SLAVERY ERA DISCLOSURE ORDINANCE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors

Office of the City Administrator
November 8, 2007
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the approval of the Slavery Disclosure Ordinance by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor in November 2006, San Francisco joined with other jurisdictions throughout the United States in officially acknowledging the crime of African slavery and its ongoing ramifications for the descendants of slaves.

Pursuant to the ordinance, the City Administrator respectfully submits this Report, which, in addition to setting forth the information required by the Ordinance, represents an exceptional and productive community partnership deriving from the spirit of the Ordinance, as well as the intent.

In early March of 2007, I convened a workgroup to coordinate efforts required to implement the Ordinance. The workgroup create the affidavit form and provide any and all information necessary for the implementation of the ordinance. Participants included heads or representatives of departments and programs required by the ordinance to include disclosure requests with all new contracts and contract amendments: the Treasurer, the Director of the Office of Contract Administration, the Risk Manager and the Director of the Office of Public Finance. The African-American Historical and Cultural Society (AAHCS) were invited to participate as well.

My office developed an intern program to specifically assist in the preparation of this report. We worked with the AAHCS, local law schools and colleges to ensure the job announcements were distributed as widely as possible. Five students were selected and began work at the beginning of the summer.

Affidavits

We crafted an affidavit that would elicit the information necessary for us to determine whether vendors had been involved in the slave trade. Disclosure requests were issued to insurance brokers and financial institutions with which the City has contracts.

- Risk Management: ten requests; three affidavits returned each stating relevant records could not be located
- The Office of Public Finance: seven requests; two affidavits returned stating relevant records could not be located
- Treasurer/Tax Collector: ten requests; three affidavits on file; two affidavits returned stating relevant records had been located with historic information attached.

Fund

Pursuant to this ordinance, “…the Controller is required to establish an account for the collection of voluntary contributions from Contractors subject to the ordinance…to be used to ameliorate the legacy of the Slavery Era.” The Controller has created the account. No funds have been deposited into this account as of this report.
Implementation

My office shall continue to collaborate and coordinate with the AAHCS in the ongoing implementation of this ordinance. We shall continue to ensure that affidavits are sent to City contractors in the mandated fields. We shall also continue to work with the Treasurer’s Office, the Office of Public Finance and the Risk Manager to ensure that the City and County maintains its legislative commitment to help to lay bare historic truths and ameliorate the effects of the “peculiar institution” on the descendants of slaves.

It has been a privilege to participate in such an extraordinary undertaking.

[Signature]
Edwin M. Lee
City Administrator

November 8, 2007
INTRODUCTION

San Francisco’s Slavery Disclosure Ordinance puts the City among a growing group of municipalities with such laws, including Chicago (where the first slavery disclosure law was passed in 2004), Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Oakland. San Francisco Supervisors Sophie Maxwell and Ross Mirkarimi drafted the ordinance in 2006 after meeting with members of the City’s African-American community. The Board of Supervisors approved the Ordinance on November 7, 2006 and Mayor Gavin Newsom signed it into law ten days later. It is codified at Section 12Y of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

Responsibility for implementation of this Ordinance is vested with the City Administrator who must ensure that contractors providing insurance, insurance services, financial services or textiles to the City disclose any participation in the slave trade by themselves or predecessor companies; that the Controller create an account to which contractors subject to the Ordinance and others may make voluntary contributions; and that monies donated to the account be used to fund economic development and educational initiatives designed to ameliorate the effects of slavery upon the residents of San Francisco.

The Ordinance also requires the City Administrator to present a report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors within nine months, “setting forth the number of affidavits received in the initial nine-month period, and summarizing the information contained in those affidavits.”

Owing to the nature of the Ordinance as well as its manifest requirements, the City Administrator’s Office worked closely with the San Francisco African American Historical and Cultural Society (AAHCS) to create a community awareness of the ordinance and involvement in its implementation by:

- Regularly consulting with the AAHCS director with respect to the implementation process;
- Collaborating on the preparation of this report by sharing information, inviting AAHCS’s participation in the workgroup, jointly performing outreach for the hiring of interns, including AAHCS representation in the intern selection process;
- Advertising, attending and participating in AAHCS lectures on African-American slavery, its repercussions and the reparations movement;
- Inviting the AAHCS to participate in the writing of this report.

In conjunction with professors at San Francisco State University and the University of San Francisco Law School, the City Administrator’s Office developed an intern program with a two-fold purpose: to assist with research of slavery disclosure laws throughout the nation and to provide an opportunity for students to learn how responsive government could be to societal imperatives. Consequently, credit for the report’s research belongs to the student interns whose names are listed in the appendices.
PROCESS

After the ordinance took effect, the City Administrator organized a work group that met twice a month to coordinate the process for implementation and the research required for this report. Included were the offices of Risk Management, Public Finance, the Treasurer, Contract Administration, and AAHCS.

Five interns - two law school students and three graduate students, were hired to research and assist in the preparation of this report. Throughout the summer, the interns investigated similar laws in other jurisdictions, interviewed people in the public and private sectors, assisted in managing incoming documents and did extensive factual research on contractors and their disclosures.

The work group participants reviewed new and renewing City contracts to determine the applicability of the ordinance. Because the textile industry was distinctly involved with the slave trade, it was included in the ordinance as an industry to research. However, the City does not buy textiles—it buys uniforms and other finished goods made of cloth. No textile companies will report under this ordinance if it is not applicable to them. Insurance and financial sectors, on the other hand, yielded significant data.

AFFIDAVITS: INSURANCE

Because the City has no direct contract with insurers, but only with insurance brokers, it can only apply the ordinance to the brokers. (See below for information on the California Slavery Era Insurance Registry, which applies to insurers.)

Risk Management requested affidavits from eleven insurance brokers. Three responded stating they could not locate relevant records:

- Aon: affidavit on file
- Marsh: affidavit on file
- Driver Alliant
- CIMA–VIS: affidavit on file
- Woodruff & Sawyer
- Willis
- Union Bank Insurance Services
- IMWS
- Municipal Insurance Services
- Armstrong
AFFIDAVITS: FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Office of Public Finance requested affidavits from seven banks with which the City and County has done business, requesting voluntary cooperation since they are exempted from the ordinance. Two of those banks returned affidavits declaring they found no records indicating involvement in the slave trade. While J.P. Morgan and US Bank have not yet responded to the information request, they have publicly announced their institutional connection to the slave trade in response to disclosure laws in other jurisdictions.

- E.J. De La Rosa (remarketing agent)
- Bear Stearns (remarketing agent): affidavit on file
- J.P. Morgan (remarketing agent)
- Deutsche Bank (trustee): affidavit on file
- US Bank (trustee)
- Bank of New York (trustee)
- Koch Financial (trustee)

The Treasurer requested affidavits from ten financial institutions. Two responded confirming that predecessor companies had been involved in the slave trade:

- Bank of America: affidavit on file
- Wells Fargo Bank: affidavit on file
- Union Bank of California
- US Bank: affidavit on file
- Citibank
- Mission National Bank
- Mission Area Federal Credit Union
- First National Bank of Northern California
- Yosemite Bank
- San Francisco Employee Credit Union

Bank of America filed an affidavit with the Treasurer stating it had found relevant records. Enclosed with the affidavit was a document entitled, “Report on Bank of America Predecessor Institutions Research Regarding Slavery and the Slave Trade,” produced by Heritage Research Center, Ltd. (see Appendices). While claiming it did not “identify any instances or occasions in which any Bank of America legacy banks made a profit from slavery,” Heritage did confirm a direct connection to slavery by Southern predecessor banks.

U.S. Bank National Association’s affidavit also confirmed the location of relevant records. Like the Bank of America, U.S. Bank, through mergers and acquisitions, acquired southern banks founded before the abolition of slavery in 1865. It identified records of founders or directors of predecessor banks who owned slaves. It also identified a record showing the use of a slave as collateral for a loan. (See Appendices)
RESEARCH

Companies with Confirmed Ties

In March 2002, a class action suit was filed in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York against three major corporations - Fleetboston Financial Corporation, insurer, Aetna Inc., and a railroad firm, CSX, accusing them of profiting from the slave trade before it was abolished. The plaintiffs lost the case but joined other reparation cases on appeal. The U.S. District Court of Appeals upheld the lower court’s denial of the plaintiffs’ standing. However, the publicity, along with the enactment of slavery era disclosure legislation throughout the nation, elicited formal apologies from major institutions as well as mitigations in the form of financial support for various African American causes.

In January 2005, J.P. Morgan Chase issued an apology to the descendants of slaves for its involvement in the slave trade and announced it was establishing a $5 million scholarship program “Smart Start Louisiana” for African American students in Louisiana to attend college in their own state.

In a June 2005 press release, Wachovia issued an apology for its involvement with the slave trade. By the next month, Wachovia announced it would award $10 million to the:

- Association for the Study of African-American Life and History
- National Humanities Center
- United Negro College Fund
- Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund
- NAACP
- National Urban League

In August 2005, Bank of America Chairman, Ken Lewis, announced that its predecessor banks were involved with the slave trade. “To acknowledge the importance of remembering this period in our nation’s history,” he pledged, “to expand [the Bank’s] financial support, contributing $5 million over a three-year period to institutions and programs involved in the preservation of African-American history.”

In addition to the Bank of America, U.S. Bank, J.P Morgan and Wachovia, research revealed four other major companies that disclosed ties to the slave trade through slavery-disclosure laws in various jurisdictions: insurers Aetna, New York Life and AIG and financial-services companies ABN AMRO. The major corporations required to comply with slavery-disclosure laws commissioned historical-research companies such as the Winthrop Group, History Associates or Heritage Research, to research their history and prepare reports which were made public.
WORKING WITH THE AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SOCIETY

The AAHCS served as a resource in the research and gathering of information for this report. The interns met with both the AAHCS and the Southeast Commission, as well as attended a series of lectures on the history of the reparations movement and slavery disclosure laws sponsored by the AAHCS.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

The provision of a fund to which contractors can make voluntary contributions is one of the innovative features of San Francisco’s slavery-disclosure ordinance. The Controller has established the Slavery Era Disclosure Ordinance Fund. No contributions have been made at this writing. When a meaningful balance is achieved, the City Administrator will return to the Board of Supervisors for approval of disbursement standards. It is anticipated that the disbursements will be issued in the form of grants.

HISTORY AND SIMILAR LAWS

The Reparations Movement inspired slavery era disclosure legislation in cities throughout the nation. The attached spreadsheet summarizes the provisions of the laws and the differences between them; this section of the report provides narrative descriptions of the more noteworthy legislations.

CHICAGO: Chicago’s slavery-disclosure ordinance was passed on October 2, 2002 and became effective on January 1, 2003. Any company seeking to do business with the City of Chicago must complete an Economic Disclosure Statement (EDS), which includes a slavery-disclosure affidavit. Wachovia, J. P. Morgan Chase, ABN AMRO, Lehman Brothers, LaSalle Bank, and UBS have all disclosed involvement in the slave trade.

OAKLAND: Oakland’s slavery-disclosure ordinance is the only one, other than San Francisco’s, to provide for a community-development fund. It operates much like San Francisco’s: any party may make a voluntary contribution to the fund that is supervised by the City Administrator. The ordinance applies to a broad range of industries: insurance, finance, textiles, tobacco, railroads, shipping, rice and sugar. Non-compliant contractors are subject to contract termination.

MILWAUKEE: Milwaukee requires contractors to complete an affidavit confirming that they have researched all company and predecessor records in relation to investments or profits taken place during the slave era. The Department of Administration supervises the contractors. The penalty for non-compliance is contract termination.

Approximately 1,675 companies are listed in the slavery-disclosure affidavit log on the City of Milwaukee’s website; affidavits are available by contacting the city. J. P. Morgan and U. S. Bank have both disclosed ties to the slave trade in documents that we have obtained.
LOS ANGELES: Los Angeles’ slavery-disclosure ordinance took effect on October 15, 2003. The law applies to all contracts not exempted from the ordinance; exemptions include investment agreements, pension funds and emergency contracts. The Office of Contract Administration’s Bureau of Contract Compliance is responsible for maintaining records and monitoring disclosures under the ordinance and lists the contractors that have filed affidavits under the ordinance on its website. There is no community development fund. So far, the only contractor who has disclosed ties to the slave trade is Aetna.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA: The California Slavery Era Insurance Registry law was the first statewide slavery-disclosure law applicable to insurance companies. It took effect on January 1, 2001. Only insurers are subject to the law - insurance brokers and agents are not. The Department of Insurance compiled the disclosures into a report in May of 2002 and continues to maintain files of the disclosures from both newly licensed and existing insurers.

The insurance commissions of Illinois and Iowa have prepared similar reports, both of which follow California’s closely in both methods and results. The Illinois report was prepared pursuant to a law passed by the state legislature, whereas the Iowa report was compiled from voluntarily disclosed data.

DETROIT: Detroit’s ordinance applies to “goods or services with which the City enters into a contract, whether or not the contract is subject to a competitive bid.” The contract must be more than $25,000. An affidavit is included in each contract package and is required to do business with the city. Vendors must complete an affidavit for each and every bid. Detroit does not have a database of affidavits. There is not a party, department, or group designated to issue a report. Detroit’s ordinance affects the insurance, banking and finance, and textile industries.

Detroit’s ordinance neither provides for a fund nor penalizes contractors who do not disclose in good faith. The Director of Finance may void the contract if it is later discovered that the contractor failed to comply with the terms of the ordinance. To date, Detroit has not had one company disclose any ties to or profits from the institution of slavery.

CLEVELAND: Cleveland does not have an ordinance. In December 2005, a resolution to enact a slavery disclosure ordinance was introduced but never passed.

PHILADELPHIA: Philadelphia’s ordinance applies to insurance or financial institutions that enter into a contract, whether or not the contract is subject to a competitive bid. After execution of the contract, the contractor must complete an affidavit verifying that the contractor has searched all records. There is an annual report but no fund. Little has been done since the ordinance passed December 15, 2005. Philadelphia has just started sending out affidavits in the past eight months; therefore, no annual report is available.

BERKELEY: Council members Darryl Moore, Max Anderson, and Donna Spring introduced Berkeley’s ordinance that passed in 2005. The insurance and finance industries are affected. The ordinance does not provide for a fund or require contractors to file affidavits. Any contractor providing insurance or financial services to the City of Berkeley must disclose any ties to slavery.
PENDING SLAVERY DISCLOSURE LAWS

New York City:

New York’s Disclosure of Information Regarding Past Engagement in Slavery by City Contractors –0469-2006 has yet to be implemented. This Ordinance was introduced by NY’s City Council November 15, 2006 and is currently pending. The local law, however, does state that a company doing business with the City of New York must search its past history to determine slavery ties.

North Carolina

North Carolina has yet to pass the State Contracts/Slavery Profits Bill. The bill was authored by Representative Larry Womble and passed the House in the 2005 General Assembly session. To become law, the bill must be passed by the state senate and be ratified. Although the Slavery Profits Bill has not been implemented, in 2007, North Carolina passed the House Joint Resolution 1311—General Assembly Regrets Slavery, which essentially apologizes for slavery.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

San Francisco’s Slavery Era Disclosure Ordinance is somewhat narrower than other jurisdictions’ legislation as it exempts several large classes of contractors likely to have had ties to the slave trade. The drafters of the Ordinance made these exceptions because they judged that including them could harm the City’s interests, for example, by making its securities less attractive to bond underwriters. Some members of the work group suggested that while requiring bond providers to disclose involvement may be problematic, requests for voluntary disclosure would probably be markedly less so. This was confirmed by the City Attorney’s office. It is assumed that the providers who would be most likely to disclose involvement would be those who have done so elsewhere.

The City Administrator will continue to implement this ordinance by: requiring affidavits from proscribed City contractors; maintaining a collaborative relationship with the AAHCS; and encouraging contributions to the fund.
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<th>Chicago</th>
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<td>Contact information</td>
<td>Daryl Moore</td>
<td>Barbara Lumpkin, Chief Procurement Officer, 312-744-0851</td>
<td>Kimberly Moss, City of Cleveland Office of the Council, 216-664-3637</td>
<td>Carter Stevenson, Team Leader - Purchasing Ordinance, 313-224-4614, <a href="mailto:carl.stevenson@ci.detriot.mi.us">carl.stevenson@ci.detriot.mi.us</a></td>
<td>Mario Interiano, Bureau of Contract Administration, Office of Contract Compliance, 1149 S. Broadway St, 3rd Floor, LA CA 90015, <a href="mailto:mario.interiano@lacounty.org">mario.interiano@lacounty.org</a></td>
<td>Sharon Robinson, Director Department of Administration 200 E. Wells St Room 605 Milwaukee, WI (414) 296-3890</td>
<td>City Administrators Office, One City Hall Plaza, Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 238-3301</td>
<td>Ella Jackson, Dept of Contracts Supervisor, 215-686-4763</td>
<td>Pat Rasfer, Chief Clerks Office, 215-686-3411</td>
<td>Bruce Soubrie, City Attorney's Office 510-620-6507</td>
<td>City Administrator's office</td>
<td>Madasuer Tawaikul 313-224-8269</td>
<td>Victoria Edwards 313-224-5021</td>
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http://www.insurers.state.il.us/Consumers/010-consumers/030-public-programs/020-slavery-era/insurers/

http://www.idaho.gov/education/educational_materials/slavery.asp

http://www.md.gov/
SLAVERY ERA DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT

I. I, GREGORY LOCHER, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of MARSH RISK & INSURANCE SERVICES (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

II. ☐ I have ☑ I have not located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts evidenced by the records; and (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by the records. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

III. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 31st day of APRIL, 2007 in SAN FRANCISCO (city), CALIFORNIA (state).

[Signature]

GREGORY LOCHER
Print Name

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Title

MARSH RISK & INSURANCE SERVICES
Company Name

2-07
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, Deborah Redmond, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of
   Jones Risk Services (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my
direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or
subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant
records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence
that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave
Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. □ I have not located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am
attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each
Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the
Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts
evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by
the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the
names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to
be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or
   federal law.

   I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true
and correct. Executed this 10 day of July, 2005, in Los Angeles (city),
   California (state).

Deborah Redmond
Signature

Deborah Redmond
Print name

V P - Human Resources
Title

At
Company name

City contract number (if known): ______________________

See reverse for definitions.

P-75 (4-17-07)

12B.2
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, Victoria Brooks, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of The Cima Companies (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. ☐ I have ☐ I have not located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 6th day of JUNE, 2007, in ALEXANDRIA (city), VIRGINIA (state).

Signature
Victoria Brooks

Print name
Account Executive

Title
THE CIMA COMPANIES

Company name

City contract number (if known): ____________________________ See reverse for definitions.
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, Kenneth L. Edlow, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of The Bear Stearns Companies Inc. (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. ☐ I have ☑ I have not located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 24 day of August, 2007, in New York (city), New York (state).

Kenneth L. Edlow
Signature

Kenneth L. Edlow
Print name

Secretary
Title
The Bear Stearns Companies Inc.
Company name

City contract number (if known): ________

Type of industry: ☑ financial services
☐ insurance
☐ textiles

Exhibit B: Our Predecessor Company was founded in 1923. There are no 19th Century records. This is inapplicable.

See reverse for definitions.
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit  
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, Raafat A. Sarkis, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of Deutsche Bank National Trust Company (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. ☑ I have located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 23rd day of August, 2007, in San Francisco (city), California (state).

Signature

Raafat A. Sarkis
Print name

Vice President
Title

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company
Company name

City contract number (if known): ______________________  See reverse for definitions.

Type of industry: ☑ financial services

☐ insurance

☐ textiles
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, Katherine Daniels, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of Bank of America (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. □ I have □ I have not located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 2 day of August, 2007, in San Francisco (city), California (state).

Katherine Daniels
Signature

Katherine Daniels
Print name

S. Vice President
Title

Bank of America
Company name

Type of industry: □ financial services

□ insurance

□ textiles

City contract number (if known): ____________

See reverse for definitions.

P-75 (4-17-07)
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, **DAVID KEPPEL**, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of **U.S. BANK N.A.** (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. I have ☐ I have not located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this **31** day of **AUGUST**, **2007**, in **SAN FRANCISCO** (city), **CALIFORNIA** (state).

*Signature*

DAVID O. KEPPEL

Print name

**VICE PRESIDENT**

Title

**U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

Company name

City contract number (if known): **N/A**

Type of industry: ☐ financial services

☐ insurance

☐ textiles

See reverse for definitions.
Slavery Era Disclosure Affidavit
(San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Y)

1. I, KERI KOEHLER, am the authorized representative and custodian of records of
WELLS FARGO & CO. (Contractor). I have searched, or caused to be searched under my
direction, any and all records in the Contractor's possession or control, including records of any parent or
subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company, and have made a good faith effort to search any relevant
records that are within the Contractor's knowledge but not within its possession or control, for evidence
that the Contractor, its parent or subsidiary entity, or its Predecessor Company Participated in the Slave
Trade or received Profits from the Slave Trade.

2. ☑ I have located relevant records. If I have located relevant records, I am
attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit A: (1) the names of each Person Subjected to Slavery, each
Slaveholder, and each person or entity who Participated in the Slave Trade or derived Profits from the
Slave Trade, mentioned in the records, (2) a description of the type of transactions, services, or other acts
evidenced by the records; and, (3) the extent and nature of any Profits from the Slave Trade evidenced by
the records. If I have not located relevant records, then I am attaching to this affidavit as Exhibit B the
names of each parent or subsidiary entity or Predecessor Company whose records I searched or caused to
be searched. This information is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

3. I understand that this affidavit shall be subject to public disclosure pursuant to state, local or
federal law.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true
and correct. Executed this 25th day of SEPTEMBER, 2008, in SAN FRANCISCO (city),
CALIFORNIA (state).

[Signature]

Type of industry: ☑ financial services
☐ insurance
☐ textiles

KERI KOEHLER

Print name

ARCHIVE MANAGER

Title

WELLS FARGO & CO.

Company name

City contract number (if known): ____________________________ See reverse for definitions.
Exhibit B

Bank of Southern Minnesota

Banking House of Tallant & Wilde

Barrows, Millard & Co.

Central Overland California & Pike's Peak Express Company

F. Groos & Co.

First National Bank of Denver

First National Bank of Galesburg

First National Bank of Houghton

First National Bank of Marion

First National Bank of Marquette

First National Bank of Portland

First National Bank of Red Wing

First National Bank of Winona

Millard, Caldwell & Co.

Overland Mail Company

Pioneer Stage Company

San Francisco Accumulating Fund Association

San Francisco Savings Union

Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco

Tallant & Company

United National Bank

Wells Fargo & Co. Bank (San Francisco)

Wells Fargo & Co. Bank (Carson City)

Wells Fargo & Co. Bank (Virginia City)

Wells, Fargo & Company
INSTITUTIONAL HISTORIES

Please visit the City Administrator’s website at http://www.sfgov.org/site/cao, under “Programs and Projects” to view copies of institutional histories for:

- U.S. Bank
- Bank of America
SUMMER 2007 STUDENT INTERNS

Amanda Clincy graduated from Howard University in Washington D.C., where she studied psychology. Ms. Clincy is currently in a Ph.D. program in psychology at the University of North Carolina.

Tiffany Cook graduated from San Francisco State University in 2007 with majors in political science and criminal justice. Ms. Cook is presently enrolled in a master’s program in public policy at Mills College.

Cometria Cooper attended the University of California at Berkeley and majored in history and rhetoric. Ms. Cooper is currently attending the University of San Francisco’s School of Law where she is co-president of the Black Law Student Association.

Adam Engelhart holds a bachelor’s degree with comprehensive honors from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, with majors in computer science and mathematics. He is currently enrolled in his third year at UC Hastings College of the Law.

Autumn Mays is currently in her last semester at the University of San Francisco, studying sociology. After she graduates, Ms. Mays plans to pursue advanced degrees in criminology and law.