File No. $\qquad$ 180884

Committee Item No. $\qquad$ Board Item No. $\qquad$ 37

## COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Rules Committee
Date September 19, 2018
Board of Supervisors Meeting
Date SEPTEMBER 25,2018
Cmte Board

| $\boxed{\square}$ | $\square$ | Motion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | 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)
$\qquad$

Completed by: $\qquad$ Date Sept.14, 2018
Completed by: $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Motion approving the Mayor's nomination of Lieutenant David Falzon to the Entertainment Commission, term ending July 1, 2022.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.117, Mayor Breed submitted a communication notifying the Board of Supervisors of the nomination of Lieutenant David Falzon to the Entertainment Commission, received by the Clerk of the Board on September 4, 2018; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has the authority to hold a public hearing and vote on the appointment within sixty days following the transmittal of the Mayor's Notice of Appointment, and the failure of the Board of Supervisors to act on the nomination within the sixty day time period shall result in the nominee being deem approved; and

WHEREAS, Charter, Section 4.117 , requires that the member in Seat 7 represent the interests of the law enforcement community; now, therefore, be it

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Mayor's nomination of Lieutenant David Falzon to the Entertainment Commission, for a term ending July 1, 2022.

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

## MEMORANDUM

Date: September 4, 2018
To: Members of the Board of Supervisors
From: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Subject: Entertainment Commission Nomination by the Mayor

The Mayor has submitted the following complete nomination package for the Entertainment Commission pursuant to Charter, Section 4.117:

- Lieutenant David Falzon - term ending July 1, 2022

Entertainment Commission nominations are subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors (Board) and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board fails to act on a nomination within 60 days from the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board, the nomination shall be deemed confirmed as provided by Charter, Section 4.117.

The Office of the Clerk of the Board will open a file for this nomination and a hearing will be scheduled before the Rules Committee.
(Attachments)

c: Alisa Somera - Legislative Deputy<br>Kanishka Cheng - Mayor's Legislative Liaison<br>Jon Givner - Deputy City Attorney

London N. Breed

## Notice of Nomination of Appointment

September 4, 2018

Honorable Board of Supervisors:


Pursuant to Charter Section 4.117, of the City and County of San Francisco, I make the following nomination:

Lieutenant David Falzon, for appointment to the San Francisco Entertainment Commission, for a four year term ending July 1, 2022.

I am confident that Lt. Falzon will serve our community well. Attached are their qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how their appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

I encourage your support and am pleased to advise you of this appointment nomination.

Professional Summary
I am a Lieutenant of Police in the San Francisco Police Department. Currently, I am the Officer in Charge of
the Crime Information Services Unit (CISU). I have approximately 40 sworn and civilian employees under
my command.
I was the creator and original Officer in Charge of the Department's ABC Liaison Unit responsible for the
management of over 4,650 ABC licenses.
The City and County of San Francisco has the highest density of ABC licenses in the State of California, 941.11
affording me a unique and broad base of experiences, I maintained this assignment for over 15 years, which
gives me unprecedented institutional and industry knowledge and experience. I am a statewide recognized
subject matter expert on the ABC Act, Licensing, Education, and Enforcement. I possess significant
leadership, management, budgetary experience, and exceptional people skills lending to a dynamic, high-
charged, motivating management style. I have a record of effectively implementing change in an
organization with historical resistance. In these challenging budgetary times, I recognize the need for result
oriented management with a willingness to monitor progress or lack thereof and adjust accordingly.
With nearly 27 years of Police experience and 10 years in the private sector as the Vice President General
Manager of the country's 7th largest Equipment Rental Company, I have a unique and well-rounded skill set.
I feel I am prepared for the challenges ahead and would feel privileged to have the opportunity to serve the
Mayor, the Entertainment community, and the stakeholders in the Entertainment and Hospitality industry.
I have the support of Chief William Scott, Assistant Chief Robert Moser, and Deputy Chief of.Operations
Michael Redmond in regard to my application for the vacant Law Enforcement seat with the San Francisco
Entertainment Commission.

## Education

## Bachelor of Arts: Management/Leadership, 2006

St. Mary's College - Moraga, CA, USA
Graduated with Honors.
CA Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) Center for Criminal Justice: Police Management, 2015
CA State Long Beach - Dana Point, CA, USA

## Core Qualifications

- Transformed a dysfunctional and dated 10 District management of $A B C$, Entertainment and events into a centralized, standardized and defendable process bringing continuity and reasonable expectations to the community through a streamlined award winning system
- Brought in over 1.5 million dollars in grant funding from a variety of State and County agencies for the responsible management of $A B C$ licensed premises
- After 15 years working with the ABC , I have a uniquely strong understanding of their strengths and areas for improvement
- Proficiency in the ABC ACT, licensing, education, awareness of the need for prioritizing the customer experience including customer needs assessment, satisfaction, and service.
- Client focused: applicants, the Entertainment industry, the surrounding community, local government, and law enforcement
- Understanding the community's right to the quiet enjoyment of one's community while allowing for Industry economic growth
- Worked with then Supervisor Leno as part of the original transition team for the creation of the Entertainment Commission in 2002-2003.
- Sworn Peace Officer with a Management Certificate
- Strong organizational skills and always lead by example


## Experience

## Commission Officer, Lieutenant of Police

2013 to date

## San Francisco Police Department - San Francisco, CA

January 1994 to date
Since its formation in 2003, I have been the primary contact between the Police Department and the Entertainment Commission. I was a regular speaker at the Entertainment Commission's Annual Summit. I worked closely with the Entertainment Commission's Executive Director and Staff on mitigating any concerns regarding permitted places of entertainment.

With pending legislation from Senator Wiener's Office proposing to extend alcoholic beverage sales to 4am, I can serve as a subject matter expert and provide my knowledge and expertise regarding the potential challenges that face residents, government agencies, and the entertainment industry.

I have spent the last 15 years managing the City's Entertainment venues on behalf of the Police Department to include their ABC licenses. As the Officer in Charge of the ABC Liaison Unit I oversaw all of the educational programs, licensing investigations, review of security plans, and enforcement actions against problematic premises. I was responsible for reviewing all ABC applications and responding to each application on behalf of the Chief of Police.

I regularly appeared before the Board of Supervisors and the Entertainment Commission on matters relating to entertainment and ABC findings of Public Convenience or Necessity.

I facilitated, planned and executed a hearing before our Board of Supervisors on what was coined, "Nontraditional ABC Retail" - this hearing was done as a result of businesses including Starbucks, Taco Bell, and Bed, Bath \& Beyond applying for $A B C$ licenses. I developed a coalition of presenters included Community, Youth, CCSF Department of Public Health Leadership, CA UCSF Epidemiologists on alcohol harms, and Leaders from Drug and Alcohol Recovery

As a result of this hearing the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed a resolution directed to both the Governor and the ABC Director asking that the ABC to take local objection into account when making their determination on these types of premises. Further, both Starbucks and Bed Bath \& Beyond have withdrawn their applications in the City and County of San Francisco.

I took a two year hiatus from the ABC Liaison Unit to be the Platoon Commander of Southern Police Station with a sworn and civilian staff of over 200. During my tenure, Southern Station managed the highest calls for service with over 40,000 calls per quarter. Within this district is the highest density entertainment district, and it includes large scale venues such as Moscone Event Center and AT\&T Park. I was responsible for the daily staffing needs, discipline, work assignments, and budget, as well as addressing crime trends through staffing redeployment. After further analysis, District borders were realigned resulting in reduced calls for service in Southern Station and a more sustainable and manageable body of work. This ultimately improved response time and service to the community.

I returned to my previous assignment as the Officer in Charge at the ABC Liaison Unit at the personal request of the Chief of Police.

## Professional and Civic Affiliations

- San Francisco Police Academy, Instructor
- San Francisco Police Officers Association, past member Board of Directors Department Liaison to the CCSF Entertainment Commission
- Department Liaison to the CCSF Adult Cannabis Taskforce


## Davild J. Falzon

Cell:

- Department Liaison to the CCSF Department of Public Health and Tobacco Free Project State Recognized ABC Expert on Licensing, Education, and Enforcement
- Member and Participant in the Responsible Hospitality Institute Speaker and Trainer at Annual ABC Law Enforcement Conferences
- Merced Manner Home Owner's Association, past member Board of Directors Member Nob Hill Home Owner's Association
- Member of SF Health Improvement Partnership (SFHIP) Member San Francisco Zoological Society
- Member San Francisco Academy of Sciences
- Member Common Wealth Club
- Member Golden Gate National Parks Member San Francisco La Ligue Henri IV
- Past Member Ecole Notre Dame des Victoires - School Board
- Past President Eglise Notre Dame Des Victoires - Pastoral Council Member Monte Rio Historical Society
- Member St Mary's College Alumni Association Member Nash Metropolitan Owners Club Association
- Member Shay Model A Owners Club Association


## Interests

- I am a San Francisco native raised in the Sunset District. I raised my family both in the Sunset District and Russian Hill area. I currently own a home in District 3 . Both my son and daughter were born and raised in the City.
- My son, Frankie (22 yrs.) graduated this summer from American University in Washington, DC with a degree in Public Policy. He is off to China for the next year to expand his speaking ability of the Cantonese language.
- My daughter, Bridget (19) is at Manhattan University, NY working towards a degree in Woman and Gender Studies.
- I enjoy dining and attending the endless variety of restaurants and nightlife establishments throughout the City. I love to explore the City on foot seeking out new and quirky businesses, and taking in the dynamic arts and culture that our City has to offer. COVER PAGE
Please type or print in ink.


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

Agency: $\qquad$ Position: $\qquad$
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)StateJudge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)Multi-County $\qquad$
City of
 County of $\qquad$Other $\qquad$
3. Type of Statement (check at least one box)Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.Leaving Office: Date Left $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ -or-
$\qquad$ through December 31, 2017. $\qquad$路O The period covered is January 1, 2017, through the date of leaving office.
$\qquad$ - ${ }^{\circ}$

The period covered is $\qquad$ through the date of leaving office.Candidate: Date of Election $\qquad$ and office sought, if different than Part 1: $\qquad$
4. Schedule Summary (must complete) Total number of pages including this cover page: $\qquad$ Schedules attachedSchedule A-1 - Investments - schedule attached $\square$ Schedule C - Income, Loans, \& Business Positions - schedule attachedSchedule Ax - Investments - schedule attached $\square$ $\square$ Schedule D - Income - Gifts - schedule attachedSchedule B - Real Property - schedule attached $\square$ Schedule E - Income - Gifts - Travel Payments - schedule attached

- ${ }^{-1 m}$

None - No reportable interests on any schedule
5. Verification


I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. Thave reviewed ins 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.


FPPC Form. 700 (2017/2018)

# San Francisco <br> BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 

Active

## ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

## Contact and Address:

Jocelyn Kane Executive Director
Administrative Services
City Hall, Room 453
San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 554-5793
Fax: (415) 554-7934
Email: Jocelyn.Kane@sfgov.org

## Authority:

Charter, Section 4.117 (Prop F, November 2002 Election) and Administrative Code, Chapter 90
(Ordinance Nos. 164-02; 242-05; and 100-13)

## Board Qualifications:

The Entertainment Commission shall consist of seven (7) members, comprised of three (3) members appointed by the Board of Supervisors and four (4) members nominated by the Mayor.

Each nomination by the Mayor shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination within 60 days from the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed approved.

Of the four (4) members nominated by the Mayor:
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of City neighborhood associations or groups;
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of entertainment associations or groups;
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of the urban planning community; and
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of the law enforcement community.
Of the three (3) members appointed by the Board of Supervisors:
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of City neighborhood associations or groups;
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of entertainment associations or groups; and
$>$ One (1) member must represent the interests of the public health community.
To stagger the terms, the initial appointments to the commission shall be as follows: the Mayor
"R Board Description" (Screen Print)

## San Francisco <br> BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

nominates two members to serve terms of four years, one member to serve a term of three years and one member to serve a term of two years. Of the three remaining members, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint one member to serve a term of four years, one member to serve a term of three years and one member to serve a term of two years. All terms of initial appointees to the commission shall be deemed to commence upon the same date which shall be the date upon which the last of the seven initial appointees assumes office. Thereafter, all appointments and reappointments shall be for a term of four years.

The Entertainment Commission shall: 1) assist entertainment organizers and operators to apply for necessary permits; 2) promote responsible conduct; 3) promote the City's entertainment industry; 4) promote the use of City facilities; 5) foster harm reduction policies; 6) develop "good neighbor policies"; 7) mediate disputes between persons affected by entertainment events and establishments and the operators of such establishments; 8) issue entertainment related permits; 9) plan and coordinate City services for major events; and 10) provide information regarding venues and services appropriate for events and functions ancillary to conventions.

Reports: Prepare and submit to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors: 1) within one year from July 6,2002 , and not less than five years thereafter, a report analyzing the Commission's effectiveness; 2) an annual report by March 1st regarding its activities for the preceding year; and 3) within one year from July 6,2002 , and annually thereafter, a report analyzing fee revenue.

Sunset Clause: None

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

City and County of San Francisco

## 2017 Gender Analysiis 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.


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.
Figure 2: 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on Commissions and Boards


| 2009 | 2011 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^0]
## 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\% |  |  | 戌 |
| 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/.

Emify M. Musasa, PhD
Director

# 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/.

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## 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.


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 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.
$\rightarrow$ 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." 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]
## 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.

[^2]
## 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
San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2015
$\mathrm{N}=840,763$


[^3]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
San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2015


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

## San Francisco Adult Population with a Disability by Gender, 2015



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

## San Francisco Adult Population with Military Service by Gender, 2015



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

## 10-Year Comparison of Women's Representation on San Francisco 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 onethird ( 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
Commissions and Boards with Lowest Percentage of Women, 2017 Compared to 2015, 2013


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

## 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on San Francisco 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
Race/Ethnicity of Commissioners Compared to
San Francisco Population, 2017


[^4]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
Race/Ethnicity of Board Members Compared to San Francisco Population, 2017


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
Commissions with Highest Percentage of Minority Appointees, 2017


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
Commissions with Lowest Percentage of Minority Appointees,
2017


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
Percent Minority Appointees on Boards, 2017


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

> Percent Women and Men of Color Appointees to Commissions and Boards, 2017


[^5]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
Commission and Board Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and


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
LGBT Commission and Board Appointees, 2017

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

## E. Disability

An estimated 12\% of San Franciscans have à 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
Commission and Board Appointees with Disabilities, 2017


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
Commission and Board Appointees with Military Service, 2017


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 <br> Seats | Filled Seats | $\%$ <br> Women | \% Minority | \% <br> 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 <br> Budget | Total <br> Seats | Filled <br> Seats | \% Women | \% <br> 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 Couricil | \$ | 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 $\square$ ¢ | S,45,000 | 135 | $\stackrel{127}{ }$ | 58\% | 66\% | 30\% |

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

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## 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 |
|  | 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 | $\%$ <br> 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 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { \% } \\ \text { Women } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \% \\ \text { Minority } \end{array}\right\|$ | \% 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 <br> Southeast Community Facility Commission | 7 | 6 | \$- | 50\% | 100\% | 50\% |
| 38 <br> 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\% |


| Boa |  | Total Seats | Filled <br> 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\% | 24 |
| 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 | \$- | - | Weded | 3+4xa |
| 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\% |


| $\because$ | Total Seats | Filled Seats | FY17-18 Budget | $\%$ women | $\%$ <br> Minority | $\%$ Women of Color: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commissions and Boards Total | 586 | 540 |  | 49.4\% | 53\% | 27\% |

## JOCELYN KANE

2399 N. Carillo Rd | 415 407-5772 | jocelynkane65@gmail.com

## September 18, 2018

San Francisco Board of Supervisors<br>Rules Committee<br>San Francisco City Hall

## Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

I am writing to you in support of Dave Falzon's appointment to the Law Enforcement seat on the Entertainment Commission. As the former Executive Director of the Entertainment Commission, I believe I am familiar with what is needed to support the staff and duties of the Entertainment Commission, its mission and regulatory authority. I believe, without doubt, that Mr. Falzon has the mix of insight, experience and knowledge to fulfill the duties of the role of Commissioner.

During my tenure, I worked personally with Mr. Falzon on a multitude of projects, including policy formulation, regulatory schemes, and specific permittee issues. In all cases, Mr. Falzon proved invaluable by providing timely and reliable information, background materials, and creative solutions. His tenure with the SFPD, specifically in the area of Alcohol Beverage Control licensing and field work over 16 years makes him uniquely suited to a seat on the Entertainment Commission. He understands how nightlife operators make decisions and what a well-run entertainment operation looks like in San Francisco. He will be able to create tailormade conditions relative to individual permits that come before the Commission, and speak clearly as to why those conditions might be considered.

While we have had some great Commissioners fill this seat in the past, I cannot think of a better, more qualified individual who is willing to serve than Mr. Falzon. I hope you will confirm his appointment today.

While I have moved down south, I do miss San Francisco, and City Hall. Hope to see you all soon.

Sincerely,

## Jocelyn Kane

Jocelyn Kane


[^0]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{6}$ 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..

[^3]:    Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

[^4]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

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

