

File No. 190414

Committee Item No. 5

Board Item No. 21

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Rules Committee

Date May 20, 2019

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Cmte Board

Date JUNE 4 2019

- Motion
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Legislative Digest
- Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
- Youth Commission Report
- Introduction Form
- Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
- Grant Information Form
- Grant Budget
- Subcontract Budget
- Contract/Agreement
- Form 126 - Ethics Commission
- Award Letter
- Application
- Form 700
- Vacancy Notice
- Information Sheet
- Public Correspondence

OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Completed by: Victor Young

Date May 16, 2019

Completed by: [Signature]

Date 5/24/19

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

[Appointment, Ethics Commission - Lateef Hasani Gray]

Motion appointing Lateef Hasani Gray, term ending February 1, 2023, to the Ethics Commission.

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco does hereby appoint the hereinafter designated person to serve as a member of the Ethics Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the San Francisco Charter Section 15.100, for the term specified:

Lateef Hasani Gray, seat 1, succeeding Quentin Kopp, resigned, shall be broadly representative of the general public, for the unexpired portion of a six-year term ending February 1, 2023.



Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
(415) 554-5184 FAX (415) 554-7714

Application for Boards, Commissions, Committees, & Task Forces

Name of Board, Commission, Committee, or Task Force: Ethics Commission

Seat # or Category (If applicable): 1 District: _____

Name: Lateef Hasani Gray

Home Address: [Redacted] San Francisco, California Zip: 94124

Home Phone: [Redacted] Occupation: Attorney

Work Phone: (510) 839-5200 Employer: Law Offices of John L. Burris

Business Address: 7677 Oakport Street, Suite 1120; Oakland, California Zip: 94621

Business E-Mail: lateef.gray@johnburrislaw.com Home E-Mail: [Redacted].com

Pursuant to Charter Section 4.101 (a)2, Boards and Commissions established by the Charter must consist of electors (registered voters) of the City and County of San Francisco. For certain other bodies, the Board of Supervisors can waive the residency requirement.

Check All That Apply:

Registered voter in San Francisco: Yes No If No, where registered: _____

Resident of San Francisco Yes No If No, place of residence: _____

Pursuant to Charter section 4.101 (a)1, please state how your qualifications represent the communities of interest, neighborhoods, and the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, types of disabilities, and any other relevant demographic qualities of the City and County of San Francisco:

See Attached Document.

Business and/or professional experience:

See Attached Document.

Civic Activities:

See Attached Document.

Have you attended any meetings of the Board/Commission to which you wish appointment? Yes No

For appointments by the Board of Supervisors, appearance before the RULES COMMITTEE is a requirement before any appointment can be made. *(Applications must be received 10 days before the scheduled hearing.)*

Date: 03/26/2019 Applicant's Signature: (required) Lateef Hasani Gray

(Manually sign or type your complete name.
NOTE: By typing your complete name, you are hereby consenting to use of electronic signature.)

Please Note: Your application will be retained for one year. Once Completed, this form, including all attachments, become public record.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Appointed to Seat #: _____ Term Expires: _____ Date Seat was Vacated: _____

01/20/12

ETHICS COMMISSION

Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.101(a)(1), please state how your qualifications represent the communities of interest, neighborhoods, and the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, types of disabilities, and any other relevant demographic qualities of the City and County of San Francisco:

As a native San Franciscan, I love San Francisco in every way possible. To me, this city is the best place to live and although I lived other places during college and law school, I have always found my way back home. I have seen this city go through many changes and sometimes when I look around the city, it seems unrecognizable. I grew up in the Western Addition, when it was a predominately African American neighborhood. I remember being surrounded by families who had generational homes in our neighborhood, as well as, family owned businesses. Now, most of those families and businesses are gone. Although I lived in the Western Addition, I went to private and parochial schools, the last being Sacred Heart Cathedral Preparatory, from which I graduated in 1998.

I now live in the Bayview neighborhood, a neighborhood that has also changed tremendously over the years. This too was once a predominately African American neighborhood. However, times change and this community, like other parts of San Francisco, is now comprised of people from all walks of life. San Francisco is truly a melting pot and I am grateful to have the opportunity to experience its growth and still be a member of the San Francisco community. Simply put, throughout my life, I have consistently dealt with every type of San Franciscan imaginable.

After high school, I attended college at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. After college, I attended the University of Michigan Law School. After graduating from law school, I had several offers to work in New York, Chicago and Washington, D.C., but I could never see myself living anywhere but San Francisco. I wanted to be home and use my education to help the community I was raised in. As such, I decided to return home and became a public defender. Being an advocate and representing people from my City who looked like me or came from backgrounds similar to mine was very important to me.

Growing up only blocks away from City Hall, I have always wanted to participate meaningfully in making my City a better place for everyone. However, it took me some time to figure out how I could do that while maintaining my professional path. I believe that being on the ethics commission will allow me to continue to serve my community while combining my love for this great City with my innate sense of fairness, justice and accountability, all of which are essential tools needed for this critical position.

Business and/or Professional Experience

I started my legal career as a trial attorney at the San Francisco Public Defender's Office. As a public defender, I represented individuals from all backgrounds, with the caveat being, at the time that I represented them, they were indigent and accused of committing crimes. Often times, my client and I were the least liked people in the courtroom, which further confirmed my understanding that often times seeking justice is not the most popular thing to do. However, as lonely or unpopular as seeking truth and justice may be, I learned that there is never a wrong time to do the right thing. In fact, these trying times made me stronger and more resolute in my position. No matter how difficult the situation, my duty to my clients was always paramount. Being a public defender with a heavy caseload required me to multitask while juggling a multitude of clients, all of whom had wishes and demands that I had to consistently meet.

Additionally, as a trial attorney, I learned what a properly conducted investigation looks like. As a defense attorney, my team (which included an investigator) and I routinely went out into the field to conduct our own investigations. It was commonplace for me to travel to all parts of the city to meet with clients, their family members and witnesses. Having an understanding that being accused of a crime does not necessarily equate to guilt, will benefit me as an Ethics Commissioner because I have a true understanding of the presumption of innocence. I understand the complex nature of investigations and the essentials of the truth finding process, as I have had to sift through thousands of pages of documents, records and interviews to ascertain the truth. Being a public defender trained me to be critical, ask difficult questions and never quit, even when the obstacles seem insurmountable.

This resilience and hard work has served me well in life. As a civil rights attorney, I civilly prosecute cases wherein police officers have violated my clients' constitutional rights or committed other types of misconduct. In this role, I have no qualms about prosecuting individuals whose prosecution might be unpopular. I have a thirst for challenging injustice and holding people accountable. I have been following the happenings of the Ethics Commission and understand that the investigations are both few and far between, and lagging. As an ethics commissioner, I plan on taking a similarly aggressive approach as I do in my legal practice, wherein I will address relevant issues and hold individuals accountable to the San Francisco community.

CIVIC ACTIVITIES

Being fortunate enough to be a native San Franciscan has shaped my life and

perspective. I have always had a dedication to uplifting my community and serving those in need. My life and career has been dedicated to helping others. Being a public defender taught me how to wear many different hats and play many different roles simultaneously, as I was not only my client's lawyer, but also their friend, guardian, protector, champion, support system, and most importantly, their advocate.

As a civil rights attorney, I routinely deal with highly confidential information and have to make decisions while maintaining the sensitivity of this information. Moreover, I have helped clients, their families and their communities unite to help each other heal, especially after suffering the loss of a loved one.

I also enjoy serving as a guest lecturer at UC Hastings Law School, where I teach third year law students advance trial advocacy skills. Teaching students how to be lawyers by preparing cases, conducting witness examinations, and oral advocacy is very rewarding because it allows me to contribute to the next generation of legal minds. Providing this mentorship to future lawyers is essential to the evolution of the legal profession and is something that I wish I had when I was a younger lawyer trying to find my way. Having positive role models is one of the best ways to contribute to your community.

Lateef H. Gray

San Francisco, CA 94124 • Telephone: ()

• Email: ()

EDUCATION

University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor, MI
Doctor of Jurisprudence, May 2006

Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
Bachelor of Arts in Economics with a minor in Government, May 2002

EXPERIENCE

Law Offices of John L. Burris, Oakland, CA
Attorney

January 2015 - Present

Civilly prosecute law enforcement officials for violations of 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 and other misconduct. Represent individuals who have suffered catastrophic injuries, as well as those who have been wrongfully terminated and subjected to other forms of workplace discrimination. Correspond with various law enforcement agencies, District Attorneys' Offices and media outlets throughout the Bay Area on behalf of clients and their families. Perform legal research, draft pleadings, propound discovery and conduct witness depositions. Try cases in both state and federal courts, including handling pretrial discovery matters arising during trial preparation. Litigate appeals in both state and federal courts of appeal. Successfully resolve cases during the pretrial stage, thereby ensuring clients' rights and dignity remain intact. Direct both internal and external legal trainings, community outreach and legal presentations.

San Francisco Public Defender's Office, San Francisco, CA
Deputy Public Defender

September 2007 - June 2014

Represented indigent individuals charged with serious felonies from arraignment to resolution. Communicated daily with clients and their families to provide case updates. Tried over 30 cases to jury verdict. Resolved cases via negotiations with assistant district attorneys (DAs) and judges. Conducted hundreds of hearings relating to suppressing illegally obtained evidence. Handled hundreds of preliminary hearings and probation revocation hearings, including presenting mitigating evidence. Litigated various types of motions relevant to the rights of the criminally accused, including motions to dismiss for violations of Brady and Speedy Trial rights. Assisted in the onboarding and training of new lawyers assigned to the Misdemeanor Unit.

ADMISSIONS / MEMBERSHIPS / COURTS ADMITTED

State Bar of California (SBN 250055), 2007-Present
National Association of Criminal Defense Attorneys (NACDL)
Charles Houston Bar Association (CHBA)
California Attorneys for Criminal Justice (CACJ)
California Public Defenders Association (CPDL)
Georgetown University Alumni Association-Interviewing Committee
U.S. District Courts for the Northern, Central and Eastern Districts of California
U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit



STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

Date Initial Filing Received Official Use Only

COVER PAGE

A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Please type or print in ink.

NAME OF FILER (LAST) (FIRST) (MIDDLE) Gray Lateef Hasani

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name (Do not use acronyms) Ethics Commission
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable
Your Position Commissioner

If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (Do not use acronyms)

Agency: Position:

2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)

- State, Multi-County, City of San Francisco, Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction), County of, Other

3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)

- Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. Leaving Office: Date Left. The period covered is January 1, 2018, through the date of leaving office. Assuming Office: Date assumed. The period covered is through the date of leaving office. Candidate: Date of Election and office sought, if different than Part 1.

4. Schedule Summary (must complete) Total number of pages including this cover page: 2
Schedules attached
Schedule A-1 - Investments - schedule attached
Schedule A-2 - Investments - schedule attached
Schedule B - Real Property - schedule attached
Schedule C - Income, Loans, & Business Positions - schedule attached
Schedule D - Income - Gifts - schedule attached
Schedule E - Income - Gifts - Travel Payments - schedule attached
None - No reportable interests on any schedule

5. Verification

MAILING ADDRESS STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE
Oakland CA 94621
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER EMAIL ADDRESS

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge this is a public document.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date Signed 05/27/2019 (month, day, year)

Signature (File the originally signed paper statement with your filing official.)

SCHEDULE C
Income, Loans, & Business
Positions
 (Other than Gifts and Travel Payments)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
 FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name
 Lateef Hasani Gray

1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME
 Lateef Hasani Gray

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)
 7677 Oakport Street, Suite 1120, Oakland, CA 94621

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
 Legal

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION
 Attorney

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED No Income - Business Position Only
 \$500 - \$1,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000
 \$10,001 - \$100,000 OVER \$100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
 Salary Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income
 (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)

Partnership (Less than 10% ownership, For 10% or greater use
 Schedule A-2.)

Sale of _____
 (Real property, car, boat, etc.)

Loan repayment

Commission or Rental Income, list each source of \$10,000 or more

 (Describe)

Other _____
 (Describe)

1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED No Income - Business Position Only
 \$500 - \$1,000 \$1,001 - \$10,000
 \$10,001 - \$100,000 OVER \$100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
 Salary Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income
 (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)

Partnership (Less than 10% ownership, For 10% or greater use
 Schedule A-2.)

Sale of _____
 (Real property, car, boat, etc.)

Loan repayment

Commission or Rental Income, list each source of \$10,000 or more

 (Describe)

Other _____
 (Describe)

2. LOANS RECEIVED OR OUTSTANDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

* You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution, or any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:

NAME OF LENDER*

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
 \$500 - \$1,000
 \$1,001 - \$10,000
 \$10,001 - \$100,000
 OVER \$100,000

INTEREST RATE _____% None

TERM (Months/Years) _____

SECURITY FOR LOAN
 None Personal residence

Real Property _____
 Street address _____
 City _____

Guarantor _____

Other _____
 (Describe)

Comments: _____

San Francisco
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date Printed: February 17, 2017

Date Established: November 6, 2001

Active

ETHICS COMMISSION 2002

Contact and Address:

LeeAnn Pelham Executive Director
Ethics Commission
25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 220
San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 252-3100

Fax: (415) 252-3112

Email: leeann.pelham@sfgov.org

Authority:

Charter Section 15.100. (Proposition E – Elections, Ethics & Outside Counsel approved by the voters on November 6, 2001)

Board Qualifications:

The Ethics Commission shall consist of five members, one member of whom is appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The member appointed by the Board of Supervisors shall be broadly representative of the general public.

The Mayor, the City Attorney, the District Attorney and the Assessor each shall appoint one member of the Commission that comprise the other four members. The member appointed by the Mayor shall have a background in public information and public meetings. The member appointed by the City Attorney shall have a background in law as it relates to government ethics. The member appointed by the Assessor shall have a background in campaign finance. The member appointed by the District Attorney shall be broadly representative of the general public.

The members shall serve six-year terms, provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed to take office on the first day of February 2002 shall by lot classify their terms so that the term of one commissioner shall expire at 12:00 noon on each of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth anniversaries of such date, and on the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for six-year terms. In the event of a vacancy, the officer who appointed the member vacating the office shall appoint a qualified person to complete the remainder of the term.

"R Board Description" (Screen Print)

San Francisco
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members of the Commission shall be officers of the City and County, and may be removed by the appointing authority only pursuant to Section 15.105. No person may serve more than one six-year term as a member of the Commission, provided that persons appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term with less than three years remaining or appointed to an initial term of three or fewer years shall be eligible to be appointed to one additional six-year term. Any term served before the effective date of this Section shall not count toward a member's term limit. Any person who completes a term as a Commissioner shall be eligible for reappointment six years after the expiration of his or her term.

During his or her tenure, a member of the Commission may not: hold any other City or County office or be an officer of a political party. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may be a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant, or be employed by or receive gifts or other compensation from a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may participate in any campaign supporting or opposing a candidate for City elective office, a City ballot measure, or a City officer running for any elective office. Participation in a campaign includes but is not limited to making contributions or soliciting contributions to any committee within the Ethics Commission's jurisdiction, publicly endorsing or urging endorsement of a candidate or ballot measure, or participating in decisions by organizations to participate in a campaign.

The Commission may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records or other items material to the performance of the Commission's duties or exercise of its powers.

The Commission serves the public, city employees and officials and candidates for public office through education and enforcement of ethics laws. The Commission provides open access to public records in ethics-related matters. The Commission acts as filing officer for, and auditor of, financial disclosure statements filed by political candidates and committees and designated City and County employees. The Commission assesses fees and penalties for failure to adhere to deadlines and requirements, audits statements to ensure compliance with contribution limits, administers an education program, and produces educational materials. It also oversees registration and regulation of lobbyists, investigates ethics complaints, provides advice on ethical matters and publishes statistical reports.

Its duties include: filing and auditing of campaign finance disclosure statements; campaign consultant registration and regulation; lobbyist registration and regulation; filing officer for statements of economic interest; administration of the Whistleblower program; investigations of ethics complaints; enforcement education and training; and providing advice and statistical reporting.

"R Board Description" (Screen Print)

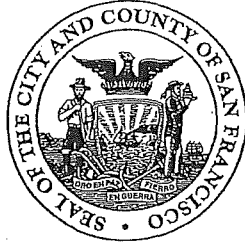
San Francisco
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Reports: Statistical reports

Sunset Date: None

"R Board Description" (Screen Print)

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

VACANCY NOTICE ETHICS COMMISSION Replaces All Previous Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following seat information and term expiration, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Vacant Seat 1, succeeding Quentin L. Kopp, resigned, shall be broadly representative of the general public, for the unexpired portion of a six-year term ending February 1, 2023.

Reports: Statistical reports.

Sunset Date: None.

Pursuant to Board of Supervisors Rules of Order, Section 2.19, applicants applying for this Commission must complete and submit, with their application, a copy (**not original**) of Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests. Applications will not be considered if a copy of Form 700 is not submitted. Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests, may be obtained at <http://www.sfbos.org/form700>.


Additional information relating to the Elections Commission may be obtained by reviewing San Francisco Charter, Section 13.103.5, available at <http://www.sfbos.org/sfmunicodes>, or by visiting the Commission website at <http://sfgov.org/electionscommission/>.

Interested persons may obtain an application from the Board of Supervisors website at http://www.sfbos.org/vacancy_application or from the Rules Committee Clerk, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA 94102-4689. Completed applications should be submitted to the Clerk of the Board. All applicants must be residents of San Francisco, unless otherwise stated.

Next Steps: Applicants who meet minimum qualifications will be contacted by the Rules Committee Clerk once the Rules Committee Chair determines the date of the hearing. Members of the Rules Committee will consider the appointment(s) at the meeting and applicant(s) may be asked to state their qualifications. The appointment of the individual(s) who is recommended by the Rules Committee will be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for final approval.

Please Note: Depending upon the posting date, a vacancy may have already been filled. To determine if a vacancy for this Commission is still available, or if you require additional information, please call the Rules Committee Clerk at (415) 554-5184.

Further Note: Additional seats on this body may be available through other appointing authorities, including the Mayor's Office, City Attorney, Public Defender, District Attorney, and Treasurer, and the Board of Education.


Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

DATED/POSTED: March 6, 2019



City and County of San Francisco
Department on the Status of Women



Emily M. Murase, PhD
 Director

City and County of
 San Francisco

2017 Gender Analysis of Commissions and Boards: Executive Summary

Overview

A 2008 City Charter Amendment passed by the voters of San Francisco enacted a city policy that membership of Commissions and Boards reflect the diversity of the population. As part of this measure, the Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct a biennial gender analysis of Commissions and Boards. Data was collected from 57 policy bodies with a total of 540 members primarily appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

Gender Analysis Findings

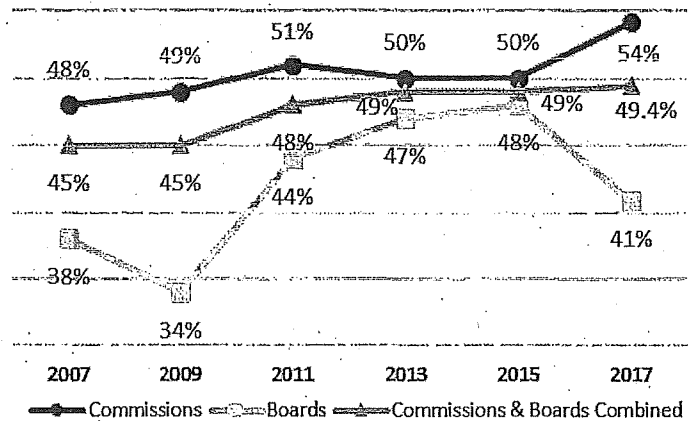
Gender

- Women’s representation on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 49%, equal to the female population in San Francisco.
- Since 2007 there has been an overall increase of women on Commissions with women comprising 54% of Commissioners in 2017.
- Women’s representation on Boards has declined to 41% this year following a period of steady increases over the past 3 reports.

Race and Ethnicity

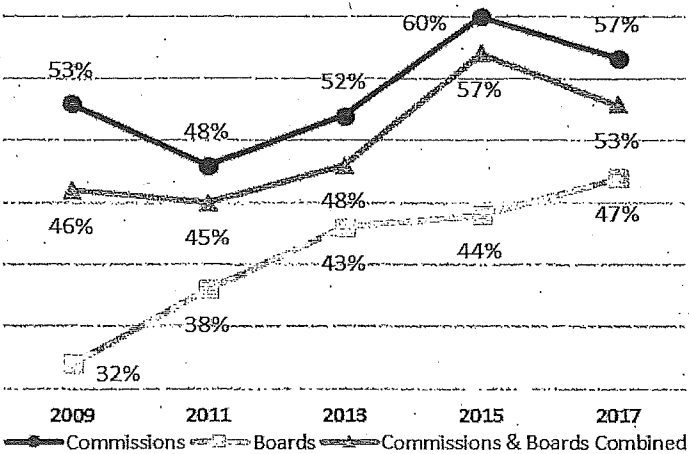
- While 60% of San Franciscans are people of color, 53% of appointees are racial and ethnic minorities.
- Minority representation on Commissions decreased from 60% in 2015 to 57% in 2017.
- Despite a steady increase of people of color on Boards since 2009, minority representation on Boards, at 47%, remains below parity with the population.
- Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, and multiracial individuals are underrepresented on Commissions and Boards.
- There is a higher representation of White and Black/African American members on policy bodies than in the San Francisco population.

Figure 1: 10-Year Comparison of Women’s Representation on Commissions and Boards



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor’s Office, 311.

Figure 2: 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on Commissions and Boards



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor’s Office, 311.

Race and Ethnicity by Gender

- In San Francisco, 31% of the population are women of color. Although representation of women of color on Commissions reaches parity with the population, only 19% of Board members are women of color.
- Men of color comprise 26% of both Commissioners and Board members compared to 29% of the San Francisco population.
- The representation of White men on policy bodies is 28%, exceeding the 22% of the San Francisco population, while White women are at parity with the population at 19%.
- Underrepresentation of Asian and Latinx/Hispanic individuals is seen among both men and women.
 - One-tenth of Commissioners and Board members are Asian men and 12% are Asian women compared to 16% and 18% of the population, respectively.
 - Latinos are 6% of Commissioners and Board members and Latinas are 4% of Commissioners and Board members compared to 8% and 7% of San Franciscans, respectively.

Additional Demographics

- Among Commissioners and Board members, 17% identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT).
- Individuals with a disability comprise 11% of appointees on policy bodies, just below the 12% of the adult population with a disability in San Francisco.
- Representation of veterans on Commissions and Boards is 13%, exceeding the 4% of San Franciscans that have served in the military.

Budget

- Women and women of color, in particular, are underrepresented on the policy bodies with the largest budgets while exceeding or nearing parity on policy bodies with the smallest budgets.
- Minority representation on policy bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets is at least 60%, equal to the population.

Table 1: Demographics of Appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards, 2017

	Women	Minority	Women of Color	LGBT	Disabilities	Veterans
San Francisco Population	49%	60%	31%	5%-7%	12%	4%
Commissions and Boards Combined	49%	53%	27%	17%	11%	13%
Commissions	54%	57%	31%	18%	10%	15%
Boards	41%	47%	19%	17%	14%	10%
10 Largest Budgeted Bodies	35%	60%	18%			
10 Smallest Budgeted Bodies	58%	66%	30%			

Sources: 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

The full report is available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, <http://sfgov.org/dosw/>.



Emily M. Murase, PhD
Director

City and County of San Francisco
Department on the Status of Women



City and County of
San Francisco

Gender Analysis of San Francisco Commissions and Boards

December 2017

Acknowledgements

This report is dedicated in memory of the late Mayor Edwin M. Lee, who made an inclusive San Francisco a priority, including through the appointment of numerous women to public policy bodies throughout the City.

The San Francisco Department on the Status of Women would like to thank the various commission secretaries and department staff who graciously assisted in collecting and providing information about their respective commissions and boards. We also want to thank Francis Tsang, Deputy Chief of Staff for the Office of Mayor Edwin M. Lee, as well as the 311 Information Directory Department ("311") for providing much of the data necessary for the completion of this report.

The data collection and analysis for this report was conducted by Public Policy Fellow Nami Yokogi with support from Workplace Policy and Legislative Director Elizabeth Newman, Associate Director Carol Sacco, and Director Emily Murase, PhD, at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women.

This document was presented to and adopted by the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women in December 2017.

San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women

President Debbie Mesloh

Vice President Breanna Zwart

Commissioner Marjan Philhour

Commissioner Olga Ryerson

Commissioner Carrie Schwab-Pomerantz

Commissioner Andrea Shorter

Commissioner Julie D. Soo

The full report is available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, <http://sfgov.org/dosw/>.

Table of Contents

Table of Figures and Tables.....	3
Executive Summary.....	4
I. Introduction.....	6
II. Methodology and Limitations	7
III. San Francisco Population Demographics	8
IV. Gender Analysis Findings.....	12
A. Gender.....	13
B. Ethnicity.....	16
C. Race/Ethnicity by Gender	22
D. Sexual Orientation.....	24
E. Disability	25
F. Veterans.....	26
G. Policy Bodies by Budget Size	27
V. Conclusion.....	31
Appendix I: 2015 Population Estimates for San Francisco County.....	32
Appendix II: Commissions and Boards Demographics.....	34

Table of Figures and Tables

Figure 1: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity 8

Figure 2: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender 9

Figure 3: San Francisco Adults with a Disability by Gender 10

Figure 4: Veterans in San Francisco by Gender 11

Figure 5: Summary Data Comparing Representation on Commissions and Boards

Figure 6: 10-Year Comparison of Women’s Representation on Commissions and Boards 13

Figure 7: Commissions and Boards with Most Women 14

Figure 8: Commissions and Boards with Least Women 15

Figure 9: 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on Commissions and Boards 16

Figure 10: Race/Ethnicity of Commissioners Compared to San Francisco Population 17

Figure 11: Race/Ethnicity of Board Members Compared to San Francisco Population 18

Figure 12: Commissions with Most Minority Appointees 19

Figure 13: Commissions with Least Minority Appointees 20

Figure 14: Minority Representation on Boards 21

Figure 15: Women and Men of Color on Commissions and Boards 22

Figure 16: Commission and Board Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and Gender 23

Figure 17: LGBT Commission and Board Appointees 24

Figure 18: Commission and Board Appointees with Disabilities 25

Figure 19: Commission and Board Appointees with Military Service 26

Figure 20: Women, Minorities, and Women of Color on Largest and Smallest Budget Bodies 28

Table 1: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Largest Budgets 29

Table 2: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Smallest Budgets 30

Executive Summary

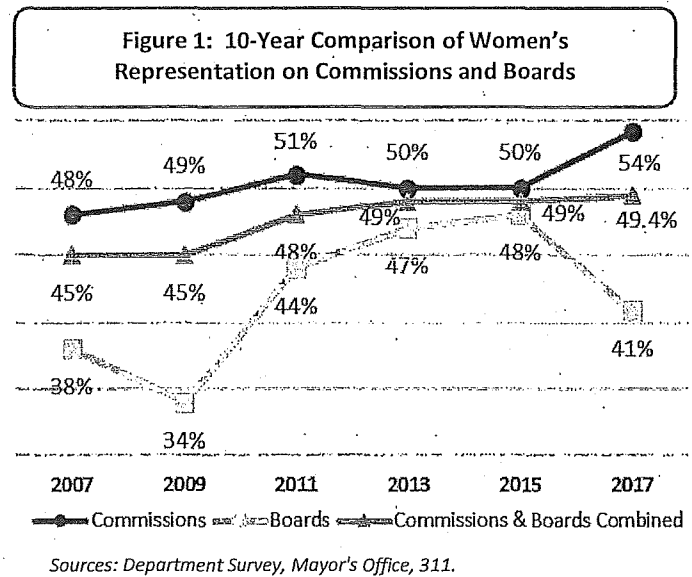
Overview

A 2008 City Charter Amendment passed by the voters of San Francisco enacted a city policy that membership of Commissions and Boards reflect the diversity of the population. As part of this measure, the Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct a biennial gender analysis of Commissions and Boards. Data was collected from 57 policy bodies with a total of 540 members primarily appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

Key Findings

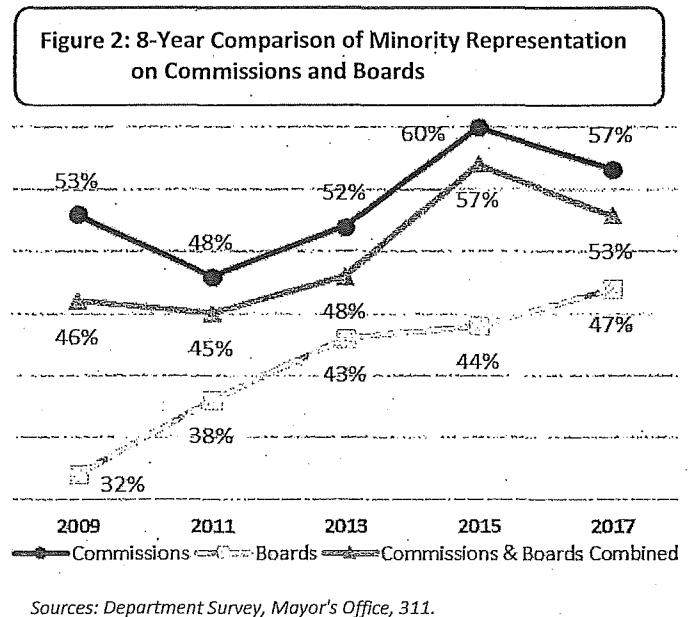
Gender

- Women’s representation on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 49%, equal to the female population in San Francisco.
- Since 2007, there has been an overall increase of women on Commissions: women compose 54% of Commissioners in 2017.
- Women’s representation on Boards has declined to 41% this year following a period of steady increases over the past 3 reports.



Race and Ethnicity

- While 60% of San Franciscans are people of color, 53% of appointees are racial and ethnic minorities.
- Minority representation on Commissions decreased from 60% in 2015 to 57% in 2017.
- Despite a steady increase of people of color on Boards since 2009, minority representation on Boards, at 47%, remains below parity with the population.
- Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, and multiracial individuals are underrepresented on Commissions and Boards.
- There is a higher representation of White and Black or African American members on policy bodies than in the San Francisco population.



Race and Ethnicity by Gender

- In San Francisco, 31% of the population are women of color. Although representation of women of color on Commissions reaches parity with the population, only 19% of Board members are women of color.
- Men of color comprise 26% of both Commissioners and Board members compared to 29% of the San Francisco population.
- The representation of White men on policy bodies is 28%, exceeding the 22% of the San Francisco population, while White women are at parity with the population at 19%.
- Underrepresentation of Asian and Latinx/Hispanic individuals exists among both men and women.
 - One-tenth of Commissioners and Board members are Asian men and 12% are Asian women compared to 16% and 18% of the population, respectively.
 - Latinos are 6% of Commissioners and Board members and Latinas are 4% of Commissioners and Board members compared to 8% and 7% of San Franciscans, respectively.

Additional Demographics

- Among Commissioners and Board members, 17% identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT).
- Individuals with a disability comprise 11% of appointees on policy bodies, just below the 12% of the adult population with a disability in San Francisco.
- Representation of veterans on Commissions and Boards is 13%, exceeding the 4% of San Franciscans that have served in the military.

Representation on Policy Bodies by Budget

- Women and women of color, in particular, are underrepresented on the policy bodies with the largest budgets while exceeding or nearing parity on policy bodies with the smallest budgets.
- Minority representation on policy bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets is at least 60%, equal to the population.

Table 1: Demographics of Appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards, 2017

	Women	Minority	Women of Color	LGBT	Disabilities	Veterans
San Francisco Population	49%	60%	31%	5%-7%	12%	4%
Commissions and Boards Combined	49%	53%	27%	17%	11%	13%
Commissions	54%	57%	31%	18%	10%	15%
Boards	41%	47%	19%	17%	14%	10%
10 Largest Budgeted Bodies	35%	60%	18%			
10 Smallest Budgeted Bodies	58%	66%	30%			

Sources: 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

I. Introduction

The central question of this report is whether appointments to public policy bodies of the City and County of San Francisco are reflective of the population at large.

In 1998, San Francisco became the first city in the world to pass a local ordinance reflecting the principles of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), also known as the "Women's Human Rights Treaty."¹ The Ordinance requires City government to take proactive steps to ensure gender equality and specifies "gender analysis" as a preventive tool to identify and address discrimination.² Since 1998, the Department on the Status of Women (Department) has used this tool to analyze operations of 11 City departments.

In 2007, the Department used gender analysis to analyze the number of women appointed to City Commissions, Boards, and Task Forces.³ Based on these findings, a City Charter Amendment was developed by the Board of Supervisors for the June 2008 election. The Amendment, which voters approved overwhelmingly, made it City policy that:

1. Membership of Commissions and Boards reflect the diversity of the San Francisco population;
2. Appointing officials be urged to support the nomination, appointment, and confirmation of these candidates; and
3. The San Francisco Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct a gender analysis of Commissions and Boards to be published every 2 years.⁴

This 2017 gender analysis assesses the representation of women; racial and ethnic minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals; people with disabilities; and veterans on San Francisco Commissions and Boards appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.⁵

¹ While 188 of the 193 member states of the United Nations, including all other industrialized countries, have ratified the Women's Human Rights Treaty, the U.S. has not. President Jimmy Carter signed the treaty in 1980, but it has been languishing in the Senate ever since, due to jurisdictional concerns and other issues. For further information, see the United Nations website, available at www.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cedaw/index.htm.

² The gender analysis guidelines are available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, under Women's Human Rights, at www.sfgov.org/dosw.

³ *The 2007 Gender Analysis of Commissions, Boards, and Task Forces* is available online at the Department website, under Women's Human Rights, at www.sfgov.org/dosw.

⁴ The full text of the charter amendment is available at https://sfpl.org/pdf/main/gic/elections/June3_2008.pdf.

⁵ Appointees in some policy bodies are elected or appointed by other entities.

II. Methodology and Limitations

This report focuses on City and County of San Francisco Commissions and Boards whose jurisdiction is limited to the City, that have a majority of members appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and that are permanent policy bodies.⁶ Generally, *Commission* appointments are made by the Mayor and *Board* appointments are made by members of the Board of Supervisors. For some policy bodies, however, the appointments are divided between the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and other agencies. *Commissions* tend to be permanent policy bodies that are part of the City Charter and oversee a department or agency. *Boards* are typically policy bodies created legislatively to address specific issues.

The gender analysis in this report reflects data from the Commissions and Boards that provided information to the Department through survey, the Mayor's Office, and the Information Directory Department (311), which collects and disseminates information about City appointments to policy bodies. Based on the list of Commissions and Boards that are reported by 311, data was compiled from 57 policy bodies with a total of 540 appointees. A Commissioner or Board member's gender identity, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability status, and veteran status were among data elements collected on a voluntary basis. In many cases, identities are vastly underreported due to concerns about social stigma and discrimination. Thus, data on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender (LGBT) identity, disability, and veteran status of appointees were limited, incomplete, and/or unavailable for many appointees, but included to the extent possible. As the fundamental objective of this report is to surface patterns of underrepresentation, every attempt has been made to reflect accurate and complete information in this report.

For the purposes of comparison in this report, data from the *U.S. Census 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates* is used to reflect the current San Francisco population. Charts 1 and 2 in the Appendix show these population estimates by race/ethnicity and gender.

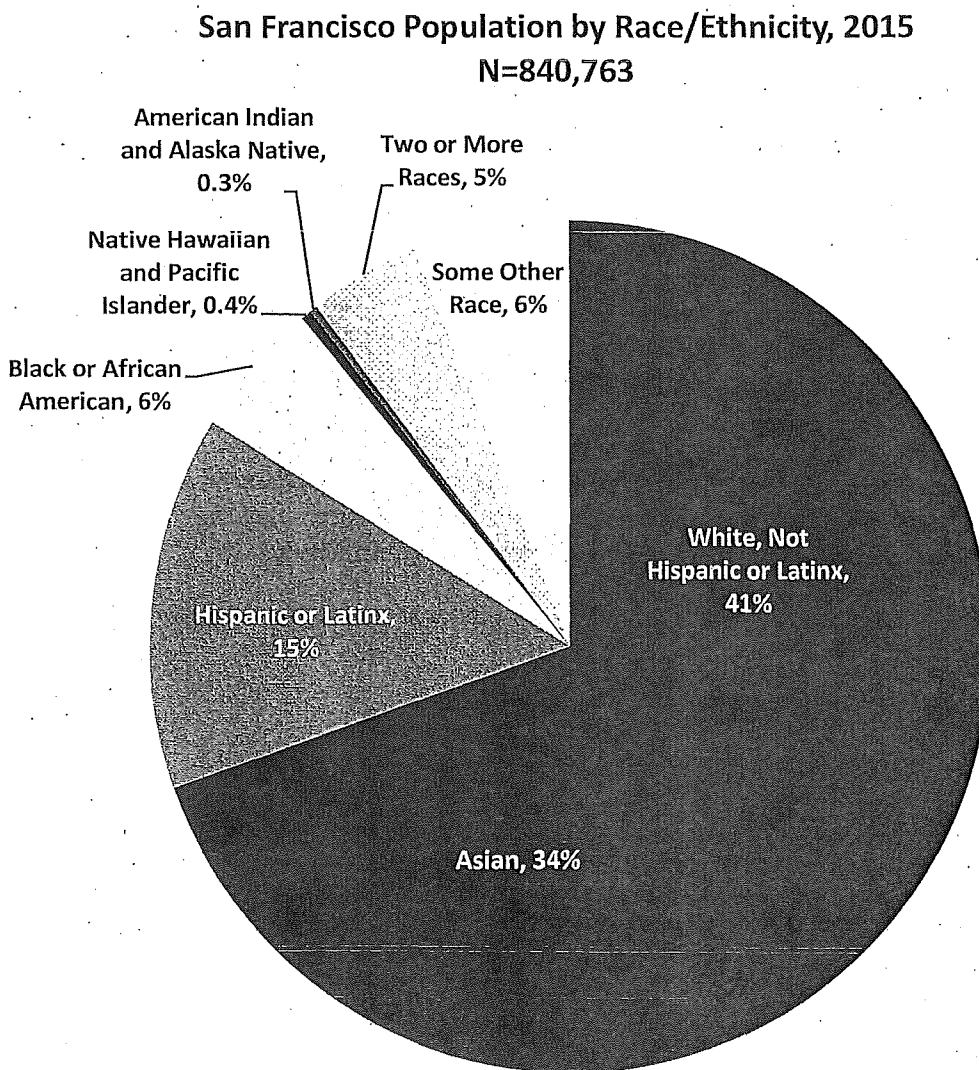
⁶ It is important to note that San Francisco is the only jurisdiction in the State of California that is both a city and a county. Therefore, while in other jurisdictions, the Human Services Commission is typically a county commission that governs services across multiple cities and is composed of members appointed by those cities, the San Francisco case is much simpler. All members of Commissioner and Boards are appointed either by the San Francisco Mayor or the San Francisco County Board of Supervisors which functions as a city council.

III. San Francisco Population Demographics

An estimated 49% of the population in San Francisco are women and approximately 60% of residents identify as a race or ethnicity other than White. Four in ten San Franciscans are White, one-third are Asian, 15% are Hispanic or Latinx, and 6% are Black or African American.

The racial and ethnic breakdown of San Francisco's population is shown in the chart below. Note that the percentages do not add up to 100% since individuals may be counted more than once.

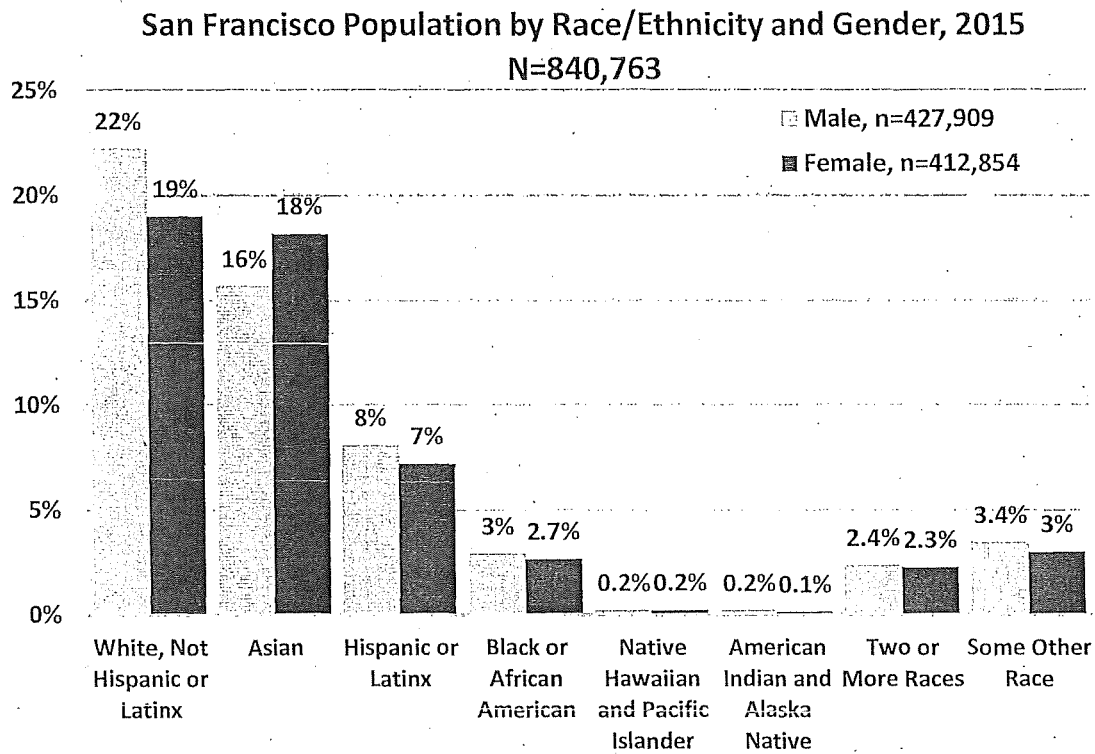
Figure 1: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

A more nuanced view of San Francisco’s population can be seen in the chart below, which shows race and ethnicity by gender. Most racial and ethnic groups have a similar representation of men and women in San Francisco, though there are about 15% more White men than women (22% vs. 19%) and 12% more Asian women than men (18% vs. 16%). Overall, 29% of San Franciscans are men of color and 31% are women of color.

Figure 2: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

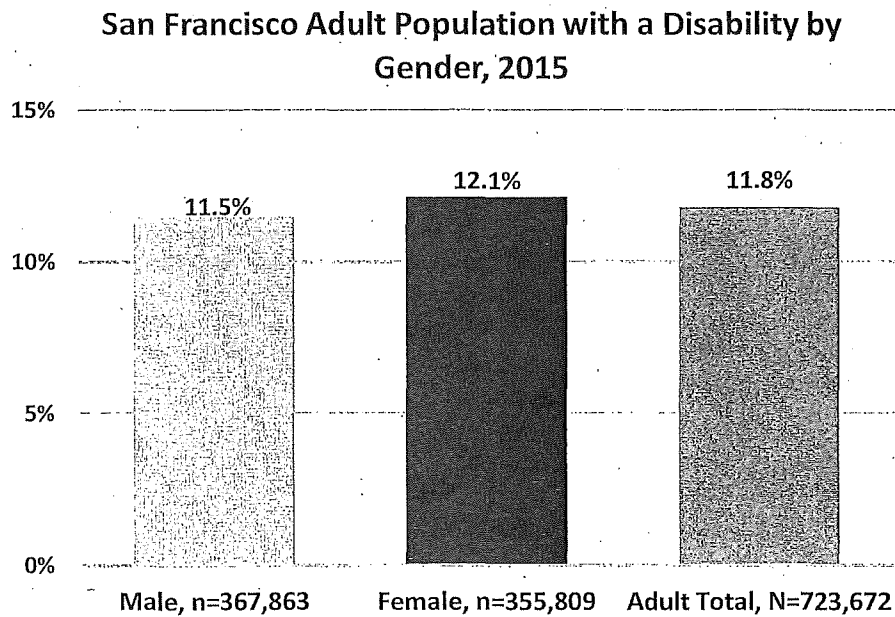


Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

The U.S. Census and *American Community Survey* do not count the number of individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT). However, there are several reputable data sources that estimate San Francisco has one of the highest concentrations of LGBT individuals in the nation. A 2015 Gallup poll found that among employed adults in the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, which includes San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, and San Mateo counties, 6.2% identify as LGBT, the largest percentage of any populous area in the U.S. The 2010 U.S. Census reported 34,000 same-sex couples in the Bay Area, with an estimated 7,600 male same-sex couples and 2,700 female same-sex couples in the City of San Francisco, approximately 7% of all households. In addition, the Williams Institute at the University of California Los Angeles estimates that 4.6% of Californians identify as LGBT, which is similar across gender (4.6% of males vs. 4.5% of females). The Williams Institute also reported that roughly 92,000 adults ages 18-70 in California, or 0.35% of the population, are transgender. These sources suggest between 5-7% of the San Francisco adult population, or approximately 36,000-50,000 San Franciscans, identify as LGBT.

Women are slightly more likely than men to have one or more disabilities. For women 18 years and older, 12.1% have at least one disability, compared to 11.5% of adult men. Overall, about 12% of adults in San Francisco live with a disability.

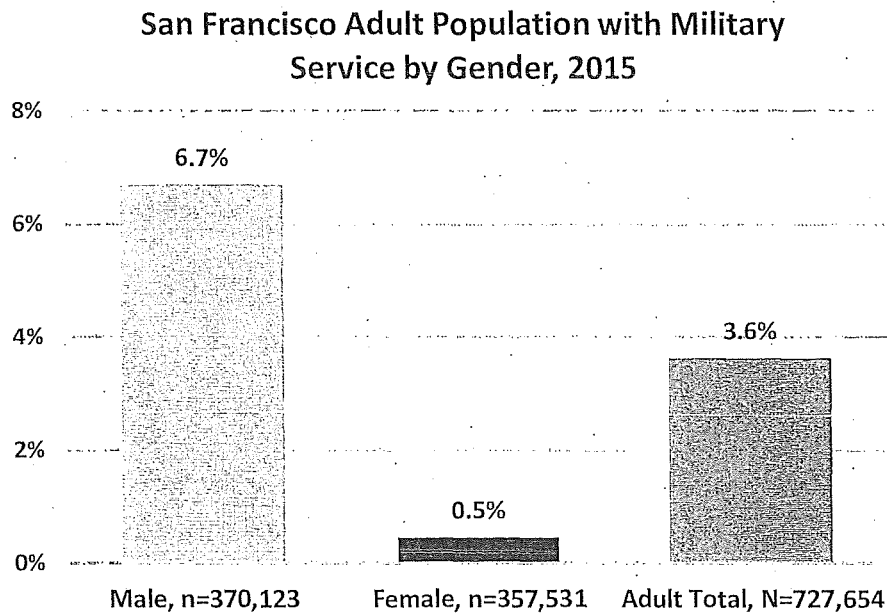
Figure 3: San Francisco Adults with a Disability by Gender



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

In terms of veterans, according to the U.S. Census, 3.6% of the adult population in San Francisco has served in the military. There is a drastic difference by gender. More than 12 times as many men are veterans, at nearly 7% of adult males, than women, with less than 1%.

Figure 4: Veterans in San Francisco by Gender



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

IV. Gender Analysis Findings

On the whole, appointees to Commissions and Boards reflect many aspects of the diversity of San Francisco. Among Commissioners and Board members, nearly half are women, more than 50% are people of color, 17% are LGBT, 11% have a disability, and 13% are veterans. However, Board appointees are less diverse than Commission appointees. Below is a summary of key indicators, comparing them between Commissions and Boards. Refer to Appendix II for a complete table of demographics by Commissions and Boards.

Figure 5: Summary Data Comparing Representation on Commissions and Boards, 2017

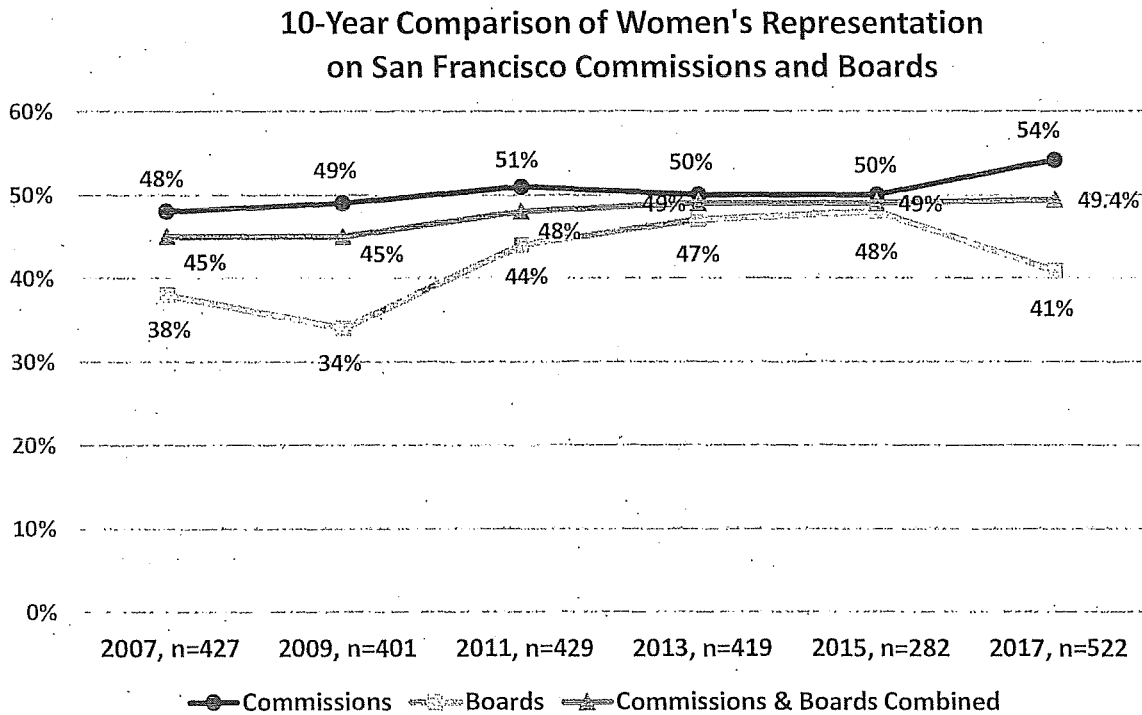
	Commissions	Boards
Number of Policy Bodies Included	40	17
Filled Seats	350/373 (6% vacant)	190/213 (11% vacant)
Female Appointees	54%	41%
Racial/Ethnic Minority	57%	47%
LGBT	17.5%	17%
With Disability	10%	14%
Veterans	15%	10%

The next sections will present detailed data, compared to previous years, along the key variables of gender, ethnicity, race/ethnicity by gender, sexual orientation, disability, veterans, and policy bodies by budget size.

A. Gender

Overall, the percentage of female appointees to City Commissions and Boards is 49%, equal to the female percentage of the San Francisco population. A 10-year comparison of the gender diversity on Commissions and Boards shows that the percentage of female Commissioners has increased over the 10 years since the first gender analysis of Commissions and Boards in 2007. At 54%, the representation of women on Commissions currently exceeds the percentage of women in San Francisco (49%). The percentage of female Board appointees declined 15% from the last gender analysis in 2015. Women make up 41% of Board appointees in 2017, whereas women were 48% of Board members in 2015. A greater number of Boards were included this year than in 2015, which may contribute to the stark difference from the previous report. This dip represents a departure from the previous trend of increasing women’s representation on Boards.

Figure 6: 10-Year Comparison of Women’s Representation on Commissions and Boards

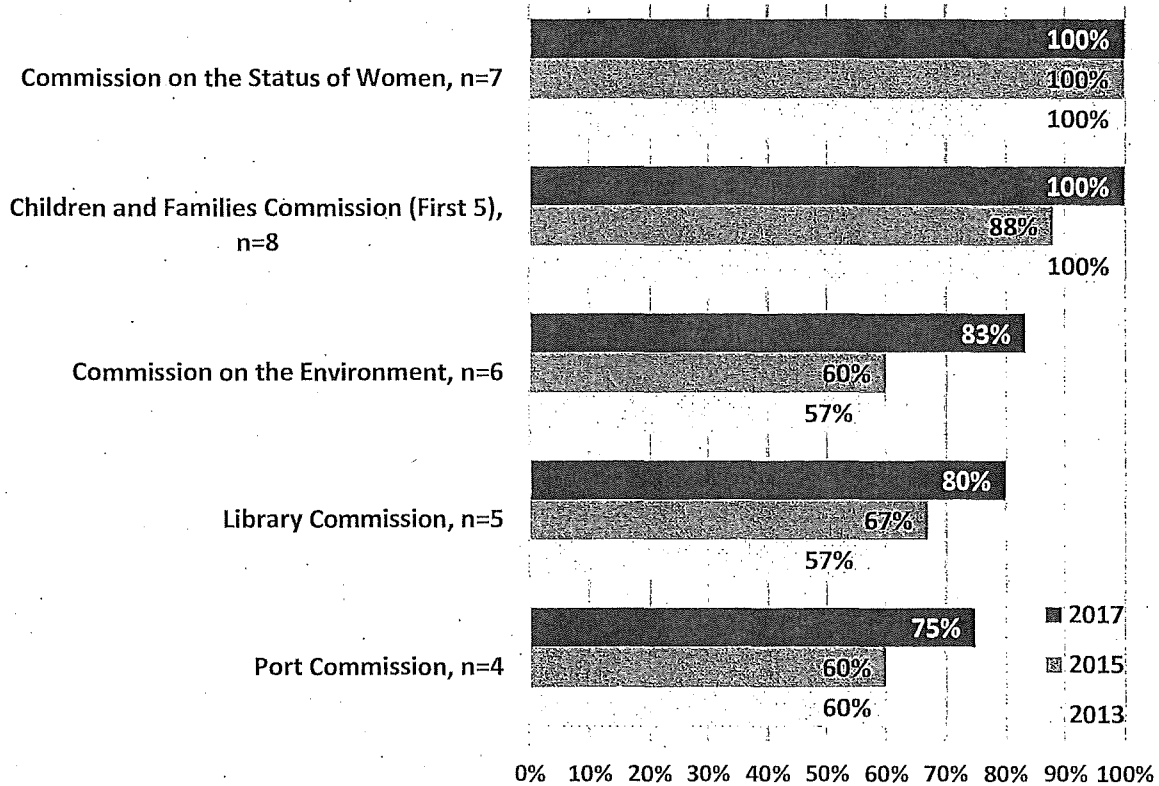


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor’s Office, 311.

The next two charts illustrate the Commissions and Boards with the highest and lowest percentage of female appointees in 2017. Data from the two previous gender analyses for these Commissions and Boards is also included for comparison purposes. Of 54 policy bodies with data on gender, roughly one-third (20 Commissions and Boards) have more than 50% representation of women. The greatest women's representation is found on the Commission on the Status of Women and the Children and Families Commission (First 5) at 100%. The Long Term Care Coordinating Council and the Mayor's Disability Council also have some of the highest percentages of women, at 78% and 75%, respectively. However, the latter two policy bodies are not included in the chart due to lack of prior data.

Figure 7: Commissions and Boards with Most Women

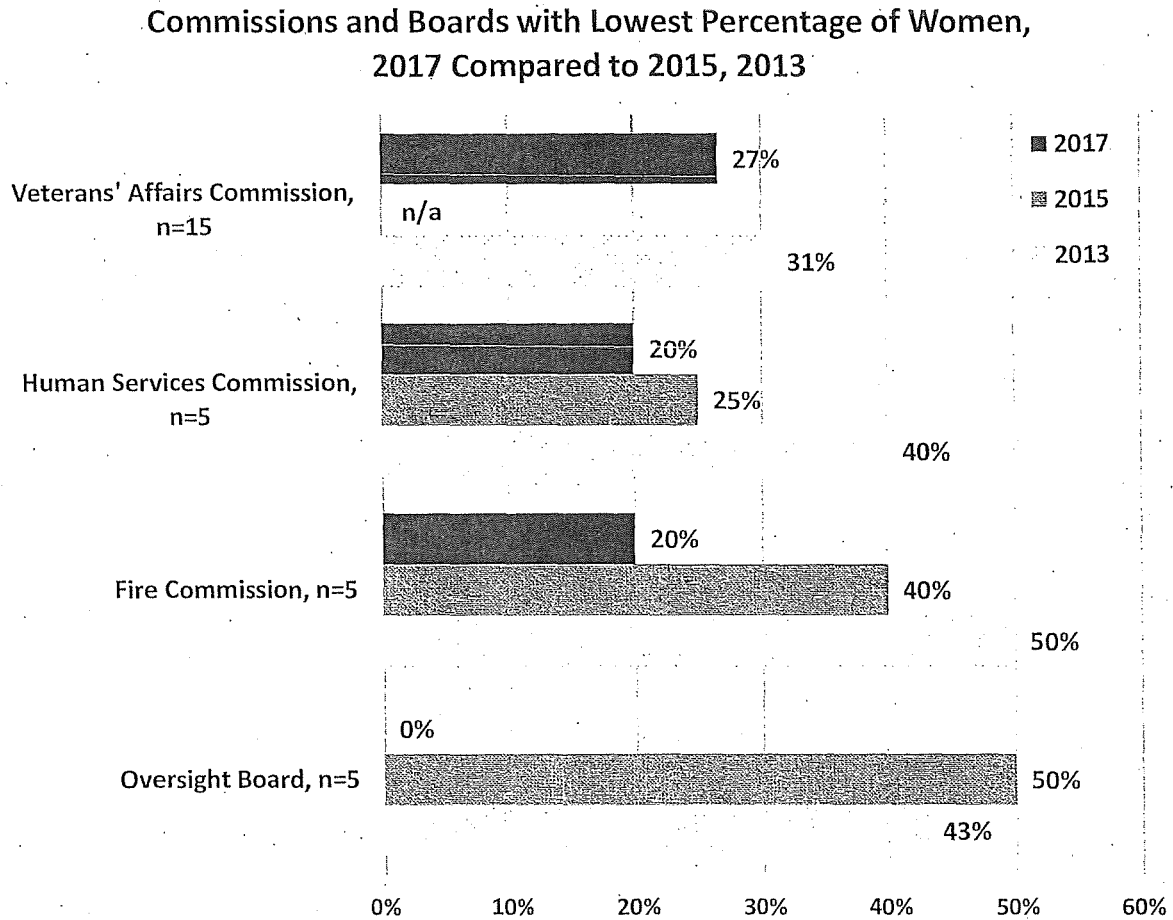
**Commissions and Boards with Highest Percentage of Women,
2017 Compared to 2015, 2013**



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

There are 14 Commissions and Boards that have 30% or less women. The lowest percentage is found on the Oversight Board of the Office of Community Investment & Infrastructure where currently none of the five appointees are women. The Urban Forestry Council and the Workforce Investment Board also have some of the lowest percentages of women members at 20% and 26%, respectively, but are not included in the chart below due to lack of prior data.

Figure 8: Commissions and Boards with Least Women

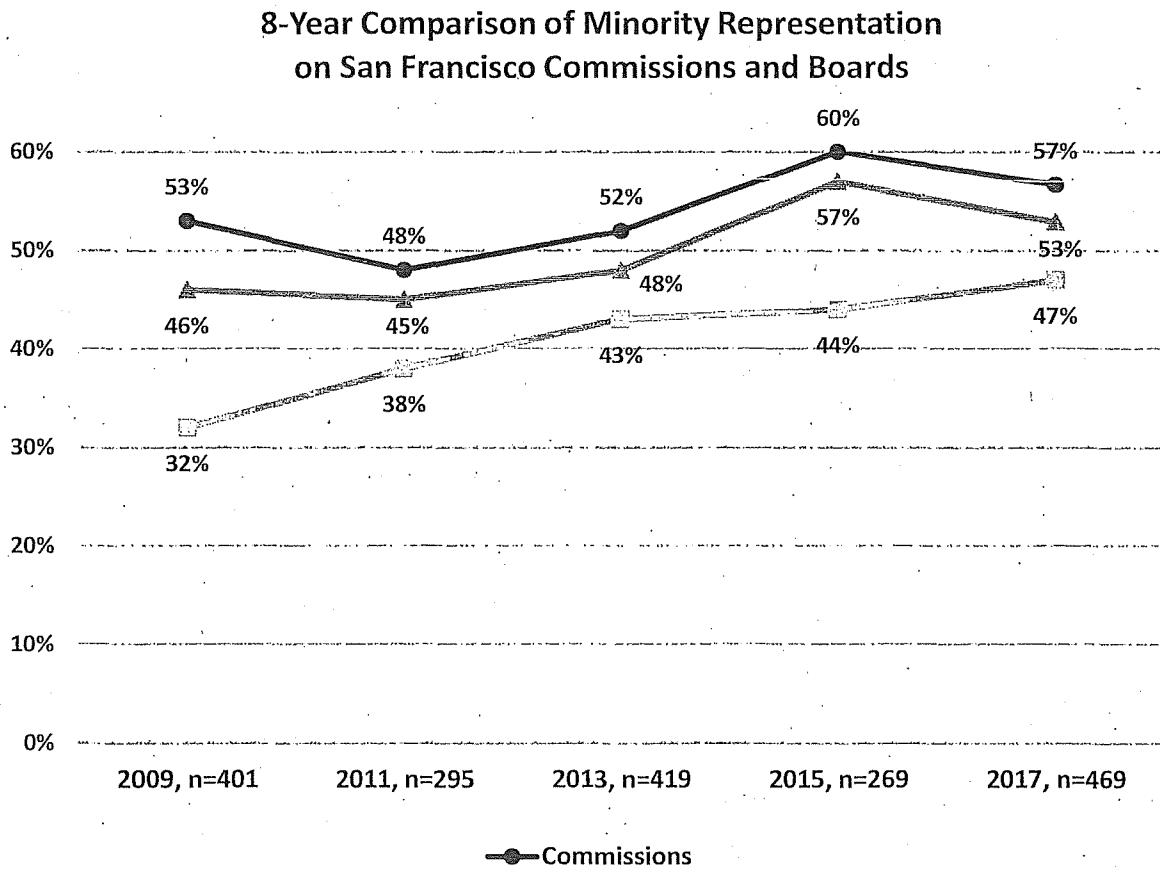


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

B. Ethnicity

Data on racial and ethnic background were available for 286 Commissioners and 183 Board members. More than half of these appointees identify as people of color. However, representation of people of color on Commissions and Boards falls short of parity with the approximately 60% minority population in San Francisco. In total, 53% of appointees identify as racial and ethnic minorities. The percentage of minority Commissioners decreased from 2015, while the percentage of minority Board members has been steadily increasing since 2009. Yet, communities of color are represented in greater numbers on Commissions, at 57%, than Boards, at 47%, of appointees. Below is the 8-year comparison of minority representation on Commissions and Boards. Data on race and ethnicity were not collected in 2007.

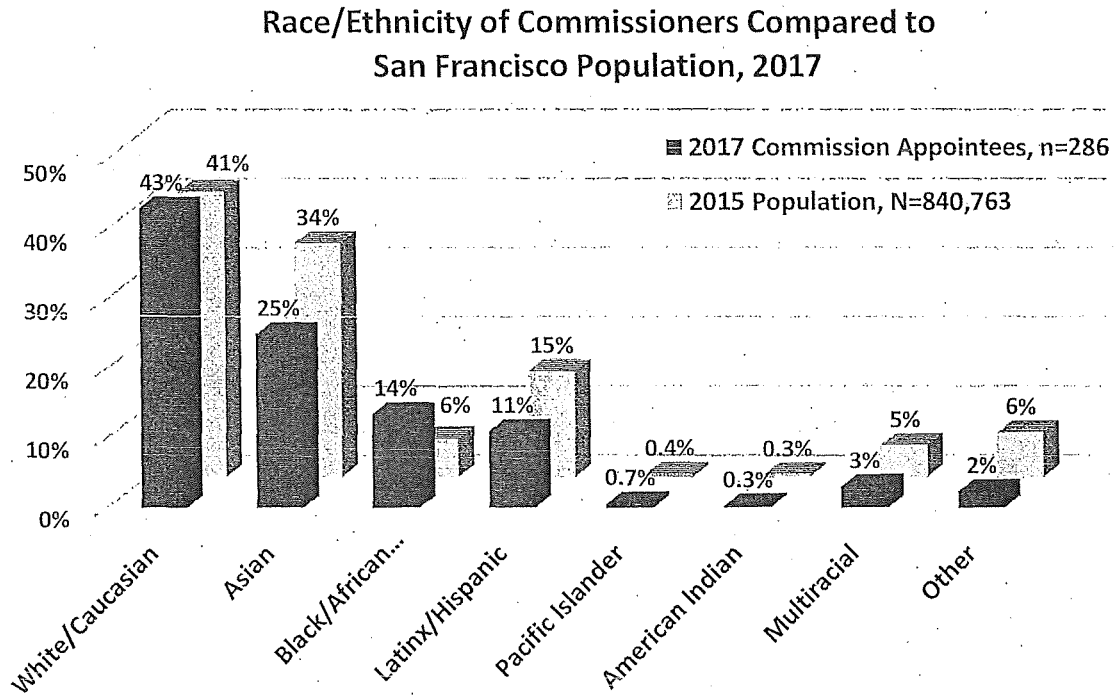
Figure 9: 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on Commissions and Boards



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

The racial and ethnic breakdown of Commissioners and Board members as compared to the San Francisco population is presented in the next two charts. There is a greater number of White and Black/African American Commissioners in comparison to the general population, in contrast to individuals identifying as Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, multiracial, and other races who are underrepresented on Commissions. One-quarter of Commissioners are Asian compared to more than one-third of the population. Similarly, 11% of Commissioners are Latinx compared to 15% of the population.

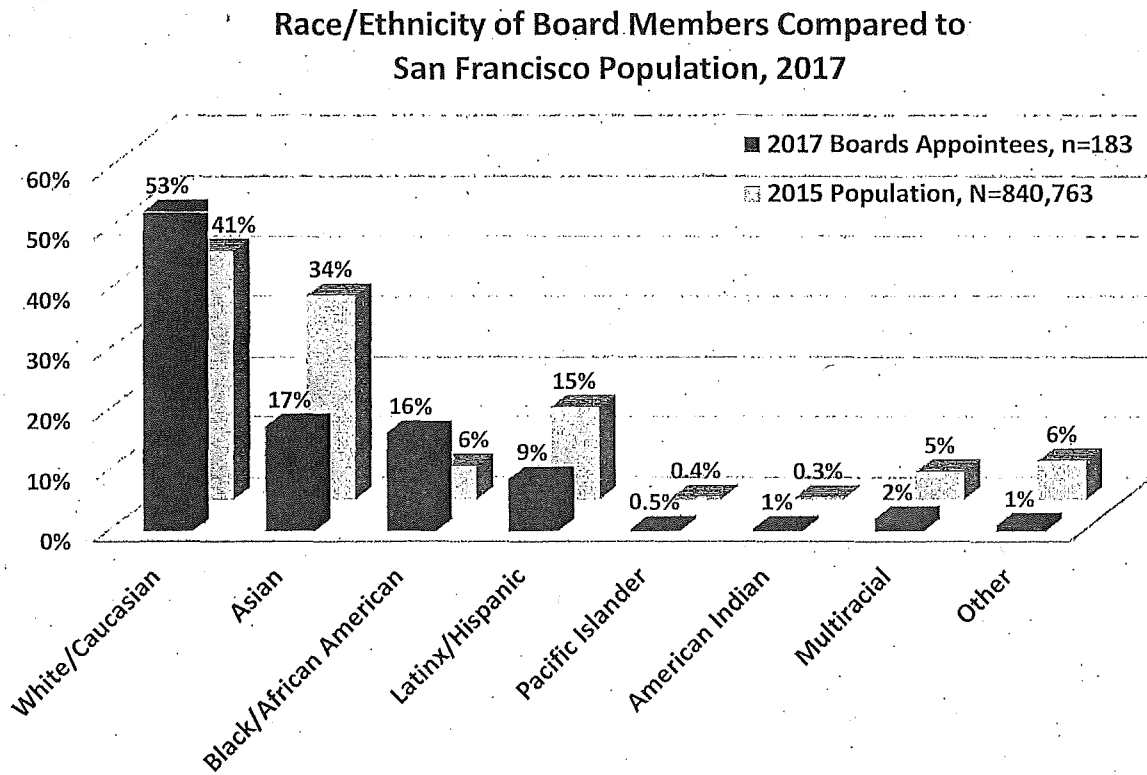
Figure 10: Race/Ethnicity of Commissioners Compared to San Francisco Population



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

A similar pattern emerges for Board appointees. In general, racial and ethnic minorities are underrepresented on Boards, except for the Black/African American population with 16% of Board appointees compared to 6% of the population. White appointees far exceed the White population with more than half of appointees identifying as White compared to about 40% of the population. Meanwhile, there are considerably fewer Board members who identify as Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, multiracial, and other races than in the population. Particularly striking is the underrepresentation of Asians, where 17% of Board members identified as Asian compared to 34% of the population. Additionally, 9% of Board appointees are Latinx compared to 15% of the population.

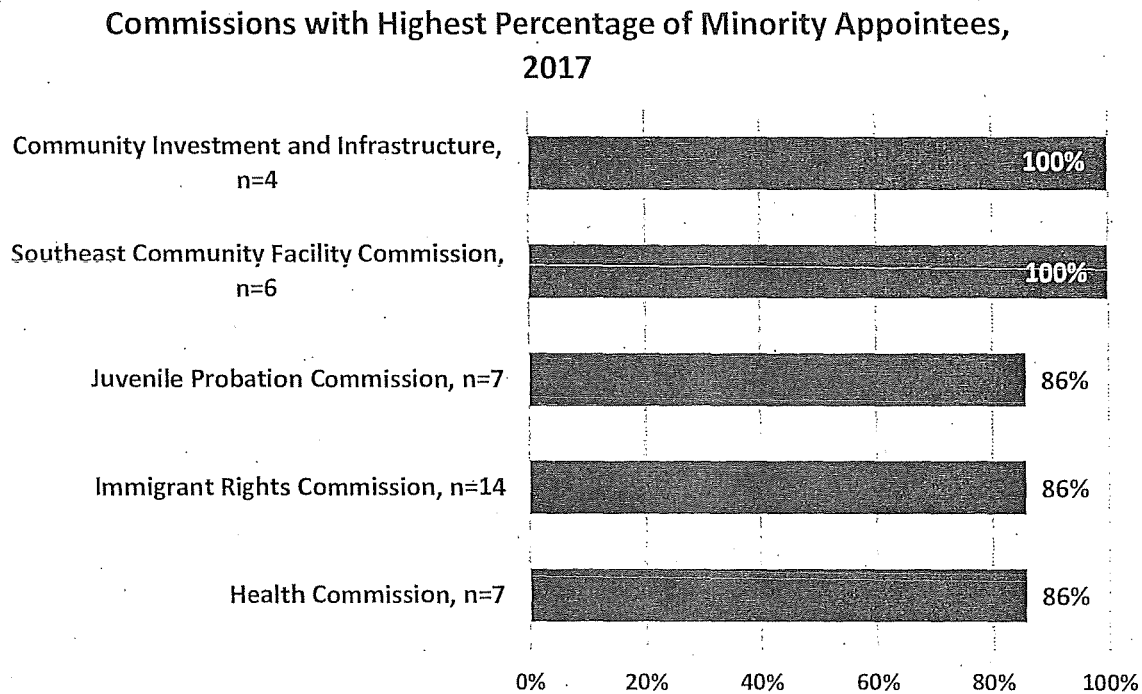
Figure 11: Race/Ethnicity of Board Members Compared to San Francisco Population



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

Of the 37 Commissions with information on ethnicity, more than two-thirds (26 Commissions) have at least 50% of appointees identifying as persons of color and more than half (19 Commissions) reach or exceed parity with the nearly 60% minority population. The Commissions with the highest percentage of minority appointees are shown in the chart below. The Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure and the Southeast Community Facility Commission both are comprised entirely of people of color. Meanwhile, 86% of Commissioners are minorities on the Juvenile Probation Commission, Immigrant Rights Commission, and Health Commission.

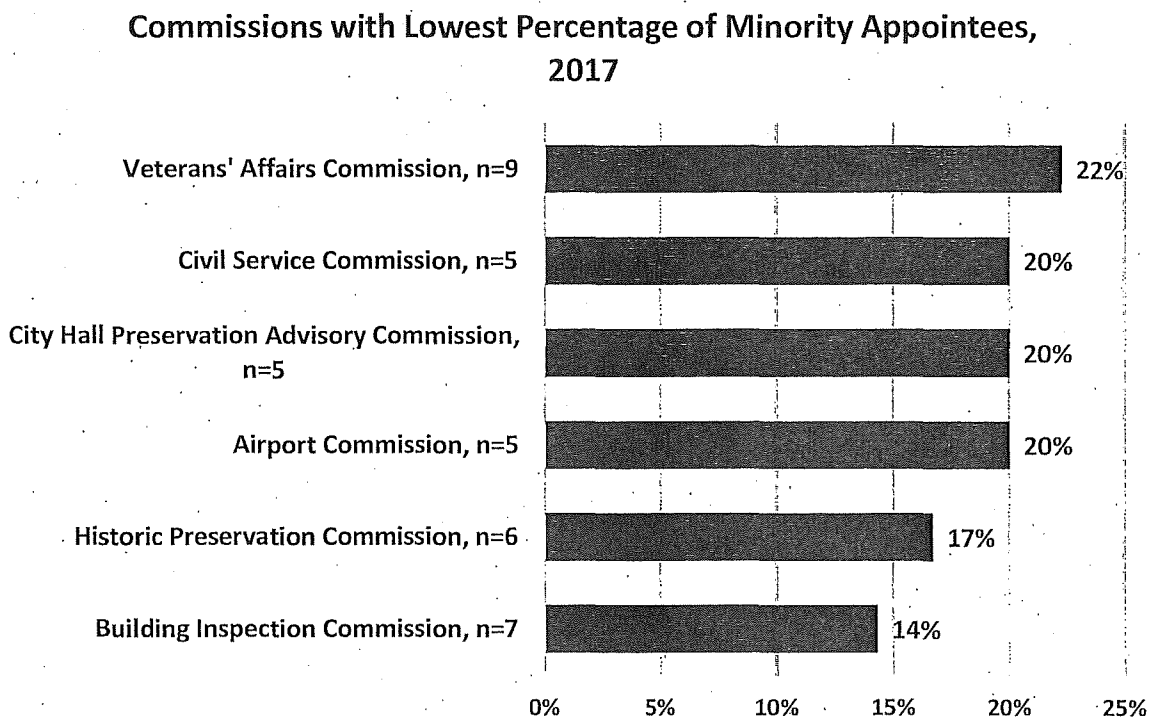
Figure 12: Commissions with Most Minority Appointees



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

Seven Commissions have fewer than 30% minority appointees, with the lowest percentage of minority appointees being found on the Building Inspection Commission at 14% and the Historic Preservation Commission at 17%. The Commissions with the lowest percentage of minority appointees are shown in the chart below.

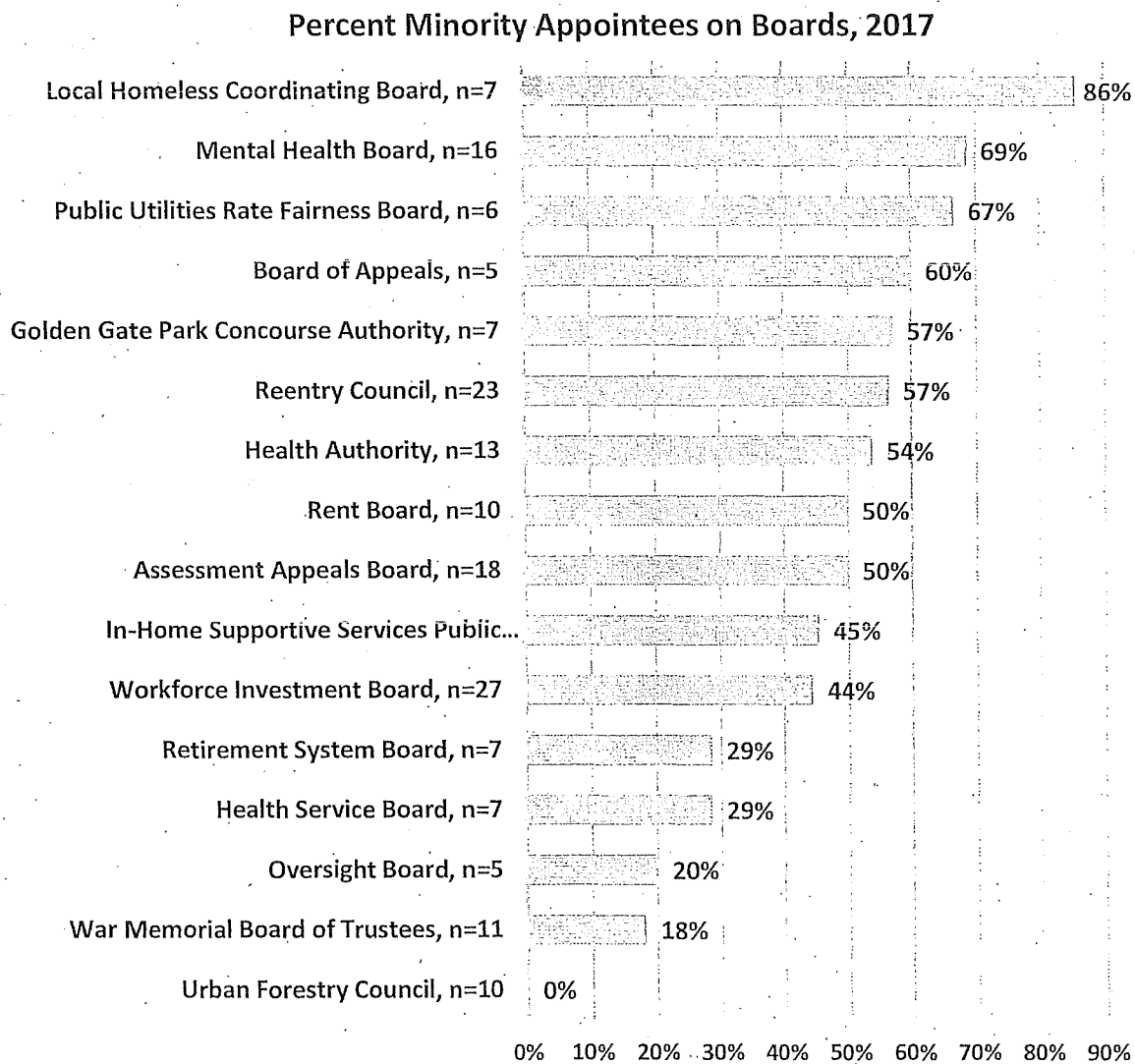
Figure 13: Commissions with Least Minority Appointees



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

For the 16 Boards with information on race and ethnicity, nine have at least 50% minority appointees. The Local Homeless Coordinating Board has the greatest percentage of members of color with 86%. The Mental Health Board and the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board also have a large representation of people of color at 69% and 67%, respectively. Meanwhile, seven Boards have a majority of White members, with the lowest representation of people of color on the Oversight Board at 20% minority members, the War Memorial Board of Trustees at 18% minority members, and the Urban Forestry Council with no members of color.

Figure 14: Minority Representation on Boards

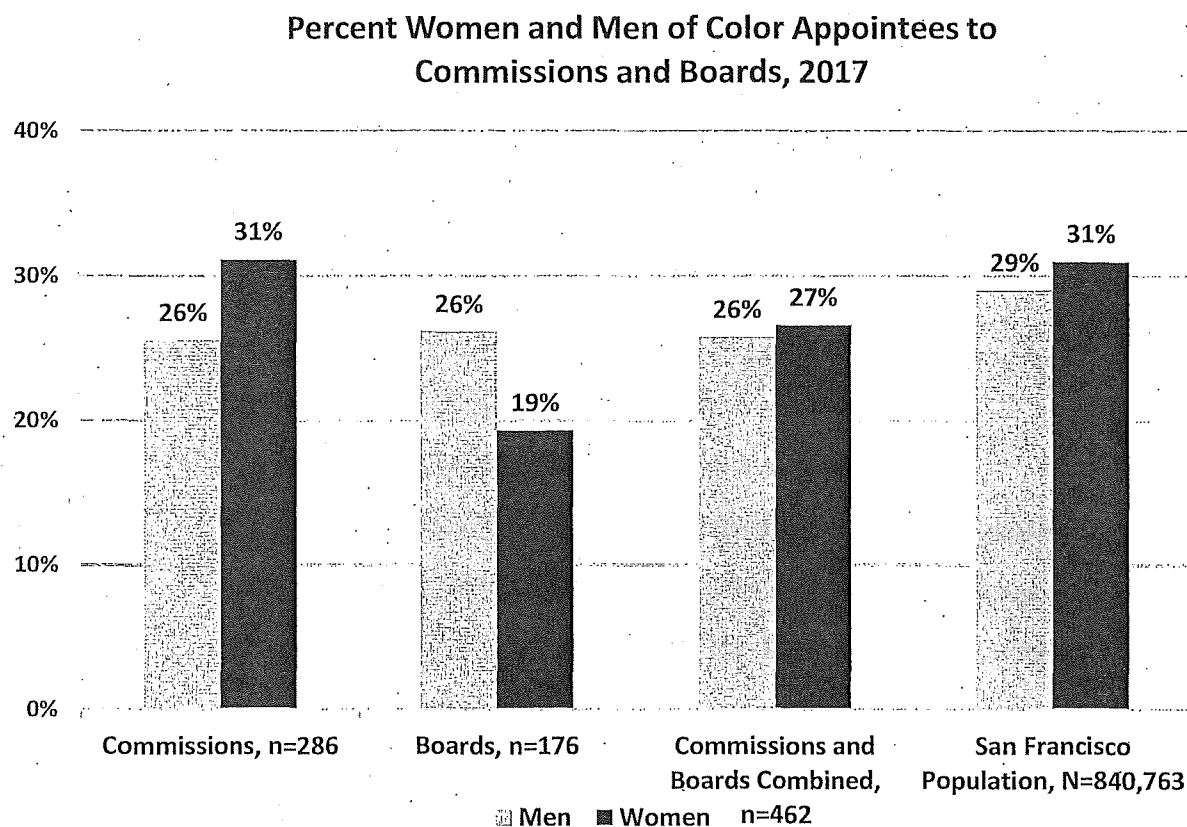


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

C. Race/Ethnicity by Gender

Minorities comprise 57% of Commission appointees and 47% of Board appointees. The total percentage of minority appointees on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 53% compared to about 60% of the population. There are slightly more women of color on Commissions and Boards at 27% than men of color at 26%. Women of color appointees to Commissions reach parity with the population at 31%, while women of color are 19% of Board members, far from parity with the population. Men of color are 26% of appointees to both Commissions and Boards, below the 29% men of color in the San Francisco population.

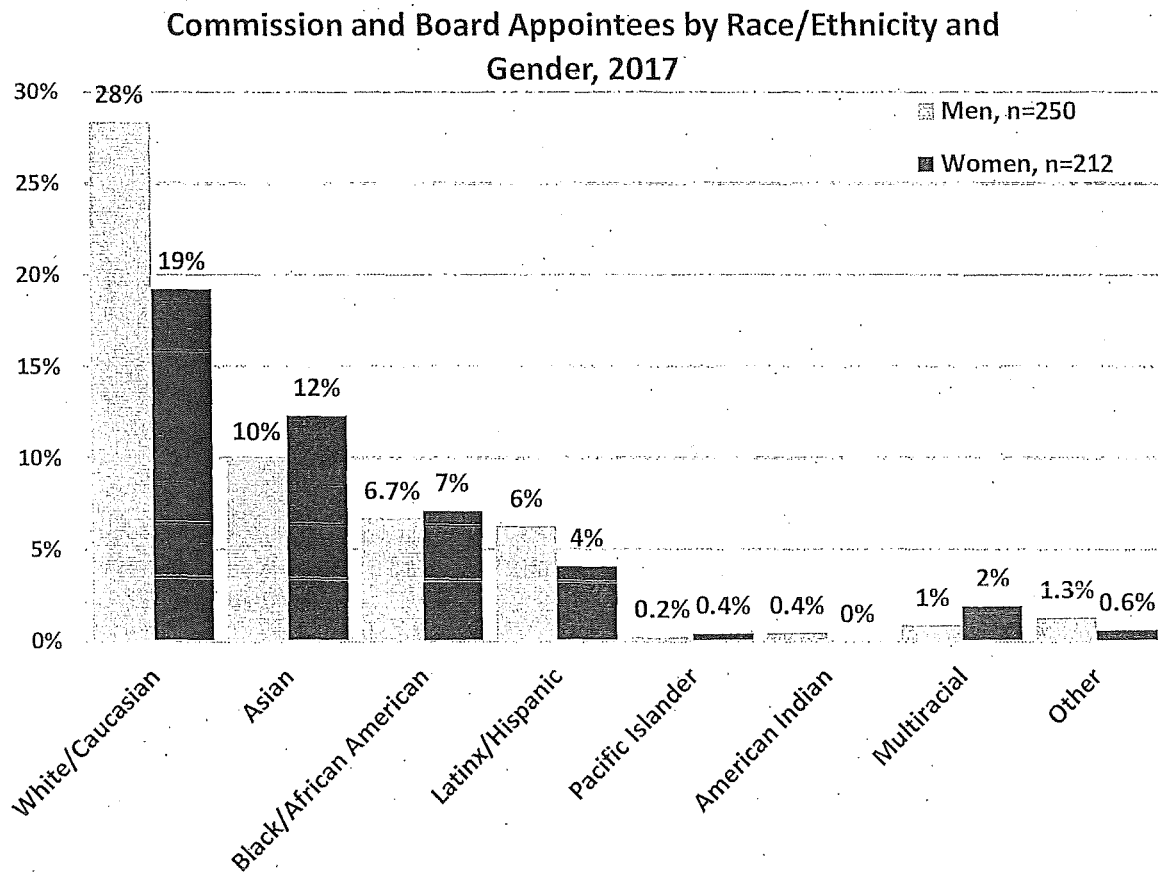
Figure 15: Women and Men of Color on Commissions and Boards



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

The next chart illustrates appointees' race and ethnicity by gender. The gender distribution in most racial and ethnic groups on policy bodies is similar to the representation of men and women in minority groups in San Francisco except for the White population. White men represent 22% of San Francisco population, yet 28% of Commission and Board appointees are White men. Meanwhile, White women are at parity with the population at 19%. Women and men of color are underrepresented across all racial and ethnic groups, except for Black/African American appointees. Asian women are 12% of appointees, but 18% of the population. Asian men are 10% of appointees compared to 16% of the population. Latina women are 4% of Commissioners and Board members, yet 7% of the population, while 6% of appointees are Latino men compared to 8% of San Franciscans.

Figure 16: Commission and Board Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

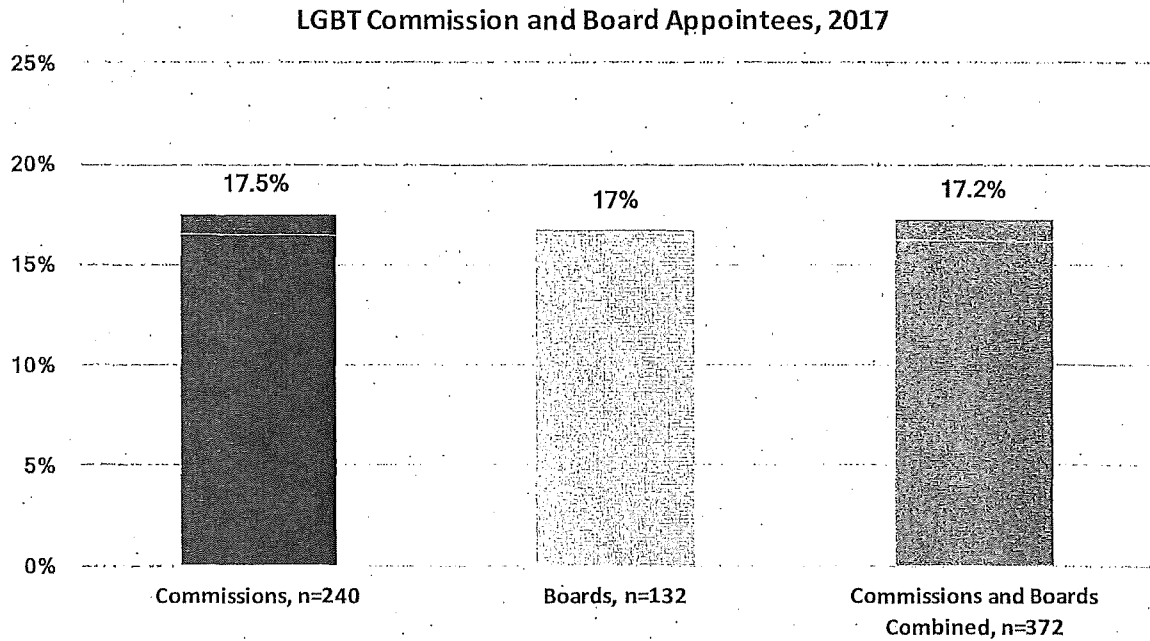


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

D. Sexual Orientation

While it is challenging to find accurate counts of the number of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals, a combination of sources, noted in the demographics section, suggests between 4.6% and 7% of the San Francisco population is LGBT. Data on sexual orientation and gender identity was available for 240 Commission appointees and 132 Board appointees. Overall, about 17% of appointees to Commissions and Boards are LGBT. There is a large LGBT representation across both Commissioners and Board members. Three Commissioners identified as transgender.

Figure 17: LGBT Commission and Board Appointees

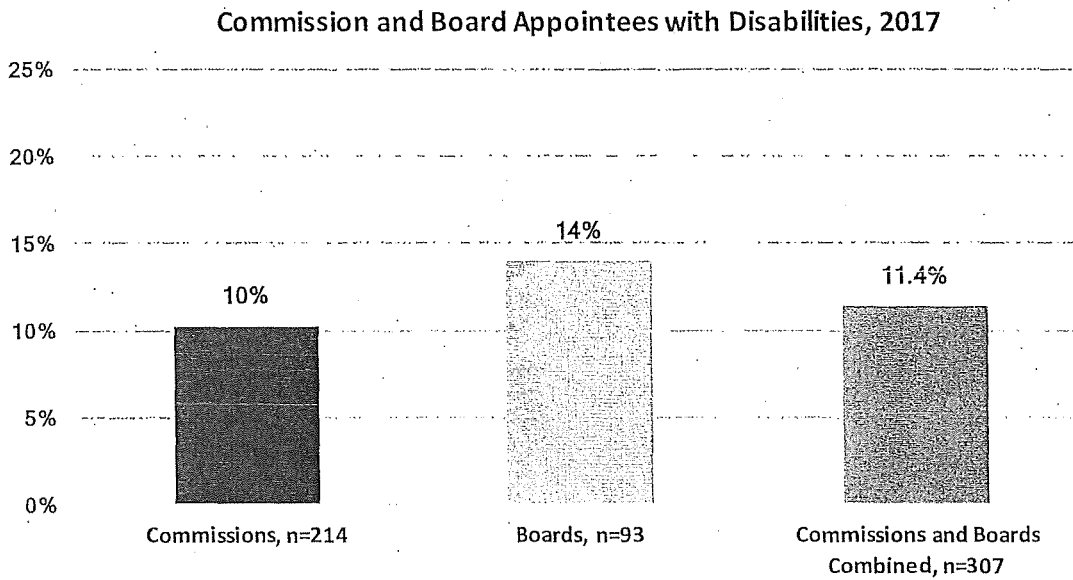


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

E. Disability

An estimated 12% of San Franciscans have a disability. Data on disability was available for 214 Commission appointees and 93 Board appointees. The percentage of Commission and Board appointees with a disability is 11.4% and almost reaches parity with the 11.8% of the adult population in San Francisco that has a disability. There is a much greater representation of people with a disability on Boards at 14% than on Commissions at 10%.

Figure 18: Commission and Board Appointees with Disabilities

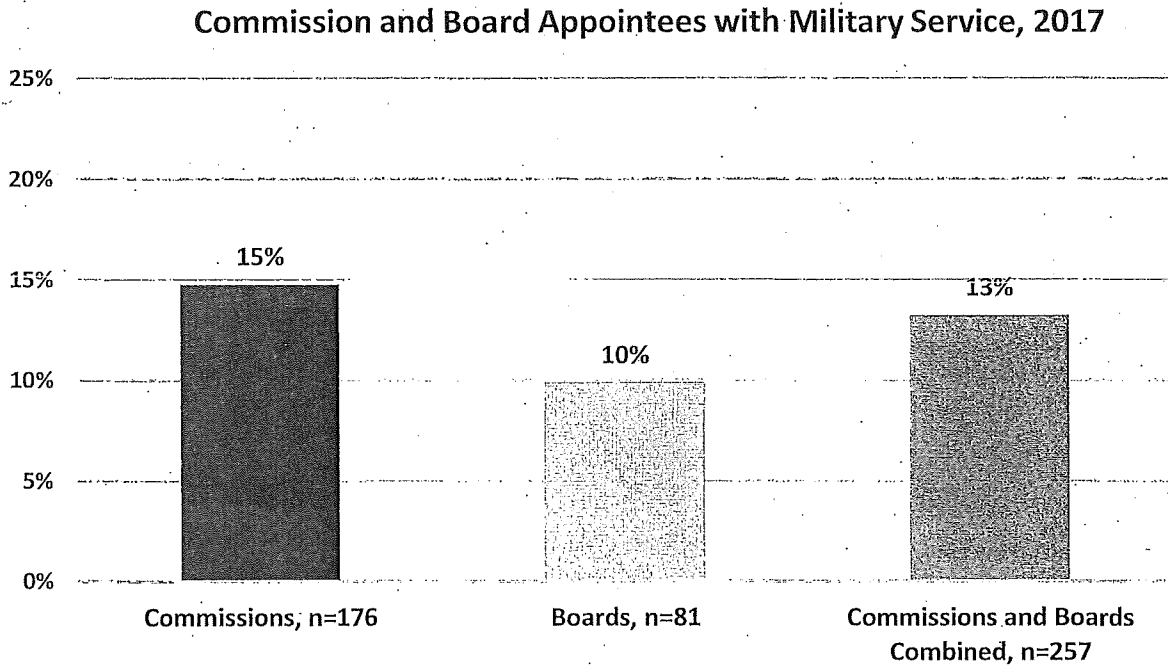


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

F. Veterans

Veterans are 3.6% of the adult population in San Francisco. Data on military service was available for 176 Commission appointees and 81 Board appointees. Overall, veterans are well represented on Commissions and Boards with 13% of appointees having served in the military. However, there is a large difference in the representation of veterans on Commissions at 15% compared to Boards at 10%. This is likely due to the 17 members of Veterans Affairs Commission of which all members must be veterans.

Figure 19: Commission and Board Appointees with Military Service



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office; 311.

G. Policy Bodies by Budget Size

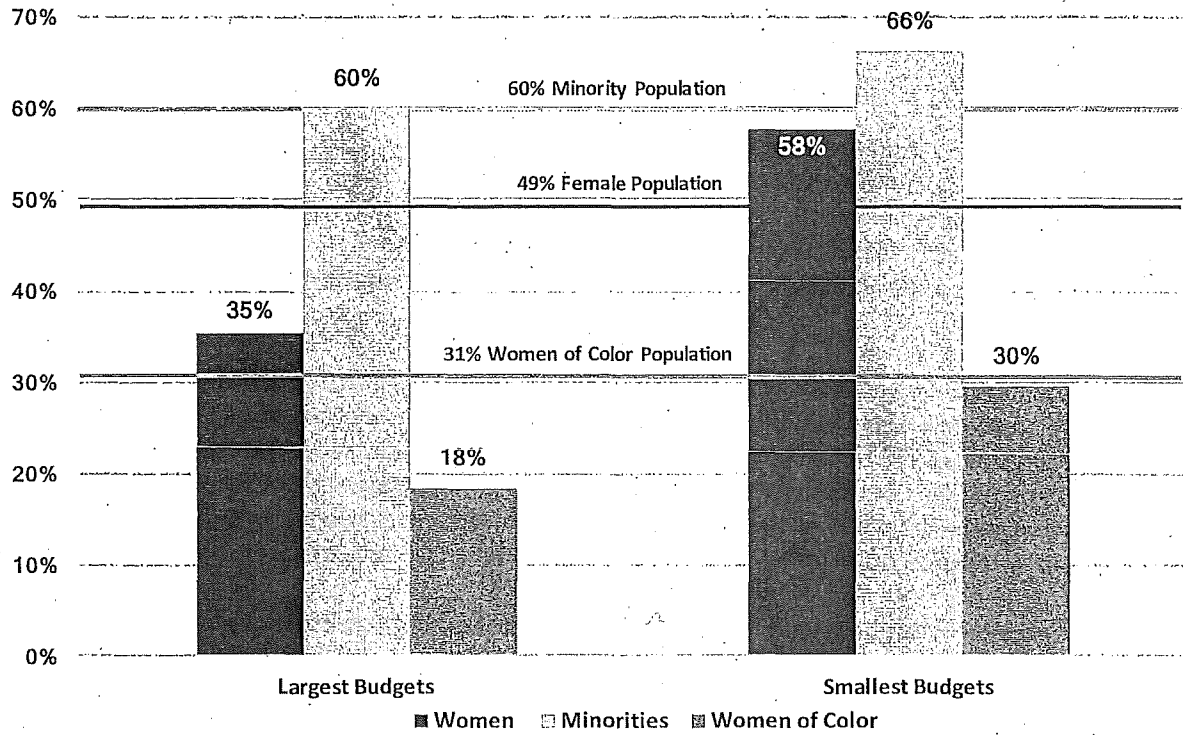
In addition to data on the appointment of women and minorities to Commissions and Boards, this report examines whether the demographic make-up of policy bodies with the largest budget (which is often proportional to the amount of influence in the City) are representative of the community. On the following page, Figure 19 shows the representation of women, people of color, and women of color on the policy bodies with the largest and smallest budgets.

Though the overall representation of female appointees (49%) is equal to the City's population, Commissions and Boards with the highest female representation have fairly low influence as measured by budget size. Although women's representation on the ten policy bodies with the largest budgets increased from 30% in 2015 to 35% this year, it is still far below parity with the population. The percentage of women on the ten bodies with the smallest budgets grew from 45% in 2015 to 58% in 2017.

With respect to minority representation, the bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets exceed parity with the population. On the ten Commissions and Boards with the largest budgets, 60% of appointees identify as a racial or ethnic minority; meanwhile 66% of appointees identify as a racial or ethnic minority on the ten Commissions and Boards with the smallest budgets. Minority representation on the ten largest budgeted policy bodies was slightly greater in 2015 at 62%, while there was a 21% increase of minority representation on the ten smallest budgeted policy bodies from 52% in 2015.

Percentage of women of color on the policy bodies with the smallest budgets is 30% and almost reaches parity with the population in San Francisco. However, women of color are considerably underrepresented on the ten policy bodies with the largest budgets at 18% compared to 31% of the population.

Figure 20: Women, Minorities, and Women of Color on Largest and Smallest Budget Bodies
Percent Women, Minorities and Women of Color on Commissions and Boards with Largest and Smallest Budgets in Fiscal Year 2017-2018



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

The following two tables present the demographics of the Commissions and Boards overseeing some of the City's largest and smallest budgets.

Of the ten Commissions and Boards that oversee the largest budgets, women make up 35% and women of color are 18% of the appointees. The Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure is the most diverse with people of color in all appointed seats and women comprising half of the members. The Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission has the next largest representation of women with 43%. Four of the ten bodies have less than 30% female appointees. Women of color are near parity on the Police Commission at 29% compared to 31% of the population. Meanwhile, the Public Utilities Commission and Human Services Commission have no women of color.

Overall, the representation of minorities on policy bodies with the largest budgets is equal to that of the minority population in San Francisco at 60% and four of the ten largest budgeted bodies have greater minority representation. Following the Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure with 100% minority appointees, the Health Commission at 86% minority appointees, the Aging and Adult Services Commission at 80% minority appointees, and the Police Commission with 71% minority appointees have the next highest minority representation. In contrast, the Airport Commission has the lowest minority representation at 20%.

Table 1: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Largest Budgets

Body	FY17-18 Budget	Total Seats	Filled Seats	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Health Commission	\$ 2,198,181,178	7	7	29%	86%	14%
MTA Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission	\$ 1,183,468,406	7	7	43%	57%	14%
Public Utilities Commission	\$ 1,052,841,388	5	5	40%	40%	0%
Airport Commission	\$ 987,785,877	5	5	40%	20%	20%
Human Services Commission	\$ 913,783,257	5	5	20%	60%	0%
Health Authority (SF Health Plan Governing Board)	\$ 637,000,000	19	15	40%	54%	23%
Police Commission	\$ 588,276,484	7	7	29%	71%	29%
Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure	\$ 536,796,000	5	4	50%	100%	50%
Fire Commission	\$ 381,557,710	5	5	20%	60%	20%
Aging and Adult Services Commission	\$ 285,000,000	7	5	40%	80%	14%
Total	\$ 8,764,690,300	72	65	35%	60%	18%

Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

Commissions and Boards with the smallest budgets exceed parity with the population for women's and minority representation with 58% women and 66% minority appointees and are near parity with 30% women of color appointees compared to 31% of the population. The Long Term Care Coordinating Council has the greatest representation of women at 78%, followed by the Youth Commission at 64%, and the City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission at 60%. Five of the ten smallest budgeted bodies have less than 50% women appointees. The Southeast Community Facility Commission, the Youth Commission, the Housing Authority Commission, and the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board have more than 30% women of color members.

Of the eight smallest budgeted policy bodies with data on race and ethnicity, more than half have greater representation of racial and ethnic minority and women of color than the population. The Southeast Community Facility Commission has 100% members of color, followed by the Housing Authority Commission at 83%, the Sentencing Commission at 73%, and the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board at 67% minority appointees. Only the Historic Preservation Commission with 17% minority members, the City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission at 20% minority members, and the Reentry Council with 57% minority members fall below parity with the population.

Table 2: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Smallest Budgets

Body	FY17-18 Budget	Total Seats	Filled Seats	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Historic Preservation Commission	\$ 45,000	7	6	33%	17%	17%
City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission	\$ -	5	5	60%	20%	20%
Housing Authority Commission	\$ -	7	6	33%	83%	33%
Local Homeless Coordinating Board	\$ -	9	7	43%	n/a	n/a
Long Term Care Coordinating Council	\$ -	40	40	78%	n/a	n/a
Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board	\$ -	7	6	33%	67%	33%
Reentry Council	\$ -	24	23	52%	57%	22%
Sentencing Commission	\$ -	12	12	42%	73%	18%
Southeast Community Facility Commission	\$ -	7	6	50%	100%	50%
Youth Commission	\$ -	17	16	64%	64%	43%
Totals	\$ 45,000	135	127	58%	66%	30%

Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

V. Conclusion

Per the 2008 Charter Amendment, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are encouraged to make appointments to Commissions, Boards, and other policy bodies that reflect the diverse population of San Francisco. While state law prohibits public appointments based solely on gender, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability status, an awareness of these factors is important when appointing individuals to serve on policy bodies, particularly where they may have been historically underrepresented.

Since the first gender analysis of appointees to San Francisco policy bodies in 2007, there has been a steady increase of female appointees. There has also been a greater representation of women on Commissions as compared to Boards. This continued in 2017 with 54% female Commissioners. However, it is concerning that the percentage of female Board members has dropped from 48% in 2015 to 41% in 2017.

People of color represent 60% of the San Francisco population, yet only represent 53% of appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards. There is a greater representation of people of color on Commissions than Boards. However, Commissions have fewer appointees identified as ethnic minorities this year, 57%, than the 60% in 2015, while the representation of people of color on Boards increased from 44% in 2015 to 47% in 2017. There is still a disparity between race and ethnicity on public policy bodies and in the population. Especially Asians and Latinx/Hispanic individuals are underrepresented across Commissions and Boards while there is a higher representation of White and Black/African American appointees than in the general population. Women of color are 31% of the population and comprise 31% of Commissioners compared to 19% of Board members. Meanwhile, men of color are 29% of the population and 26% of Commissioners and Board members.

This year there is more data available on sexual orientation, veteran status, and disability than previous gender analyses. The 2017 gender analysis found that there is a relatively high representation of LGBT individuals on the policy bodies for which there was data at 17%. Veterans are also highly represented at 13%, and the representation of people with a disability in policy bodies almost reaches parity with the population with 11.4% compared to 11.8%.

Finally, the policy bodies with larger budgets have a smaller representation of women at 35% while Commissions and Boards with smallest budgets are 58% female appointees. While minority representation exceeds the population on the policy bodies with both the smallest and largest budgets, women of color are considerably underrepresented on the largest budgeted policy bodies at 18% compared to 31% of the population.

This report is intended to inform appointing authorities, including the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, as they carefully select their designees on key policy bodies of the City & County of San Francisco. In the spirit of the charter amendment that mandated this report, diversity and inclusion should be the hallmark of these important appointments.

Appendix I. 2015 Population Estimates for San Francisco County

The following 2015 San Francisco population statistics were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's *2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*.

Chart 1: 2015 Total Population by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Total	
	Estimate	Percent
San Francisco County California	840,763	
White, Not Hispanic or Latino	346,732	41%
Asian	284,426	34%
Hispanic or Latino	128,619	15%
Some Other Race	54,388	6%
Black or African American	46,825	6%
Two or More Races	38,940	5%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	3,649	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,854	0.3%

Chart 2: 2015 Total Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

Race/Ethnicity	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
San Francisco County California	840,763	-	427,909	50.9%	412,854	49.1%
White, Not Hispanic or Latino	346,732	41%	186,949	22%	159,783	19%
Asian	284,426	34%	131,641	16%	152,785	18%
Hispanic or Latino	128,619	15%	67,978	8%	60,641	7%
Some Other Race	54,388	6%	28,980	3.4%	25,408	3%
Black or African American	46,825	6%	24,388	3%	22,437	2.7%
Two or More Races	38,940	5%	19,868	2%	19,072	2%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	3,649	0.4%	1,742	0.2%	1,907	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,854	0.3%	1,666	0.2%	1,188	0.1%

Appendix II. Commissions and Boards Demographics

Commission	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
1 Aging and Adult Services Commission	7	5	\$285,000,000	40%	80%	40%
2 Airport Commission	5	5	\$987,785,877	40%	20%	20%
3 Animal Control and Welfare Commission	10	9	\$-			
4 Arts Commission	15	15	\$17,975,575	60%	53%	27%
5 Asian Art Commission	27	27	\$10,962,397	63%	59%	44%
6 Building Inspection Commission	7	7	\$76,533,699	29%	14%	0%
7 Children and Families Commission (First 5)	9	8	\$31,830,264	100%	63%	63%
8 City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission	5	5	\$-	60%	20%	20%
9 Civil Service Commission	5	5	\$1,250,582	40%	20%	0%
10 Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure	5	4	\$536,796,000	50%	100%	50%
11 Commission on the Environment	7	6	\$23,081,438	83%	67%	50%
12 Commission on the Status of Women	7	7	\$8,048,712	100%	71%	71%
13 Elections Commission	7	7	\$14,847,232	33%	50%	33%
14 Entertainment Commission	7	7	\$987,102	29%	57%	14%
15 Ethics Commission	5	5	\$4,787,508	33%	67%	33%
16 Film Commission	11	11	\$1,475,000	55%	36%	36%
17 Fire Commission	5	5	\$381,557,710	20%	60%	20%
18 Health Commission	7	7	\$2,198,181,178	29%	86%	14%
19 Historic Preservation Commission	7	6	\$45,000	33%	17%	17%
20 Housing Authority Commission	7	6	\$-	33%	83%	33%
21 Human Rights Commission	11	10	\$4,299,600	60%	60%	50%
22 Human Services Commission	5	5	\$913,783,257	20%	60%	0%
23 Immigrant Rights Commission	15	14	\$5,686,611	64%	86%	50%
24 Juvenile Probation Commission	7	7	\$41,683,918	29%	86%	29%
25 Library Commission	7	5	\$137,850,825	80%	60%	40%
26 Local Agency Formation Commission	7	4	\$193,168			
27 Long Term Care Coordinating Council	40	40	\$-	78%		
28 Mayor's Disability Council	11	8	\$4,136,890	75%	25%	13%
29 MTA Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission	7	7	\$1,183,468,406	43%	57%	14%
30 Planning Commission	7	7	\$54,501,361	43%	43%	29%
31 Police Commission	7	7	\$588,276,484	29%	71%	29%
32 Port Commission	5	4	\$133,202,027	75%	75%	50%
33 Public Utilities Commission	5	5	\$1,052,841,388	40%	40%	0%

Commission	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
34 Recreation and Park Commission	7	7	\$221,545,353	29%	43%	14%
35 Sentencing Commission	12	12	\$-	42%	73%	18%
36 Small Business Commission	7	7	\$1,548,034	43%	50%	25%
37 Southeast Community Facility Commission	7	6	\$-	50%	100%	50%
38 Treasure Island Development Authority	7	7	\$2,079,405	43%	57%	43%
39 Veterans' Affairs Commission	17	15	\$865,518	27%	22%	0%
40 Youth Commission	17	16	\$-	64%	64%	43%
Total	373	350		54%	57%	31%

Board	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
1 Assessment Appeals Board	24	18	\$653,780	39%	50%	22%
2 Board of Appeals	5	5	\$1,038,570	40%	60%	20%
3 Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority	7	7	\$11,662,000	43%	57%	29%
4 Health Authority (SF Health Plan Governing Board)	19	15	\$637,000,000	40%	54%	23%
5 Health Service Board	7	7	\$11,444,255	29%	29%	0%
6 In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	12	12	\$207,835,715	58%	45%	18%
7 Local Homeless Coordinating Board	9	7	\$-	43%	86%	
8 Mental Health Board	17	16	\$218,000	69%	69%	50%
9 Oversight Board	7	5	\$152,902	0%	20%	0%
10 Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board	7	6	\$-	33%	67%	33%
11 Reentry Council	24	23	\$-	52%	57%	22%
13 Relocation Appeals Board	5	0	\$-			
12 Rent Board	10	10	\$8,074,900	30%	50%	10%
14 Retirement System Board	7	7	\$97,622,827	43%	29%	29%
15 Urban Forestry Council	15	14	\$92,713	20%	0%	0%
16 War Memorial Board of Trustees	11	11	\$26,910,642	55%	18%	18%
17 Workforce Investment Board	27	27	\$62,341,959	26%	44%	7%
Total	213	190		41%	47%	19%

	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Commissions and Boards Total	586	540		49.4%	53%	27%