Mental health beds threatened at SF General
Immigration raids in Tenderloin
Community grills HSOC about homeless response
Pregnant and homeless: Fighting Back
Social Justice Calendar

On July 26, 2019, ten district supervisors voted to establish the Downtown Community Benefit District. It became San Francisco’s newest Business Improvement District (BID), and it will receive over $89,000,000 in property assessments from the City and County of San Francisco over the next 15 years. The money will not be spent according to any city budget. Instead, it will be spent according to a district management plan that was proposed by just 30 property owners, among them businesses such as Wells Fargo Bank and PG&E.

BIDs are not unique to San Francisco, there are thousands across the United States and over 200 in just California. The way that BIDs function varies by city, but all BIDs in California share certain characteristics. Each BID consists of an area in which revenue is collected from properties by local government and is given to a private organization to spend on programs in the district. Property owners vote on whether or not to establish a BID before elected officials make the final decision. Votes made by property owners are weighted according to the amount of assessments that the property owners will pay. So, the more property you own, the bigger your say in how a BID functions. If you do not own property, then you get no say at all. The more than 60% of San Francisco residents who rent have no power over BIDs, nor do homeless neighbors.

The vast majority of BIDs’ budgets are dedicated to programs controlling public space. In San Francisco, these programs take the form of surveillance and security. Private security patrols the East Cut Community Benefit District 24/7, and the Yerba Buena Community Benefit District has a dedicated SFPD officer working 12 hours per day. The Union Square BID has installed 350 security cameras and is aiming to expand the network to include every foot of public space in the district. BIDs regularly use the SFPD 10B program, where private companies hire off duty police officers as security.

The purpose of security programs is consistent across the city’s BIDs: target so-called quality of life crimes, such as sitting on sidewalks. Ninety percent of the 2,169 “criminal activities” reported by the Civic Center Community District’s private security were sitting, lying, trespassing or loitering. The mere act of existing in public space was turned into a crime by the BID. Not everyone who sits in Union Square, or lies in front of City Hall, is reported of course. BIDs dictate who is allowed to use the public spaces within their boundaries by discriminately enforcing these laws, and enforcement exclusively targets poor and homeless people.

Policy change is another way that BIDs increase their control over public space. The Union Square BID advocated strongly for the 2019-2020 city budget to include the Union Square Ambassador Program, which commits $350,000 from the San Francisco general fund to pay seven retired cops to patrol Union Square. The Union Square BID has also donated thousands of dollars to political action committees and testified at several public forums in favor of Proposition L. Proposition L, passed in 2010, restricts sitting or lying on sidewalks citywide from 7 am to 11 pm. This change in law enabled BIDs to develop the security apparatuses that they rely on today.

Finally, BIDs schedule organized activities and install architecture that keep poor and homeless people out of public spaces. Hostile architecture installed to make spaces uncomfortable to rest in, such as spikes in front of buildings, are popular projects for BIDs. In emails to Board of Supervisor staff, the president of the Discover continued on page 3.

The Coalition on Homelessness will be moving to 290 Turk Street and Street Sheets will only be distributed from the new office starting October 1st, 2019.

Ian James
On August 22, over 100 health care workers, community members and public health advocates showed up to the Behavioral Health Center’s Adult Residential Facility (ARF) to protest the displacement of those who are mentally ill from the facility.

The ARF is a board and care facility that houses the City’s most vulnerable clients who have serious and persistent mental illnesses and cannot live independently. Residents of the ARF may be unable to prepare their own food, do their own laundry or manage their own money. They also may be unable to manage their medications, without which they would return to suffering major psychiatric crises on a regular basis and would cycle through the city’s emergency rooms and psychiatric emergency room.

The San Francisco Department of Public Health is displacing severely mentally ill residents that are permanently housed at the ARF to make way for a navigation center to shelter unhoused people with temporary shelter beds. Essentially, the City is evicting one of the only places where people with temporary shelter beds can stay.

“The ARF is a board and care facility that is publicly run,” says Jennifer Friedenbach, executive director of the Coalition on Homelessness, which also publishes the Street Sheet. “It is permanent. This is exactly what we need in our system. And they’re talking about taking 41 beds and replacing it with a navigation center where they come in and they go back out.”

The navigation center beds, often lauded as the solution to homelessness by public officials, rarely equate to an exit out of homelessness, and shelter residents usually stay somewhere between 30 to 60 days before being churned back out onto the streets. Beds in a navigation center represent a temporary respite, but are in no way a long term, permanent residency like beds in the ARF.

“This is a valuable resource to us,” said Friedenbach. “We’re fighting to try to expand the system. Why is City Hall working against us?”

The department claims that the ARF is an underutilized resource. It hasn’t admitted any new clients since September 2018. But this isn’t because those beds aren’t needed, it’s because the department has failed to staff up. The solution, it seems, isn’t to inhumanely displace severely mentally ill San Franciscans, some who have lived in the ARF for over 15 years, but to focus on how to increase staff at the facility.

In the next 60 days, 19 residents in of the ARF will have to relocate. Public Health has asked them to move up to the second floor, which is a facility for elderly people with mental illnesses.

Shawn Dubin, the former program director of Creative Arts, says that uprooting people who consider the first floor of the Behavioral Health Center their home will be “incredibly disruptive.” She also says that without another place to stay at the same level of care, ARF residents will face the challenges of homelessness: “It’s going to be into the gutter, and then into jail. Preventative care is so much better than after the fact.”

Under California Health and Safety Code, reductions in public health services require a public hearing and the public must be given at least 14 days notice before that hearing. No notice has been given, even though, according to Mission Local, the City had taken action earlier this year in May to decertify the beds and repurpose them as shelter beds.

Jennifer Esteen, psychiatric nurse with Public Health on the City’s Transitions placement team, led rally goers in a chant to demand public hearings, public notice and fair access and ended with a call for expanded services: “The [health and safety] code says that the county shall fulfill its duty to provide care to all indigent people. ALL people. Not those who are homeless, but not the mentally ill. Not those who are mentally ill, but not the homeless. ALL indigent people. Our clients are all residents of SF and all deserve to have access to services in San Francisco.”
If you work in community with folks on the streets near downtown San Francisco, news of the August 7 mass arrest has reached you by now.

In one fell swoop, the San Francisco Police, Customs Enforcement and the Department of Homeland Security arrested an immigration raid in sheep's clothing.

But they won’t.

This point of view is seductive and easy to justify if you skip a dose of critical thinking. Reporters across the nation are falling for it, and even Randy Shaw, longtime executive director of the Tenderloin Housing Clinic and editor of Beyond Chron, echoes similar sentiments. Everyone wants to believe that those designated to “protect and serve” are actually doing so, that arresting drug dealers or “bad hombres,” as Donald Trump might say. And they don’t even live in the Tenderloin, right?

Not quite. It’s more complicated than that.

This is the true motivations behind the War on Drugs?

Sound familiar? Trump’s government is the same trick with FIT. By getting the general public to associate Central American immigrants with violence and drugs, and understand their criminalization as a matter of public safety instead of inhumane cruelty, they are able to avoid criticism while pursuing explicitly racist agendas.

Imagine if they helped support the economies of desperately poor countries—like Honduras, where people could flourish instead of taking an approach towards drug use and sales that failed for half a century.

Imagine if they understood their criminalization as a matter of public safety instead of inhumane cruelty, they are able to avoid criticism while pursuing explicitly racist agendas.

Imagine what would happen if the federal government invested the money from FIT into employment case management and immigration transition services, ensuring the many young boys forcibly trafficked into the drug industry were able to escape the cartels, instead of taking an approach towards drug use and sales that failed for half a century.

Imagine if they helped support the economies of desperately poor countries—one you’re losing your humanity, or denying someone else’s.
The group of San Francisco city departments tasked with tackling street homelessness has been blasted by two city panels in the last month.

The Healthy Streets Operation Center (HSOC) gave progress reports at the request of the Police Commission and the Local Homeless Coordinating Board at the bodies’ meetings on August 7 and August 20, respectively.

After HSOC representatives gave presentations to both boards, the lead agencies of HSOC — the Police Department and Department of Public Works — were scrupulously questioned on just how successful they’ve been on their mission.

Launched last year, HSOC proclaims its duty as “a service-first approach to addressing encampments,” while at the same time maintaining street cleanliness, according to its handouts at both meetings. Joining police and Public Works in their efforts — at least on paper — are the Departments of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Public Health and Emergency Management, among other agencies.

But it’s often police and Public Works only who are represented at these operations, usually called “resolutions.” HSOC’s tactics in clearing out street encampments — from Public Works’ staff throwing away residents’ possessions to police enforcing the operations — has drawn criticism from homeless people and their allies.

Kelly Cutler, a human rights organizer at the Coalition on Homelessness, which publishes Street Sheet, noted that neighbors’ complaints drive the whole process, and the lack of adequate social services dooms HSOC’s stated mission to failure.

“The goal of HSOC is responding to complaints about visible homelessness,” she said. “If the complaint is resolved and it doesn’t connect people to housing, then it’s not really resolved.”

POLICE COMMISSION

One measurable performance for which HSOC has claimed victory is fewer tents and encampments on the streets. The number of tents and improvised structures decreased from 968 in July 2018, when it first started counting them quarterly, to 451 in July 2019 — something that Mayor London Breed has been trumpeting.

At the Police Commission hearing, a slide from HSOC’s PowerPoint detailing its achievements read: “HSOC resolved 35 large encampments of 6+ tents (88% reduction in sites during 2018),” though in some places bigger camps continue to cluster.

But the level of services, such as shelter and physical and behavioral health care, is lacking, and the services are inadequately offered, Chris Herring told the panel overseeing the Police Department.

Herring, a doctoral candidate in sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, also presented at the August 7 meeting. He pointed out that shelter and navigation centers stays offered usually last no more than seven days and that most shelters won’t allow camp residents to bring their tents and property. While the number of police officers at HSOC more than doubled in the last year from 24 to 58, only 5% of homeless people are meaningfully offered shelter, he said.

As far as assessing how homeless people qualify for services, “How are officers making that determination in the first place?” Herring said to the commission. “We can’t say for sure without data, but our concern is that constantly moving people around, taking their tents, and only taking them off the streets for a few days at a time has actually worsened the homeless crisis.”

Where people displaced from their tents go after their shelter stays expire is another unknown, Herring said. There’s no data comparing outcomes of people in encampment resolutions where the Department of Public Health takes the lead with those where the police and Public Works drive.

Deputy Chief David Lazar, who commands HSOC’s police complement, tried to soften the brunt by telling the commission that his unit aids in the “decriminalization of homelessness.” Lazar displayed bar graph charts connecting a decrease in police-issued “quality of life” citations and bookings to service availability. But this could owe more to a recent U.S. 9th Circuit Court ruling that ticketing and arresting for homelessness-related acts without providing services is overly punitive than police acting more mercifully.

While fewer tickets and bookings occurred throughout the last year, it’s unclear which of the three dozen city and state homelessness-related codes were enforced.

But Jennifer Friedenbach, executive director of the Coalition on Homelessness, doubts that HSOC’s citation numbers tell the whole story.

“They’ve not provided what citations they’re counting, so we don’t know if it’s just HSOC (that’s issuing them) or citywide,” she said. “We know the proportion of homeless people in jail has doubled. HSOC itself has increased their response to homelessness than decreased” with the surge of police officers in the unit.”

Commissioner Petra DeJesus pressed HSOC representatives for numbers such as how many citations have been issued and what proportion of tents get destroyed in sweeps.

Lazar replied that 75 citations were given and of those, 47 were charged by the District Attorney’s office from September 2018 to May 2019, but the buyers can reclaim their property from Public Works once the case is over.

“But the bottom line is that they don’t get their property back, that property is being destroyed,” DeJesus said.

When DeJesus grilled Lazar on outcomes of shelter stays after camps get removed, Lazar replied they stopped taking people to the Providence Baptist Church shelter in the Bayview neighborhood because it was ineffective.

“We’re going to stick with navigation (centers),” he said.

Commissioner John Hamasaki also requested specifics on where tents go after sweeps, and he said that whenever he drives around the city and sees sweeps in progress, he doesn’t see Public Works bagging and tagging — just belongings thrown onto a truck, and that unsettles him.

“It’s horrifying to see someone living under those circumstances,” he said. “But when that last bit of shelter, that last piece of clothing and belongings are taken away from them, I find that cruel and inhumane, and it shocks the conscience.”

LOCAL HOMELESS COORDINATING BOARD

Almost two weeks later at the Main Library, the Local Homeless Coordinating Board, an advisory panel to the City, also queried HSOC at what’s to be the first quarterly public meeting between the two groups.

Like the police commission, the board also asked about the outcomes of temporary shelter placements. Homelessness Department director Jeff Kositsky replied that the focus of HSOC is to “get people connected with services” and is “not responsible for programmatic outcomes.”

That caveat was also included in a footnote in the City Controller’s evaluation on HSOC from last spring. It noted that police officers make referrals, as opposed to “linkages,” to Homelessness or Public Health, and at present, there is no means to track how many HSOC referrals can result in linkage to care.

That might also explain why out of 347 placements in weeklong beds, only five resulted in successful exits to other programs.

“The results were not very good, just a 2% success rate,” Kositsky said. He added that HSOC is due to change its policy in September with a full rollout by the end of the year, though details won’t be available until the next board meeting.

The Coordinating Board also inquired why only eight Mission District camp residents out of 120 — about 5% — accepted a seven-day shelter bed in April 2018, while more accept placements at navigation centers.

Kositsky replied that overall acceptance rates at larger encampments is about 65%. He also said that Homelessness and Public Health, along with the UCSF, are working to improve numbers and outcomes.

But Coordinating Board member Kelley Cutler said these operations are still led by law enforcement, and despite its purported “leading with services” approach, HSOC conducts more sweeps. She cited some key indicators of the City’s progress.

“The numbers just don’t add up,” she said. “I’m looking at the shelter waitlist, I’m looking at the point-in-time count of people on the streets have increased. It doesn’t add up there wouldn’t be larger encampment resolutions.”

Conceding the increase in the homeless population, Kositsky pointed out that more people in San Francisco have been entering homelessness than leaving it.

“We are still seeing three new people for every person leaving shelter.”
**Re: Response to Homelessness**

SFPD, DPW grilled on SEPT 1, 2019

---

HSH, HOT (Homeless Outreach) team or the public is HSH (the Homelessness comment, coordinating board chairman Del Nuru’s department is already taking flak for not following procedure during public sweep, and a former employee confessed to not following procedure because no one told him about it.

The Downtown Community Benefit District is merely the latest piece of a puzzle that was started in 1999, when the Union Square BID was established as the city’s first. Today, there are 16 BIDs, which collectively cover over 450 blocks of San Francisco. Walking down Market from Gough to the Embarcadero, you pass through six BIDs and not a single block that they do not claim under their direct control. Collectively, the city gave BIDs over $17,500,000 in property assessments during the 2017/2018 fiscal year. The Downtown Community Benefit District and the SoMA West Community Benefit District, starting in FY 2020, will receive an extra $750,000 per year. Growth in size and influence has not brought any new oversight measures, and the majority of people still have no idea what BIDs are.

The city levies property assessments for BIDs on publicly-owned property as well, and the assessments are paid with public money. The Civic Center Community Benefit District alone levied $997,205 of assessments on property owned by local and state government, including $38,302 on properties owned by SFUSD. The Civic Center Community Benefit District also levied a $435,544 assessment on city hall. Punnelling public money through BIDs only serves to remove spending from the realm of public accountability.

The city is now paying consultants to target smaller commercial areas along side patches of residential neighborhoods through a new type of BID, the Green Benefit District (GBD). Despite their friendly name, GBDs are structured almost exactly the same way as regular BIDs: the process starts with a steering committee that determines the borders of the BID, how much money the BID will collect, and how the BID will allocate its budget. They put this information into a management plan and an engineer’s report. The steering committee then needs to collect petitions in favor of their plan from property owners representing just 50% of the assessments. Property owners who own more property pay more in assessments, so their support is more important than the support of property owners with less property. The Downtown Community Benefit District was able to pass this stage with just 10 supporters because of supportive petitions like PG&E’s, which is worth 1.12% of total assessments. The Office of Economic and Workforce Development also provides steering committees with technical advice, contacts of consultants, and money during this stage. That is a level of the support that the city would never extend to a traditional property tax.

Once the petitions are submitted, an election is scheduled. Owners of property within the BIDs’ boundaries are sent ballots which they can return in favor of or in opposition to the BID. It does not matter if the property owner is registered to vote in San Francisco, and even corporations are allowed to vote. In order for the BID to go before the Board of Supervisors, only 50% of the ballots returned need to be in favor. Like the petitions, these ballots are weighted according to the amount of property that the voter owns. This process stands in stark contrast to the process for taxes like Our City Our Home’s Proposition C, which is fighting in courts to be implemented after receiving 61% of the votes in a city-wide election. For the Downtown Community Benefit District, 73 property owners submitted ballots in favor and 67 property owners submitted ballots in opposition. Three hundred and forty-five property owners did not return their ballots at all, so their votes were discarded altogether. The final, weighted vote read 71% in favor to 29% in opposition. A small group of large property owners were able to push their plans through a system in which few people are allowed to vote, and votes are weighted according to the amount of property that voters own.

Before the election on the Downtown Community Benefit District was closed, the Board of Supervisors held a public hearing. After hearing public comment and tallying the ballots, they took the final vote on whether or not to establish the BID. That vote was a sham. One month before, the Board of Supervisors had authorized the mayor to submit ballots in favor of forming the Downtown Community Benefit District on behalf of city-owned properties. For each one of the city’s 16 BIDs, the Board of Supervisors actually tasked the mayor with submitting ballots in favor of creation before any public hearing. The Discover Polk, Japantown, and Ocean Avenue Community Benefit Districts would all have lost their elections if it were not for the city’s intervention. The city, and the Board of Supervisors in particular, are swinging the elections that they are supposed to be overseeing.

BIDs across the country have acted as laboratories for new forms of criminalization and privatization. The Denver City Code has a section stating that it is illegal to sit or lie down specifically within the boundaries of the Downtown Denver BID. In Sacramento, the Greater Broadway Partnership has pushed a lawsuit that would permanently ban seven homeless people from entering the Broadway business district. In San Francisco, BIDs have used private security, hostile architecture, and government lobbying to become the arbiters of who is and is not allowed in public spaces. At every step of the way, local government has enabled them. In order to successfully organize against this co-option and to advance alternative visions of public space that are truly for the benefit of all, we must resist BIDs and the pseudo-private spaces that they work to create.
Unhoused people are constantly being stereotyped and discriminated against all over the nation, usually by people that have never had to sleep on the street or seek shelter, ever. San Francisco is no exception.

It has become a common practice amongst housed people to repeat misinformation about unhoused people for one simple reason: they know nothing about the obstacles these people face on a daily basis. They know nothing about the struggle. They would rather focus on the negative image of unhoused people rather than why they have been forced to live these lifestyles to begin with.

Support and homelessness inclusion starts with firstly, recognizing our city lawmakers and the faulty policies they vote into place are NOT normally in favor of unhoused people. Second, not enough is being done by Mayor London Breed to address the housing and shelter crisis in San Francisco because sweeping people over and over again, further into poverty is not helping. Third, the policies affecting homeless people who are pregnant need to be dramatically changed, and more attention needs to be given to them. At this point not enough is being done.

At the Coalition on Homelessness, Executive Director Jennifer Friedenbach decided to take a stand and represent this forgotten community. On August 1st she wrote an open letter to Jeff Kositsky, director of the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, on the urgency of changing the policies for pregnant homeless individuals.

“San Francisco has a largely invisible homeless population — pregnant people. Because of a gap in San Francisco Emergency Housing policy, they are frequently homeless throughout pregnancy,” Friedenbach wrote. “As policy currently stands, homeless pregnant people only qualify for family shelter, housing or other services only after the third trimester.”

This is completely backwards.

Pregnant individuals experiencing homelessness should not have to wait until their third and final trimester to be able to qualify for housing assistance. The city needs to offer housing to them during their first trimester. Allow them to prepare to bring their baby to stability, to a home. A lot more can be done in nine months versus three, and the city knows that.

Being formerly homeless myself, I can understand the stresses and constant worrying that comes without having shelter, without having a proper home to take and keep your children safe. Right now, the expecting parent(s) must jump through several hoops, including going to a homeless access point. They can be met with roadblocks in paperwork and not enough case worker availability. With everything happening all at once, you can quickly feel powerless and overwhelmed.

Your body is already in survival mode having to experience homelessness. Depression is a normal side effect to have if you are houseless. Many homeless people are on the streets, living with conditions that pose a negative threat to their body. What this means is the homeless individual’s calendar age can drastically and internally accelerate, in some cases even doubling the person’s physical age. Now add the extra stress of pregnancy it becomes a huge risk to the unborn fetus and mother.

By the third trimester the major organs - heart, lungs, brain, etc - have already been formed. If there was a development problem with the fetus, would the homeless individual even have enough time to detect it? Let’s say the homeless, expecting parents learned they had a high risk pregnancy and required bed rest, where would they go so they don’t potentially lose the baby? So many different events could arise. You’re vulnerable to many different health risks in the city.

Questions come flying from every direction. You lose sleep and your health can decline just thinking about them all: Where will I go for prenatal care? Do I have proper insurance? What if I get sick and have a miscarriage or go into pre-term labor? How tight is money right now? Will it be harder to find a job? Do I have enough food to eat? Where will me and baby go after they are born? Will I still be houseless?

Imagine how much stress from living in poverty would be alleviated by having the City actually responding to homelessness with real solutions!

It is imperative that I mention another vital piece of information Jennifer Friedenbach wrote in her letter.

“There are dozens of homeless pregnant people, clearly being documented by service providers like the Homeless Prenatal and Catholic Charities. More than one person has given birth on our streets and other pregnant people are living in tent encampments. Many are sleeping in cars, even doorways. The city’s pregnancy policy as it relates to the homeless family system should be in alignment with current Medi-Cal and CalWorks eligibility, whereby individuals are eligible upon verified pregnancy.”

Help starts with the Homelessness Department moving away from their outdated policy, and following suit with federal policies involving pregnancy, like the agencies mentioned above, Medi-Cal, CalWorks, both federally ruled. By doing this, they will be letting pregnant individuals access adequate prenatal care and housing at ANY stage of pregnancy, not just the third trimester. This would be a complete game changer in our current pregnant policy situation.

Studies clearly show that expectant mothers who are housed have a huge advantage to having and maintaining a healthier pregnancy as compared to the great disadvantage of being houseless and pregnant. A baby given more stable options earlier in life will grow into a healthier, stronger person. This will create a positive effect on the way they grow throughout the different stages of their lives.

To the City of San Francisco, let’s prevent further struggle for our future generations! Support our Unhoused Pregnant People today!
**Social Justice Calendar**

**SEPT 8**

**10TH ANNUAL OAKLAND PRIDE PARADE + FESTIVAL**

**WHERE:** FRANKLIN ST, OAKLAND @11AM-7PM

Oakland Pride Parade + Festival is the East Bay's premier LGBTQI Community Celebration and Festival that includes more than six city blocks of music + art + food + fun! Boasting four separate entertainment stages, Oakland Pride welcomes talent from the Bay Area and beyond!

**ACCESS:** WWW.OAKLANDPRIDE.ORG

**SEPT 8**

**DEREK AND RAINER’S JOINT BIRTHDAY**

**WHERE:** AT CHURCH AND MARKET (IN FRONT OF THE SAFEWAY STEPS) @2PM

Our vendor Derek Williams is having a joint birthday party featuring live music, food, games, etc. All are welcome, bring a dish to share and gifts.

**ACCESS:** This is an outdoor event

**SEPT 12**

**ARTAUCTION19: TRANSFORMING ART INTO ACTION**

**WHERE:** SOMARTS GALLERY, 934 BRANNAN STREET, 5:30-10PM

The Coalition on Homelessness cordially invites you to our 19TH ANNUAL ART AUCTION AND EXHIBITION. Come enjoy and bid on work from over two-hundred local artists and activists that truly transform ART into ACTION.

**ACCESS:** SOMArts is wheelchair accessible and offers multiple genderneutral bathrooms. Please contact development@cohsf.org to request other accommodations.

**SEPT 19**

**CELEBRATING 40 YEARS OF TENANT POWER AND RESILIENCE**

**WHERE:** GRAND THEATER / GRAY AREA 2665 MISSION STREET @6-10PM

You are invited to join Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco for its first benefit celebration, honoring four decades of power and resilience. Your ticket purchase and participation supports the mission of Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco to ensure that no one is evicted because they did not know their rights.

**ACCESS:** The Gray Area Theater is fully ADA accessible and low chemical scent

---

**The San Francisco Poster Syndicate & the Women of the Resistance Mural presents:**

**The Women of the Resistance Poster Portfolio**

Opening reception September 7, 2019, 6-9 pm.
Closing reception September 27, 2019 6-9 pm.
Alley Cat Books, 3036 24th St, San Francisco, CA.

Continuing our homage to Balmy Alley’s new mural, *The Women of the Resistance*, the muralists teamed up with the San Francisco Poster Syndicate to create a portfolio of posters depicting each revolutionary woman featured in the mural.

Screenprinted posters and portfolios will be on display and available for purchase September 7 - September 30 2019, at Alley Cat Books.
YOU'RE INVITED

The Coalition on Homelessness cordially invites you to our 19th Annual Art Auction and Exhibition. Come enjoy and bid on work from over two-hundred local artists and activists that truly transform ART into ACTION.

Live performance from DIANA GAMEROS
Food by THE ART OF GOOD TASTE
Music by DJ ANYA
THE GREAT TORTILLA CONSPIRACY
Photos by PRISCILLA RODRIGUEZ
BUY YOUR TICKETS ONLINE at http://artauction19.info/buy-tickets

"Community can be family, being a positive influence, being a role model in anyway possible to the younger generation. Sometimes we have to go through the dirt in order to see what other people go through in order to be a vessel to help." – Oleaah Mauerman

"In a shelter I lost everything. I was raped in a shelter so I don’t particularly care for a shelter." – Roy Butler

"(I miss) being able to cook and to iron my clothes. (But) I’d say my life is fine because God still has me here and he’s watching over me." – Oleaah Mauerman

"You get a lot of negative people. Not respectful people, that’s what we get a lot of. They assume things that are not true." – Oleaah Mauerman

"(Being a woman on the street), it’s dangerous. You know you can get raped out here. Some people pull knives on us just for telling them not to dirty the streets. When we are sleeping on the street, we are almost having gotten into fights, so it’s kind of scary. I say be careful, be safe and always consult with God." – Oleaah Mauerman

"I’m trying to be the best example for people around me that I come in contact with. I try and be the changes I want to see in the world." – Roy Butler

NAME: Roy Butler, 51. Oleaah Mauerman, 42 and Asha Butler
DATE: 26 September 2018
PLACE: Compass Family Services
Without a home: About 3 years
Place: Compass Family Services

NAME: Devona Collins, 56
DATE: 08 July 2019
PLACE: Hemlock Alley near Larkin, San Francisco
Without a home: 12 years, in this alleyway for 7 years

Name: Oleaah Mauerman
Date: 26 September 2018
Place: Compass Family Services
© 2019 Robert Gumpert taptas.com gumpert@ix.netcom.com

© 2018 Robert Gumpert taptas.com gumpert@ix.netcom.com