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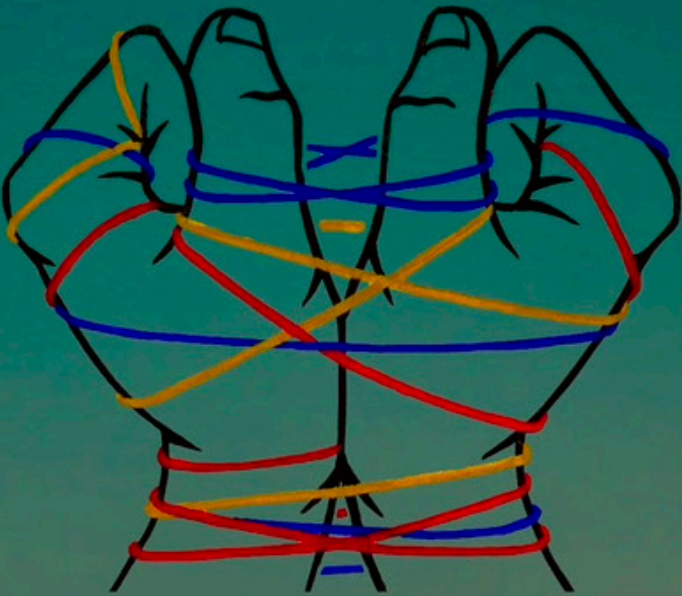
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STREET SHEET

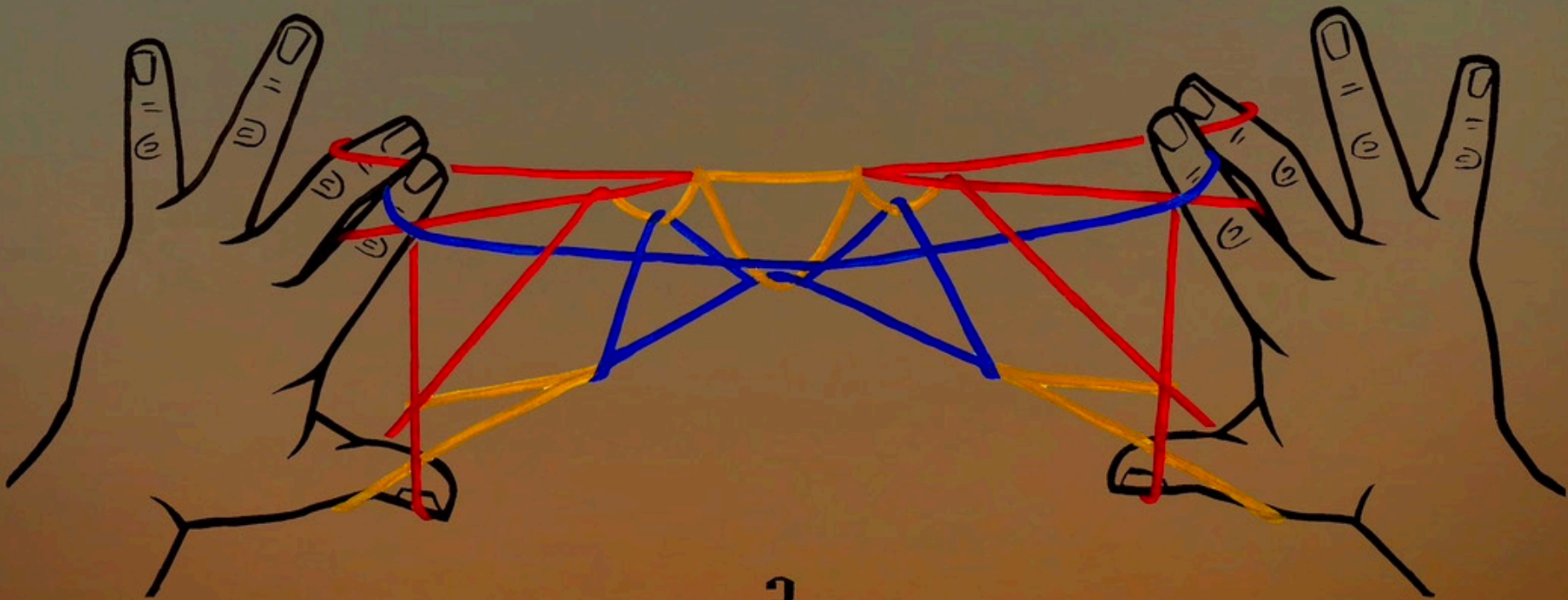


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1.



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3.

THREE WAYS THE US GOVERNMENT CAN PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

JORDAN WASILEWSKI

Ever since Donald Trump was re-elected, I have been thinking about what led to this morass. As somebody who grew up in a working class Democratic household with one parent as a member of a union, I recently changed my voter registration to “no party preference” because the Democrats have been defecating the bed on economic justice issues. After the federal government drastically reduced social safety-net programs in the 1980s, among them affordable housing, it has never restored funding to previous or even comparable levels. Anti-poverty advocates link the magnitude of today’s homelessness to this substantial disinvestment. Here are a few things that have been ignored at the federal level, but should be addressed to prevent homelessness from growing further.

1) Single Payer/Medicare For All: I believe that Medicare for All would help prevent and stop homelessness by preventing unpaid medical bills from piling up, which impacts people’s credit and their ability to get apartments, prevent poverty traps and welfare cliffs by allowing disabled people to rejoin the workforce without having to worry about switching their health care (or having to choose between health care and having a job), and prevent job loss by allowing for preventative care. The fact that many conservative listeners of Ben Shapiro are to the left of the Democratic party on this issue is telling. If there was a single payer/Medicare For All system, it would encourage more employment for those who are vulnerable to homelessness.

2) Universal Basic Income: In the place of welfare and Social Supplemental Income (and its stringent rules), everybody should be granted a basic income. It would be easier to implement, and would be funded by a negative income tax. As much as it might seem ridiculous to give out free money, there may not be enough jobs in the new economy for everyone, so this may be necessary in the future. This could help prevent homelessness in ways that should seem obvious. In fact, in Vancouver, Los Angeles, and Denver, programs that offered basic income helped most people out of homelessness, and with adjustments, could be scaled

up. Even if the country isn’t ready for basic income as of yet, the principles could be utilized for disability income programs.

3) National rent control on housing more than 25 years old with vacancy control: Over the past six years, Californians have voted three times on repealing the Costa-Hawkins Act, which puts limits on cities’ ability to have effective rent control. The measures failed all three times, but that is likely because there are no spending limits for ballot measures and the pro-tenant forces do not have enough capital to battle the opposition’s lies. Rent control is made out to be some type of socialist conspiracy, but in reality, it is a regulation of the private market, and rent control laws must allow for a fair rate of return, meaning that such rents might still be too high for very low-income individuals—necessitating subsidized housing.

To show the importance of rent control on the marginally housed, when I was on the city’s SRO Task Force, one of the major issues was the conversion of private SRO units into tech dorms. This was facilitated by the Costa-Hawkins Housing Act, which prohibits vacancy control (that is, the act allows landlords to jack up the rent once a tenant vacates their unit). This incentivizes landlords to push tenants out in favor of higher rents for those willing to live in a smaller unit with no bathroom.

It’s time for, at the very minimum, requiring rent control on older buildings with vacancy control and allowing for buildings to “age into” rent control (I’d suggest 25 years). In fact, I would go a step further and demand that after a certain point, rents must be reduced to balance a fair rate of return with affordability.

Housing affordability is an issue that resonates among millennials and Gen Z people, who may be locked out of homeownership for the immediate future. Better housing policy would also help save states and localities money, because fewer people would require the homelessness response system.

HELP KEEP STREET SHEET IN PRINT!



coalition.networkforgood.com

COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS

The STREET SHEET is a project of the Coalition on Homelessness. The Coalition on Homelessness organizes poor and homeless people to create permanent solutions to poverty while protecting the civil and human rights of those forced to remain on the streets.

Our organizing is based on extensive peer outreach, and the information gathered directly drives the Coalition’s work. We do not bring our agenda to poor and homeless people: they bring their agendas to us.

STREET SHEET STAFF

The Street Sheet is a publication of the Coalition on Homelessness. Some stories are collectively written, and some stories have individual authors. But whoever sets fingers to keyboard, all stories are formed by the collective work of dozens of volunteers, and our outreach to hundreds of homeless people.

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Street Sheet is published and distributed on the unceded ancestral homeland of the Ramaytush Ohlone peoples. We recognize and honor the ongoing presence and stewardship of the original people of this land. We recognize that homelessness can not truly be ended until this land is returned to its original stewards.

ORGANIZE WITH US

HOUSING JUSTICE WORKING GROUP TUESDAYS @ NOON

The Housing Justice Workgroup is working toward a San Francisco in which every human being can have and maintain decent, habitable, safe, and secure housing. This meeting is in English and Spanish and open to everyone! Email mcarrera@cohsf.org to get involved!

HUMAN RIGHTS WORKING GROUP WEDNESDAYS @12:30

The Human Rights Workgroup has been doing some serious heavy lifting on these issues: conducting direct research, outreach to people on the streets, running multiple campaigns, developing policy, staging direct actions, capturing media attention, and so much more. All those down for the cause are welcome to join! Email lpierce@cohsf.org

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO JOIN OUR
WORKING GROUP MEETINGS!

CITY CRACKS DOWN ON A NEIGHBORHOOD SOUP KITCHEN

VOLUNTEERS AT MARTIN DE PORRES HOUSE OF HOSPITALITY

On a recent afternoon in the Tenderloin, Mayor Daniel Lurie approached a man on the street and asked where he was from. “Santa Rosa,” the man replied. “What brought you to San Francisco?” Lurie asked. The man explained that he had lost his housing—and concurrently his job and means of survival—and had come to San Francisco to access services that could sustain him. He said that Lurie curtly ended the conversation, nearly spitting him in the face, and said, “You better believe we’re shutting all that down.”

And we do see signs of shutting down services. As of April 1, 2025, due to pressure from police and our neighboring real estate property owners, operational staff at Martin de Porres House of Hospitality have stopped providing to-go cups as a part of our services and meeting the needs of our unhoused and marginally housed charges.

It never had occurred to volunteers at Martin De Porres that our establishment would attract the ire of the mayor. For over 50 years, Martin’s has continuously served San Franciscans as a free restaurant. With origins in the Catholic Worker movement, Martin’s is philosophically and practically devoted to nonviolence, personalism, compassion, care and stewardship.

Despite our site’s status as a legal sanctuary, we have had the mayor, the police, and the police captain come to investigate the premises and attempt to informally breach our gates. Emboldened cops, social workers, and government officials under the new administration are working at a breakneck pace to arrest and cite our unhoused neighbors, to dispossess, displace, and discourage San Francisco’s poor and the non-governmental groups of people working to support them.

Lurie’s election comes at a time when swift, violent measures to “clean the streets” have been legitimized and made more

enforceable by the U.S. Supreme Court decision on Grants Pass. Wealthy San Franciscans march towards conservatism, with sensational doom-loop narratives that blame homeless San Franciscans for the economic ruin of our city. As devastating as it is unsurprising, Lurie pushes the propaganda that homelessness is the failure of the individual rather than a system. There are no plans to improve welfare, simply to target and eliminate the weakest, most marginalized members of society.

For hundreds of San Franciscans who eat breakfast and lunch with us each day, Martin’s is a safe and wholesome place. We serve beloved pancakes and oatmeal for breakfast, healthy homemade soups for lunch, and provide bathroom and shower facilities throughout the day. Maybe most importantly, however, since food can be accessed at soup kitchens throughout San Francisco, Martin’s offers a sense of ease and peace that can be hard to come by for people in these times. It is life-sustaining and vital to have a place to relax in the sun, to exist without fear of the cops or public works crews taking all your belongings, without the threat that you might be institutionalized in a jail, a hospital or a rehab facility for saying or doing the wrong thing. We steward a space where we hope people can come as they are and feel truly at home: to be at ease, relax, make art, hang out and celebrate. Food is a human right. Freedom, abundance, creation and community are human needs.

As it stands, Martin’s is fighting an uphill battle with the unending cosmeticizing of the streets. They depict us as a blemish on the neighborhood. We know our space and services are vitally important to the community. Many different people come

through to support Martin’s, all who put their time in, put some spirit in the space by maintaining a hope and stead that is necessary for this effort to go on.

We enforce a no-drug policy and nonsmoking policy, as we understand that we cannot operate as both a safe-use site and a kitchen. Our policy is noncarceral and nonviolent. We maintain respect and compassion for our guests who have a need we cannot fulfill or protect.

This is a huge change in our

status quo. The divisive powers that be continue to criminalize homelessness, criminalize food, and take away distributors of vital services given to people who need it for free.

About Martin’s: We provide breakfast, lunch, showers and a safe communal space to all, with no barrier of identity or literacy. We are an independent (non-government funded) community space and we are sustained by the continuous support of our guests, volunteers and greater community.



HOMELESS FAMILIES GATHERED OUTSIDE CITY HALL ON THURSDAY, MAY 8, TO DEMAND MEANINGFUL INVESTMENTS IN HOUSING. JOINED BY THE COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS, HOMELESS PRENATAL PROGRAM, THE YOUNG WOMEN'S FREEDOM CENTER, FAITH IN ACTION AND SRO FAMILIES UNITED COLLABORATIVE, FAMILIES CALLED ON ELECTED OFFICIALS TO ENSURE EVERY CHILD HAS ACCESS TO SAFE AND STABLE HOUSING.



“WE BELIEVE IN INVESTING IN HOUSING AND IN A SAFE HOME FOR EVERY CHILD,” SAID SONIA BATRES, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SPECIALIST AT THE HOMELESS PRENATAL PROGRAM.”



“THIS MOTHER’S DAY, WE ARE CELEBRATING OUR STRENGTH—BUT WE’RE ALSO DEMANDING DIGNITY,” SAID TANIA CRUZ, A MOTHER CURRENTLY STAYING AT HAMILTON FAIR. “I’VE FACED MULTIPLE EVICTION THROUGHOUT MY STAY AWAKE AT NIGHT WONDERING IF MY SON AND I WILL GO. NO MOTHER SHOULD HAVE TO LIVE LIKE THIS.”



PHOTOS BY LEON KUNSTEN

SAVING THE CALIFORNIA WARM LINE WILL SAVE LIVES

JACK BRAGEN

Editor's note: This op-ed includes a time-sensitive call to action. If you or someone you know needs this service, the toll-free number is included in this column.

As I listened to the news on my transistor radio the other day, I discovered with alarm that the state might cut funding to the California Warm Line as of July 1, 2025. I have relied on its non-emergency emotional support from its peer counselors for several months.

The San Francisco Examiner also reports that Gov. Gavin Newsom's proposed state budget in January did not include funding to the Mental Health Association of San Francisco (MHA-SF) to run the warm line, and that Newsom must meet a critical May 14 deadline to revise his budget plan for next year.

As you might gather, I am not just a writer of mental health, commentary and fiction. I am a mentally ill man in my 60s who relies heavily on numerous mental health services. I also live alone and experience insomnia. When I call the Warm Line late at night, it improves my ability to sleep. It's especially essential when something upsets me or when I haven't had anyone to speak to in a while.

The Warm Line prevents people from escalating from a point of distress to a point of crisis where life and limb is endangered. Compassionate volunteers staff the Warm Line. In an interview with

KRON4, MHA-SF executive director Mark Salazar estimated that the number of calls jumped from an annual total of 20,000 last year to 40,000 per month in the last three months alone. There's a clear demand for this service, which has a significant impact on people's lives.

The association is moving people to ask for restored funding by asking them to contact the governor and select lawmakers and sharing the hashtag #SaveCAWarmLine on social media.

I was almost prompted to call the Warm Line today because of a pointless call I received from my health plan, which crashed my mood. But I didn't call only because I already had other counseling earlier that day.

This was nothing compared with last year I called the national 988 crisis line. After I separated from my wife, I made repeated calls sobbing into the phone.

To my horror and offendedness, one or two of the recipients of my 988 calls came across (at least to me, subjectively) as law enforcement personnel, in how they dealt with me. I picked that up because of their word choices in the questions they asked, as well as the direction in which they steered the conversation. Even though I initiated the call, I felt like they were grilling me like a suspect.

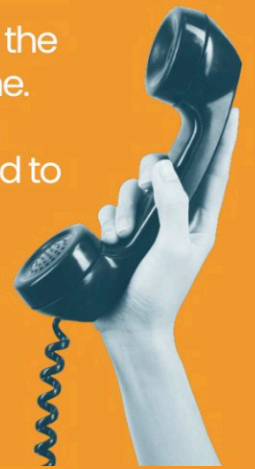
After such scenarios took place a couple of times, I was

Save The California Peer Run Warm Line

www.savethewarmline.org

We need your support to prevent the closure of the California Warm Line. Our state's 24/7, peer-led mental health support line — will be forced to shut down on July 1, 2025.

SLIDES FROM @MENTALHEALTHSF



Call or text **855-600-WARM (9276)** to speak with a peer counselor 24/7/365 #SaveCAWarmLine.



far more cautious about calling 988. I just called less often. After more than a month, they gave me the number to the California Warm Line.

These services are not just a sound bite in the news. They have a real impact on people's lives. When a government cuts a social service, it is not just something to note in the news and shrug; in many instances, human suffering increases.

After the aforesaid scenario took place a couple of times, I was far more cautious about calling 988. But when I felt that I truly needed the help, I continued to call—I just called less often. After more than a month of my frequent calls to the 988-crisis line, I was given a phone number for the California Warm Line.

If California cuts funding to the Warm Line, human suffering and loneliness will increase, shifting distress calls to 988. The Warm Line is cost effective, compared with the costs of emergency systems. Last year alone, this resource prevented 14,400 emergency

room visits and saved state taxpayers \$93 million. Calling the Warm Line itself is free of charge.

The California Warm Line has changed the direction of my life for the better, it has vastly increased my quality of life, and it has helped me get through a very difficult phase in life.

The decision lies in the hands of the State Legislature and Governor of California. Save the California Warm Line by going to savethewarmline.org. The site includes contact information for key lawmakers and talking points you can make. The mental health and lives of several Californians depend on it.

People in California can call or text the Warm Line at 855-600-WARM (9276). Lines are open 24/7, and English- and Spanish-speaking staff are available, as well as a third-party interpretation service that offers over 240 additional languages.

DESPITE LEGISLATIVE STALL, “RIGHT TO REST” MOVEMENT SHOWS NO SIGNS OF RESTING

CATHLEEN WILLIAMS, SACRAMENTO HOMEWARD STREET JOURNAL

A state bill that would effectively prohibit punishment of homelessness, overriding California municipalities’ ordinances outlawing camping and other survival activities, was introduced in the state Senate on April 23. But most of the provisions protecting the rights of unhoused Californians did not survive its first committee hearing.

Sen. Sasha Renee Perez (D-Pasadena) introduced Senate Bill 634, the Homeless Rights Protection Act. This bill aims to prevent cities from arresting unhoused people for their survival activities while living outside, and also banned criminalization of support services by churches and other organizations to streetside communities. The bill was co-sponsored by powerful statewide social justice organizations, including the National Alliance to End Homelessness, Public Advocates, the Western Center on Law and Poverty, and Disability Rights California.

SB 634 represents a robust response to increased criminalization in the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court’s ruling on Grants Pass v. Johnson. But to get the bill out of the Local Governments Committee, Perez had to strike parts of the legislation, leaving only the ban on criminal penalties for providing relief services. As the bill advanced on a 4–2 vote to the Judiciary Committee, Perez and her Senate colleagues promised to continue the “difficult conversation” relating to homelessness.

Perez spoke passionately about family members who had been penalized and fined for being homeless. She openly wept at the inhumanity of making survival acts while homeless a crime.

Perez told her personal story, describing how she had lost a cousin to homelessness in a city which had introduced harsh criminalization policies against unhoused people. She said that was a life changing moment. “The people I loved were just forgotten about, and nobody was doing anything or paying attention,” she told the panel. Her

cousin’s death while unhoused spurred her to run for office so that she could work “on the front lines.” SB 634 is just the latest legislative attempt to protect unhoused residents from over-policing, fines, arrests, and jails in the decades-long struggle.

In 2012, Assemblymember Tom Ammiano introduced Assembly Bill 5, which advocates refer to as a “Homeless Bill of Rights,” but the bill didn’t win the approval of a key committee. This occurred again in 2015 to Carol Liu’s SB 608, which promised to enshrine “the right to rest.”

These proposed laws followed years of research and advocacy by allies of unhoused people. The San Francisco-based Western Regional Advocacy Project said that anti-homeless laws follow a historical pattern: They mirror the “shameful vagrancy laws of past eras that targeted people of color, migrants, and people with disabilities.”

The city of Grants Pass, Oregon, stands as a stark example of this legacy. In establishing itself as a “sundown town,” the city advertised itself as a “white man’s town” and prohibited the presence of nonwhite people after sunset for decades.

Advocates launched a renewed campaign for a Homeless Bill of Rights in 2018, advancing the struggle of unhoused people, coordinating their efforts, and building links across the state and nation.

The next step forward was the federal injunction against criminalization in the Martin v. Boise case as cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, decided by the Ninth Circuit in 2018. Significantly, it was the city of Grants Pass that enacted the punitive ordinance at issue in that case, outlawing even the use of blankets for sleeping outside. Last year, the Supreme Court overturned the Ninth Circuit injunction against enforcement of the Grants Pass ordinance against homelessness.

The reversal of the injunction in

the renamed Grants Pass v. Johnson case represents a setback in the struggle to protect unhoused people, advocates say. In declaring that such laws do not constitute “cruel and unusual punishment,” the Supreme Court opened the way for increased arrests and punishment of unhoused people.

Despite the vast expense and proven policy failures of criminalization, some California mayors have responded to the reversal of Grants Pass by doubling down on the criminal punishments for unhoused residents. San Jose Mayor Matt Mahan recently urged that unhoused people be subject to misdemeanor prosecution if they are found to have refused shelter three times. Lancaster Mayor Rex Parris in northern Los Angeles County called for the Trump administration to “purge” the city of unhoused residents. Fremont briefly enacted an ordinance making it a criminal offense even to “aid and abet” homelessness by providing survival supplies and food.

Sacramento has also shown itself as a case study of the practical effect of the Grants Pass ruling. The Sacramento Bee reported city data showing that it issued 543 citations of unhoused residents August 2023 to December 2024. In the 17 months before that time span, when the injunction was still in effect, the city handed out 30 citations for similar offenses.

Perez highlighted the importance of working against criminalizing homelessness by emphasizing the root causes of homelessness and addressing it as a pressing humanitarian crisis.

Perez emphasized that an effective response to the crisis requires efforts focused on housing, basic services and financial support for unhoused individuals, as well as prevention grant programs. And she condemned as a “troubling trend” the use of punitive fines and jail time against unhoused people, describing the practical consequences of this failed policy, which burdens unhoused people with fines running in the thousands

of dollars just for sleeping or sitting in a public space for lack of available shelter.

Perez’s practical familiarity with the trauma of police encampment sweeps was evident in her testimony. She detailed how criminalization contributes to unhoused Californians losing touch with case managers, family and friends, missing work, losing needed income, missing critical health care appointments and losing key property such as identification, birth certificates and other documents needed to access subsidized housing, essential services and public benefits. She added that financial penalties can increase debt, damage credit, and result in bench warrants that result in additional jail time.

“These punitive policies burden unhoused individuals with debt and penalties they cannot afford, pushing them further into poverty rather than helping them escape it,” she said.

Even though it was weakened in committee, SB 634 is part of a deep, gradual political transformation that is beginning at the grassroots level. Despite being introduced with little fanfare, the bill reveals an emerging consensus that is boosting the election of young and dedicated leaders like Perez. According to a poll by Politico and UC Berkeley, two-thirds of voters in California do not support, or are skeptical of, arresting unhoused residents.

The day before SB 634’s first hearing, advocates led nationwide demonstrations on the anniversary of the Grants Pass hearing in the Supreme Court calling for solidarity with unhoused residents and opposition to their criminalization. Given the momentum of homeless advocacy, given that the rents continue to rise and increasing numbers of people continue to be thrust into homelessness, the struggle to protect unhoused residents continues to strengthen and gain ground.

DORSEY’S “RECOVERY FIRST” POLICY AMENDED SIGNIFICANTLY THANKS TO TREATMENT ON DEMAND COALITION’S ADVOCACY

LUPE VELEZ

The Board of Supervisors Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee sent Supervisor Matt Dorsey’s proposed “Recovery First” ordinance to the full board at its April 24 meeting. But not before the measure went through redefining the term “recovery” from substance use disorder and dozens of members from the Treatment on Demand (TOD) coalition sounded off during public comment.

For several months, several public health organizations and advocacy groups comprising Treatment on Demand fought the policy over its definition of recovery—an abstinence-only model—and its potentially dangerous impacts on drug users.

TOD advocated for changing the narrow definition of recovery from “abstinence from illicit drugs,” to the one shared by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), American Medical Association, and American Society of Addiction Medicine definition, and favored by harm reduction proponents. Recovery, as SAMHSA and others define it, is “a process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live self-directed lives, and strive to reach their full potential.”

The treatment coalition’s efforts

included hosting a panel with physician experts in addiction medicine and offering several policy amendments that would support the continuum of evidence-based approaches available to individuals who use drugs.

Dorsey’s policy proposal does not come as a surprise in light of the City’s and Mayor Daniel Lurie’s most recent actions addressing the overdose crisis, including “police friendly” triage centers, and increased drug raids. Responding to advocates’ fears, Dorsey claimed that his policy is “aspirational” and contains no real enforceable changes to drug policy. He also denied that it is a threat to harm reduction funding or evidence-based approaches to addressing substance use disorders. Despite his assurances, Dorsey posted a thread on X decrying UCSF Psychiatry’s position on the dangers of abstinence-only approaches to drug policy. To those outside drug-treatment circles, “Recovery First,” might resound as an aspirational slogan for addressing substance use disorders, but those familiar with “Housing First” recognize it as a veiled attack on any policy that prioritizes stable housing for those experiencing homelessness or substance use disorders without first requiring them to meet certain conditions.

Upon arrival at the committee hearing, the public was handed a news release announcing Dorsey’s amendments to the proposal, which was enough to win support from the San Francisco-Marin Medical Society. According to the release, the amendments “ would prioritize long term remission from Substance Use Disorder–free from illicit drug use, through process of recovery– as the City ‘s primary goal.” Adding the new language came as a surprise, as Dorsey had resisted changes to his legislation after publicly denouncing opponents, such as the Drug Policy Alliance and UCSF Psychiatry, as enablers who promote drug use over abstinence.

During the hearing’s public comment period, TOD coalition members and organizations thanked Dorsey for significantly amending his ordinance. They also emphasized the importance of harm reduction and how there is no “one size fits all” method of recovery.

“Recovery is messy and non-linear. We want to open doors and not give people ultimatums,” said Lydia Bransten, executive director of the Gubbio Project. Supporters of the ordinance who were apparently unaware of the changes to the recovery definition, displayed signs reading “Drug Enablism Kills,” signs given to them by Dorsey’s team.

All of this ran counter to Dorsey’s messaging in the hearing in support of harm reduction. Speakers from Positive Directions, a local drug rehabilitation outfit, approached the lectern with comments such as, “Harm reduction doesn’t work” and “Enough is enough.”

In advancing his proposal to the full board, which has enough sponsors to assure its passing, Dorsey could declare a political victory. However, the TOD coalition could say the real win was pressuring Dorsey to secure medical and scientific backing for his ordinance. Without any evidence-based methods, people undergoing substance use disorder might face a rockier path to recovery, said Jennifer Friedenbach, executive director of the Coalition on Homelessness, the advocacy organization that publishes Street Sheet.

“We are proud of the fact that we help people on the path to recovery every day, a path that can start at any number of places, and for some people that means harm reduction programs,” said Laura Thomas, senior director of HIV & harm reduction policy at the San Francisco AIDS Foundation. “I appreciate being in this room with so many people that are in support of recovery. That’s the one thing that we all agree on—we want the health and well being of those who use drugs.”

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WRITING: Write about your experience of homelessness in San Francisco, about policies you think the City should put in place or change, your opinion on local issues, or about something newsworthy happening in your neighborhood!

ARTWORK: Help transform ART into ACTION by designing artwork for STREET SHEET! We especially love art that uplifts homeless people, celebrates the power of community organizing, or calls out abuses of power!

PHOTOGRAPHY: Have a keen eye for beauty? Love capturing powerful moments at events? Have a photo of a Street Sheet vendor you’d like to share? We would love to run your photos in Street Sheet!

VISIT WWW.STREETSHEET.ORG/SUBMIT-YOUR-WRITING/ OR BRING SUBMISSIONS TO 280 TURK STREET TO BE CONSIDERED
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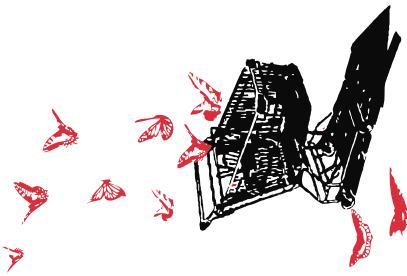
Vendors pick up the papers for free at our office in the Tenderloin and sell them for \$2 apiece at locations across the City. You get to keep all the money you make from sales! Sign up to earn extra income while also helping elevate the voices of the homeless writers who make this paper so unique, and promoting the vision of a San Francisco where every human being has a home.

TO SIGN UP, VISIT OUR OFFICE AT 280 TURK ST FROM 10AM-4PM ON MONDAY-THURSDAY AND 10AM-NOON ON FRIDAY

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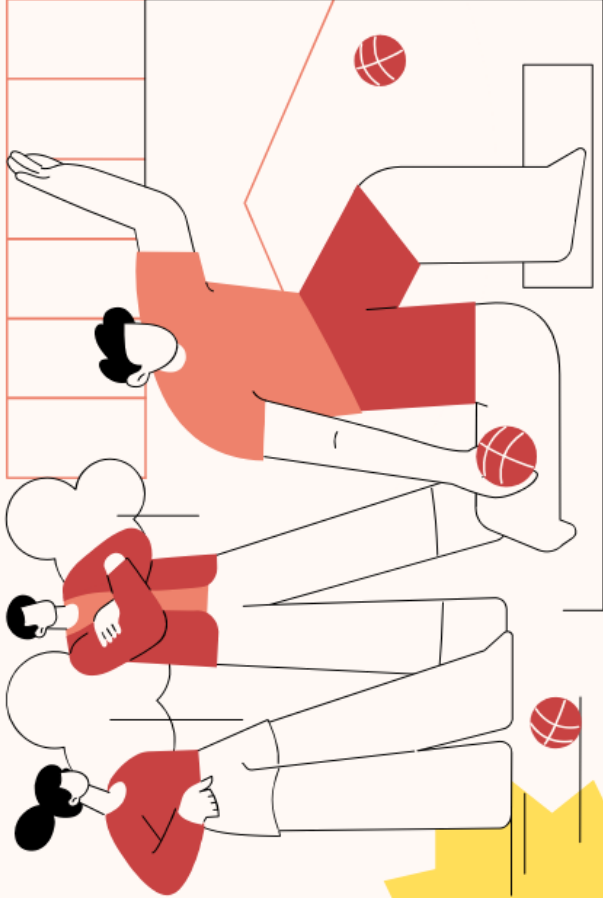
Its Bocce Ball Season this May at the Coalition!

When: Saturday, May 31st

Time: 11:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Where: Aquatic Park Bocce Courts

Family-friendly with complimentary food & drinks



Tournament entry is \$25 per person or \$100 for a team of four. Winning team will take home a COH merch bundle

You can register using [this link](#). Feel free to reach out with any questions.

Looking forward to seeing you on the courts!



COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS

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MAY 15, 2025

PAGE 8

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