$388,000 for public works contracts. It does not require adherence to the state's formal competitive bidding requirements, and while advertising is encouraged, it is not required.

State law also requires awarding departments to apply a DVBE Incentive on all competitive procurements to give an advantage to DVBE firms, unless an exemption is approved by the highest-ranking procurement official or designee. For evaluation purposes only, the state shall apply an incentive to bids that commit to DVBE participation, as identified on the Bidder Declaration. The incentive amount for awards based on low price will vary in conjunction with the percentage of DVBE participation.

Table 15 below shows the reported usage of the SB/DVBE Options and the DVBE Incentive for 2022-23.

Table 15. SB/DVBE Option and DVBE Incentive Contracts for Mandatory Departments

Acquisition Method	Total Dollars (in millions)	Number of Contracts
SB Option	\$408.2	8,737
DVBE Option	\$49.8	1,638
DVBE Incentive	\$586.1	9,275

Highlights of the SB/DVBE Option and the DVBE Incentive during 2022-23 include:

- Of the 148 mandatory reporting departments, 112 used the SB Option, and 78 used the DVBE Option. This was a slight increase from the 101 departments using the SB Option and 61 using the DVBE Option in 2021-22.
- SB Option dollars increased by 8.1% to \$408.2 million in 8,737 contracts from \$377.4 million in 7,469 contracts in 2021-22.
- DVBE Option dollars increased by 3.6% to \$49.8 million in 1,638 contracts from \$48.05 million in 1,163 contracts in 2021-22.
- State award dollars with a DVBE Incentive increased to \$586.07 million while the number of contracts decreased to 9,275, compared to \$314.05 million and 9,330 contracts, respectively, in 2021-22.

DGS will continue to promote the SB First Policy to state departments and strongly encourage the use of SB/DVBE options whenever feasible. Additionally, DGS has waived the SB/DVBE Option advertisement cost for departments that advertise SB/DVBE Option contracts using Cal eProcure to achieve greater participation. For SB and DVBE Option data, see [Exhibit D](#).

VII: The Infrastructure Bond Acts of 2006 and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2023:

Government Code Section 14838.1(d) requires entities to report all contracting activity using funds from the Infrastructure Bond Acts of 2006 (I-Bond) and mandates a 25% SB participation in the construction of the state's infrastructure using this bond program. State departments report the usage of I-Bond funds for the following bond acts:

- Air Quality, Highway Safety Traffic Reduction, and Port Security
- Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention
- Emergency Shelter Trust Fund and Housing
- Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection, Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply
- Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities

The number of departments using I-Bond funding has steadily decreased over the past several fiscal years. Fiscal year 2013-14 was the last time more than 10 departments used the I-Bond funds. In 2021-22, only one department reported the use of I-Bond funds. In 2022-23, no department reported using I-Bond funds.

Effective January 1, 2023, Assembly Bill 2974 amended Government Code §14838.1(e) to require a 25% SB participation goal in all infrastructure contracts exceeding \$500,000 funded fully or partially by the federal Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (IIJA). State departments are required to report the usage of IIJA funds for the following bond acts:

- The Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act
- The Surface Transportation Investment Act
- The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act
- Broadband
- The Build America, Buy America Act

In 2022-23, no department reported using IIJA funds. Future IIJA contracts reported data will be captured in [Exhibit E](#).

VIII: Ethnicity, Race, Gender, and Sexual Orientation

Public Contract Code Section 10111(f) encourages businesses contracting with the state to voluntarily provide information on the business owners' Ethnicity, Race, Gender, and Sexual Orientation (ERGSO). Awarding departments are required to send a Voluntary Statistical Data Sheet (VSDS) to every business owner awarded a contract. Departments are required to report to DGS on the ERGSO of business owners who voluntarily provide such information. The ERGSO report is an accumulation of all voluntary VSDS forms returned to state departments by businesses participating in contracts.

ERGSO data is captured for goods, services and construction. The same contract may be

reported in more than one classification. For example, a business owner may indicate more than one race and ethnicity classification for a contract. However, when multiple boxes are selected by the business submitting a VSDS, it is unclear if the preparer is reporting these categories for the owner(s), employees, the customers they serve, or a combination thereof.

Departments continued to report that many VSDS forms are not returned by business owners, with only 57% of the departments having data to report in 2022-23, a slight increase compared to the prior year.

To facilitate better reporting of this voluntary information, DGS will explore leveraging the diversity data voluntarily collected as a result of AB 2019 in reporting on statewide ERGSO categories, while continuing to preserve the confidentiality of responses.

Below are data highlights as voluntarily reported by the business community:

- The Ethnicity classification contains the following categories: Asian-Indian, Black, Hispanic, Native American, Pacific Asian, and Other.
 - Respondents identifying as Other reported the largest contract dollars awarded overall at \$93 million, of which 83% was in Construction.
 - Respondents selecting the Hispanic and Native American classifications followed with \$62 million and \$13 million, respectively, the majority of dollars awarded in Construction.
- The Race classification contains the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, and Other.
 - Respondents identifying as White reported receiving the top dollars overall at nearly \$404 million, of which \$295 million was in Construction.
 - Respondents selecting the Other race classification followed with \$28 million, of which \$27 million was in Construction.
 - Respondents identifying as American Indian or Alaska Native came in third on overall reported dollars at almost \$16 million, of which 92%, or \$15 million, was in Construction.
 - Respondents identifying as Asian reported \$9.6 million, of which 70% was in Services.
- The Gender classification contains the following categories: Male, Female, and Transgender.
 - Respondents identifying as Male reported receiving the most dollars in all categories at \$407 million, with \$304 million in Construction and \$101 million in Services.
 - Respondents identifying as Female reported receiving \$91 million overall, with \$57 million in Construction and \$33 million in Services.
 - Respondents identifying as Transgender, added to the report in 2018, reported \$62,440 overall, entirely in the Services category.
- The Sexual Orientation classification contains the following categories: Lesbian, Gay, and

Bisexual.

- Respondents identifying as Bisexual reported receiving the most overall dollars at nearly \$1,076,321, with \$625,899 in Services.
- Those identifying as Lesbian reported \$702,590, and those identifying as Gay reported receiving \$683,384.

Due to the complexity of defining and reporting race and ethnicity (as some business owners identify with more than one race or ethnicity), as well as gender and sexual orientation, and the fact that just over 57% of reporting departments had data to report in 2022-23, this report is not representative of all the business owners contracting with the state; therefore, caution is strongly advised when analyzing, interpreting, or using the data in the 2022-23 ERGSO report.

For ERGSO data, see [Exhibit F](#).

IX: Glossary of Terms

Definitions

Consulting services	Services of an advisory nature where the final product is a transmittal of information either written or verbal.
Mandatory reporting departments	Departments that are under Department of General Services' statutory purchasing authority.
Statewide departments	All state departments (both mandatory and voluntary).
Voluntary reporting departments	Departments that are not under Department of General Services' statutory purchasing authority.

Acronyms

CalVet	California Department of Veterans Affairs
CAR	Consolidated Annual Report
DGS	California Department of General Services
DVBE	Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise
ERGSO	Ethnicity, Race, Gender, and Sexual Orientation
FI\$Cal	Financial Information System for California
I-Bond	Infrastructure Bond Acts of 2006
IJA	Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act of 2023
Micro	Microbusiness
OSDS	Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services
PCC	Public Contract Code
SARA	State Agency Recognition Awards
SB	Small Business
SB-PW	Small Business for the purpose of Public Works
VSDS	Voluntary Statistical Data Sheet

X: Exhibits

- [Exhibit: Executive Summary - SB/DVBE participation by Agency](#)
- [Exhibit: Executive Summary - Emergency and Non-Emergency Spend](#)
- [Exhibit A: Small Business \(SB\) Participation](#)
- [Exhibit B: Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise \(DVBE\) Participation](#)
- [Exhibit C: Consulting Services Contracting Activity](#)
- [Exhibit D: SB Option, DVBE Option and DVBE Incentive](#)
- [Exhibit E: I-Bond Funds](#)
- [Exhibit F: Ethnicity, Race, Gender, and Sexual Orientation Report \(ERGSO\)](#)
- [Exhibit G: Other - Departments, Boards, or Commissions not under any state agency](#)