SAN FRANCISCO AFRICAN AMERICAN REPARATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
HELLO!

JUELL STEWART

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Program Manager, Dream Keeper Initiative
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WHY REPARATIONS?
BLACK PEOPLE HAVE A LONG, VIBRANT LEGACY IN SAN FRANCISCO
• Employment opportunities in shipyards across the Bay Area including Bayview-Hunters Point led to a significant influx of African Americans during WWII
San Francisco’s Black Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>4,846</td>
<td>(0.5%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>43,000</td>
<td>(4.5%)</td>
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Through the 1930s, 40s and 50s, a 10-block radius surrounding Fillmore Street was known as “the Harlem of the West, with hotels, jazz clubs, restaurants and retailers that catered specifically to a Black clientele. Many were also Black-owned.
• In 1945, the SF Planning and Housing Association published “Blight and Taxes,” which proposed urban renewal in the Western Addition. The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency would be founded in 1948.

• Thanks to funding incentives from the 1949 Federal Housing Act, cities across the US would embark on urban renewal projects.

• By the 1950s, SF’s African-American population was concentrated in the Western Addition. Urban renewal evictions began in 1958

• By 1960, 8,000 residents-- primarily Black and Japanese-- would be displaced by the City from a 28-block radius
San Francisco’s Black Population

1960: 74,383 (10%)
1970: 96,078 (13%)
“One of the purposes of renewal when it was called slum clearance was not only to get rid of the people and the structures but to make sure those blighting influences didn’t come back. And so there was no intent to rebuild for the kind of people who were being displaced.”

---Former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Deputy Executive Director and Western Addition Area Director Gene Suttle
## San Francisco’s Black Population

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<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>84,334</td>
<td>(12%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>76,343</td>
<td>(11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>58,791</td>
<td>(8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>46,781</td>
<td>(6%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>48,225</td>
<td>(5.5%)</td>
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WHY REPARATIONS?
WHY REPARATIONS?

- Addressing structural institutional harms
- Accounting for the unpaid debt to Black communities
- Moral imperative to create policy that benefits Black communities
- Once-in-a-generation opportunity to close the Racial Wealth Gap
SAN FRANCISCO AFRICAN AMERICAN REPARATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
• Proposed by D10 Supervisor Shamann Walton and adopted by the full Board of Supervisors in December 2020

• 15-member Committee was formally appointed by the Board of Supervisors in May 2021

• First meeting held in June 2021
MILESTONES

June 1, 2021
First meeting of the African American Reparations Advisory Committee

December 1, 2021
AARAC to submit a report to the BoS, Mayor and HRC summarizing research plan, outreach and other efforts it intends to undertake in developing a San Francisco Reparations Plan

December 1, 2022
The AARAC will submit a draft plan to the Board of Supervisors

June 1, 2023
The AARAC will submit a final plan to the Board of Supervisors

January 18, 2024
The AARAC will sunset, having completed their work
The purpose of the Advisory Committee is to advise the Board of Supervisors, Mayor, the Human Rights Commission, and the public on the development of a San Francisco Reparations Plan that chronicles the legacy of American chattel slavery, post-Civil War government-sanctioned discrimination against African Americans, and ongoing institutional discrimination that has prevented the enslaved and their descendants from fully benefiting from the growth of the U.S. economy, with an emphasis on systemic, City-sanctioned discrimination that has adversely impacted the lives of Black San Franciscans.
COMMITTEE MEMBERS

DR. JAMES LANCE TAYLOR
Seat 1
An individual who works for a media outlet that principally serves the African American community, is a storyteller of African American stories, or is a historian with expertise in African American history

TINISCH HOLLINS (Vice Chair)
Seat 2
An individual who has been displaced from San Francisco due to gentrification

ERIC McDonnell (Chair)
Seat 3
An individual with expertise in private equity, venture capital, or fundraising in the financial industry

REV. DR. AMOS BROWN
Seat 4
An individual who is 65 years of age or older and who has lived in a predominantly African American community

OMERED ‘RICO’ HAMILTON
Seat 5
An individual who has been incarcerated

NIKCOLE CUNNINGHAM
Seat 6
An individual who has experienced discrimination in the workplace

REV. DR. AMOS BROWN
Seat 4
An individual who is 65 years of age or older and who has lived in a predominantly African American community

GLORIA BERRY
Seat 7
An individual who has experienced or is experiencing homelessness

DANIEL LANDRY
Seat 8
An individual with expertise in the impact of redevelopment activities in the Fillmore District and the Western Addition on Black communities

TIFFANY WALKER-CARTER
Seat 9
An individual with experience as a small business owner principally serving the African American community
GWENDOLYN BROWN
Seat 10
A person who is employed by or in a leadership position in a charitable, social service, or religious organization principally serving the African-American community.

ANIETIE EKANEM
Seat 11
A person who works in the technology industry with experience in the field of technological equity.

STARR WILLIAMS
Seat 12
A person who is between the ages of 14 and 24, inclusive, with experience working with community groups serving the African American community.

SHAEKEYLA O’CAIN
Seat 13
A person representing the sectors served by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (construction, building and trades, hospitality, and medical sectors) with experience working in predominantly African American communities.

LATICIA ERVING
Seat 14
An individual with experience as a parent or caregiver of a child or children experiencing barriers to or disparate treatment in education.

YOLANDA HARRIS
Seat 15
An individual who has lived or is currently living in public housing.
SUBCOMMITTEES

- Economic Empowerment
- Education
- Health
- Policy
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Objective: Focusing on quantifying Black economic loss, and four primary areas: (1) Guaranteed income; (2) Housing/Spatial justice; (3) Black business growth and sustainability; (4) job creation, attainment, and equitable pay.
Objective: To address the educational disparities that affect Black students across San Francisco through elevating strategies, policies and program models that have successfully supported educational equity.
Objective: Addressing persistent and chronic disparities in health outcomes that disproportionately affect the Black community. Especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Objective: To develop policy and legislative priorities centering reparations for African Americans that can be implemented as part of the San Francisco City Charter.
MEETINGS

• Monthly: First Mondays (except when it falls on a holiday, in which case meetings are moved to the second Monday of the month)
  
  Next Meeting: October 4

• Subcommittees: Varies, meeting more frequently leading to December deadline
QUESTIONS?

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THANK YOU!

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