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STREET SHEET IS READER SUPPORTED, ADVERTISING FREE, AND AIMS TO LIFT UP THE VOICES OF THOSE LIVING IN POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

STREET

A stylized illustration of a person standing on a pink arrow pointing upwards. Below the word "STREET", there are several colorful geometric shapes in blue, orange, and pink, resembling a bar chart or a series of steps.

CURRENTLY ALSO DISTRIBUTED BY HOMEWARD STREET JOURNAL VENDORS IN SACRAMENTO



NO PLACE TO GROW OLD

AN INTIMATE EXPLORATION OF OLDER ADULTS AGING INTO HOMELESSNESS

LUPE VELEZ

On Tuesday, September 30, the SF Public Press hosted a screening of the documentary “No Place Like Home,” directed by Davey Schaupp and funded by Humans for Housing at the Roxie Theater in the Mission District. The film explored the stories of three seniors who entered homelessness later in life, with several housing and policy experts examining the crisis leading to the surge in adults over 50 entering homelessness nationwide. The film weaved the seniors’ personal stories into experts’ examination of the affordable housing crisis, diminished social support, the speculative housing market and predatory lending practices.

The SF Public Press partnered with the Coalition on Homelessness to organize the event, which included a panel discussion with the Coalition’s Public Speakers’ Bureau after the screening.

Both organizations were interested in uplifting the panelists’ voices. The event was a great opportunity for Armando Bravo Martinez, a 60-year-old community organizer and activist with the Coalition, to speak about experiencing homelessness as a senior. Joining Armando on the panel were Joe Wilson, executive director of Hospital-ity House, and Amy Fairweather, director of policy of the homeless veterans’ organization Swords to Plowshares. Martinez was able to share his story about the barriers to accessing housing and social services he faced in his life as he aged. Armando lost his job and his partner, leaving him in a precarious situation. He moved to San Francisco from New York, and was able to find stable work as a caregiver. After his client died, Armando was once again left without a job and housing. He used his last \$3,000 to purchase the RV where he currently resides.

Martinez’s living situation is complicated by the City’s constant attack on RV residents by towing vehicles, imposing high fees, and most recently, instituting a citywide two-hour parking ban. He emphasized how facing homelessness at his age has put an enormous stress on his physical and mental health, but said that being in community with RV residents and sharing his story continues to give him hope for change.

The panelists also discussed the dynamics at play that perpetuate San Francisco’s homelessness crisis, including the rise of billionaire-backed policies, and slashed funding for social safety nets on the local, state and national levels.

The panelists expressed their hopes for the future, while emphasizing the importance of organizing, protecting one another and sharing art and stories.

The event continued at the Eric Quezada Center for Culture and Politics, around the corner from the theater, as part of an observance called “Good Neighbor Week,” where audience members and organizers moved the conversation, built community and fostered solidarity in the face of unprecedented challenges.

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coalition.networkforgood.com

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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.

Editor: TJ Johnston
Artistic Spellcaster: Quiver Watts

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Contributors: Cathleen Williams, Lupe Velez, Eric Muscosky, Lukas Illa, Robyn Woof

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!

SF HOMELESS OUTREACH WORKERS UNIONIZE (AND THINK YOU SHOULD, TOO)

ERIC MUSCOSKY

Workers at the San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team spend their days helping people struggling on the streets. Now they want a fair workplace.

On August 20, workers at San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team (SFHOT) voted 38–6 to form a union with the National Union of Healthcare Workers (NUHW). Workers said that, in addition to improved benefits, they’re hoping for more power to shape decisions about the services they provide to San Francisco’s unhoused residents.

“There’s so many things that we all love about this work,” said Meg Johnson, a case manager at SFHOT, “but we don’t have a say in most of what goes down and how we provide care.”

SFHOT, a nonprofit partnership between Heluna Health and the City of San Francisco, provides outreach services to unhoused city residents, as well as crisis response and medical care. Workers spend their days in the field, visiting their assigned unhoused clients on a regular basis, helping them get necessary documentation, facilitating their access to city services—and doing whatever else they can to help. It’s emotional as well as physical and administrative labor, and it can’t be easily reduced to a job description.

“Our work is really client-focused,” said Sean Jordan, a case manager at SFHOT. “It’s not just getting clients [necessary documentation], but it’s taking a holistic approach. It’s helping them have a better life, whatever that looks like for them.”

“There’s a wide range of different folks that we serve,” said Johnson, “and doing outreach, building relationships with them, and [trusting each other] is the foundation, but then we sometimes end up taking them to doctors appointments and deescalating personal and psychological crises.”

Johnson said that to do their work well, SFHOT workers need more effective training, better mental healthcare, more consistent support from supervisors, and increased clinician staffing—things she said can only be guaranteed by a union contract. In general, she said, workers want a voice in SFHOT’s decisions, which sometimes feel out of touch with the complex demands of outreach work, or are influenced by city government and “the political flavor of the month regarding San Francisco homelessness.”

Johnson said that SFHOT workers do some of the best outreach work in the city, but she also cited a range of policies she felt could be im-

proved, from an overemphasis on shelter referrals to a glut of red tape.

“Suppose we want to buy a client’s lunch,” she said. “The money is there, but there’s so much red tape. Having a say in how resources are allocated could make a big difference.”

For Robin Harmon, who works on a crisis outreach team in collaboration with the San

Francisco Fire Department, access to mental healthcare and flexible time off were especially important. She said workers in the field seemed to understand this issue better than their supervisors.

Workers formed an organizing committee, which met regularly to strategize and coordinate. After a series of in-person meetings and one-on-one conversations with coworkers, they circulated a petition, calling for workers to be given more of a say in management’s decisions, and gathered signatures from a supermajority of staff.

With their campaign off the ground, they approached several unions, ultimately deciding to affiliate with NUHW, which has helped other workers win contracts at similar organizations, including San Francisco’s Richmond Area Multi-Services (RAMS).

In the spring, SFHOT workers circulated a new petition—this time an official petition for union representation—and gathered more signatures.

They took their campaign public in early July, delivering the petition directly to HR, in person, as a group. “We did a march on

the boss,” Johnson said. “We got a lot of our coworkers to come back to the office during lunchtime, and had one of our coworkers knock on an HR person’s door, and we just started reading it. He was shocked—they had absolutely no idea that we were doing this.”

Once management was aware of their intent to unionize, workers had to weather an anti-union campaign, which involved “informational meetings” apparently designed to discourage unionization.

“You could really feel solidarity in the ‘informational meetings’ that our boss held,” Johnson said. “A lot of our coworkers were asking great questions that showed that we know what’s best for us.”

Their next steps after the successful vote are to elect a bargaining committee and decide on their priorities in contract negotiations.

The workers had a message for others.

“We really hope this brings awareness to other jobs,” Harmon said of their unionization campaign. “Don’t give up! Do it!”

Eric Muscosky is a writer in Oakland. This piece first appeared in Bay Area Current.



A National Labor Relations Board rep counts the ballots with SFHOT workers and Heluna Health lawyer present. Workers voted 38–6 to form a union with the National Union of Healthcare Workers. Photo by Eric Muscosky.

Francisco Fire Department, access to mental healthcare and flexible time off were especially important. She said workers in the field seemed to understand this issue better than their supervisors.

“We need mental health days, we need more time off,” Harmon said. “We need more support, because we’re dealing with stuff at home, and we’re dealing with stuff [at work].” She said that even though most of SFHOT’s funding comes from contracts with the San Francisco city government, SFHOT workers don’t receive the benefits that city workers—many of whom are unionized—typically receive.

“The city gives great benefits,” Harmon said. “Why can’t [SFHOT]? I know that it is possible to get our needs met if we all stand up and fight together.”

This wasn’t the first effort to form a union at SFHOT, Johnson said. Workers tried in 2023, but the campaign stalled out. They were able to jumpstart the process last year with help from the East Bay Workers Organizing Committee, a local chapter of the Emergency Workplace Organizing Committee (EWOC), a national organization which supports workers in their organizing projects, including unionization

THE STRUGGLE ON SKID ROW: STEPHANIE'S STORY

CATHLEEN WILLIAMS

All of the material things that belong to Stephanie Arnold Williams fit on two small shelves in her dwelling place on the sidewalk of East Sixth Street in Los Angeles. She lives here under an airy, white tent; she is building a sleeping platform next door. Stephanie has set up this tiny oasis, clean and cool, outside the sturdy cement block building that houses LA Community Action Network (LA CAN) in the heart of Skid Row.

LA CAN organizes, mobilizes, and serves the thousands of unhoused people who struggle to survive on the surrounding streets, living always under the threat of police-driven displacement, arrest, and incarceration, as well as the raw hardship of exposure to LA's relentless heat and sudden drenching rains.

Stephanie Williams—who is not related to this story's author—is famous in her neighborhood, where she was long known as the “Queen of Skid Row.” After she arrived here in 2013, she witnessed the violence of the LA Police Department when they shot and killed an unarmed Black homeless man in his tent, Charley “Africa” Keunang, in 2015. Eventually the police were found liable for his death and had to pay the family millions. As she later told LA Magazine, “That moment was when I decided that I needed to be a full-time freedom fighter ... to come here and record the police and see what they're doing.”

“So, here's what I did,” she tells me as we sit together in the shade of her tent on a hot afternoon in September. “I set up the White House Community Center at Fifth and San Pedro. A challenge to the White House in Washington to show how it should be done.” Stephanie established a 60-foot tent on a wheeled platform, with couches, tents, solar charging,

hygiene—especially for women—an inflatable jacuzzi for relief and refreshment, a microwave, and a sewing machine. It provided a safe haven for the neighborhood for years, a place to rest in the shade, a hub for dropping off food, socks, hygiene, love, hugs and support. “We offered housing resources in a tiny house right next door—we called it ‘Housing for Health’—and referrals to all sorts of housing and services. We offered one-on-one counseling, even if it took a year to help get people on their feet.”

On February 13, 2023, LA Sanitation destroyed the White House after giving Stephanie only 30 minutes' warning to “move her stuff.” As police stood guard and a horrified crowd cried out in protest, a giant claw ripped into the fragile structure and tossed what remained into an open truck, even as tents across the street were left unmolested. LA Sanitation later falsely claimed the destruction was routine and that Stephanie's belongings were saved and stored—despite clear evidence to the contrary. No official has

ever explained why Stephanie was targeted.

“There is no routine, no regular schedule,” Stephanie points out. “The City picks and chooses, tricks and schemes. The White House rolled on wheels. I told them I could move it. It was the cleanest place in Skid Row—I used a power wash machine.” As she explained, “I was targeted because I am a voice for the community, and because I set up a camera to show how the City was terrorizing the homeless.”

The demolition of the White House made not only local but also international news.

Stephanie now envisions the White House rising again from the dirt and debris. She sketches further plans for a wellness center, a “self-healing” hospital, and an organic garden. As she explains, “Now I'm on the sidewalk. Yesterday a man came by who lost the apartment he'd had for ten years. He just needed to lie down. I can offer this. He lay down here. I offer whatever I can, depending on the need.”

In her daily contacts, Stephanie

sends a straightforward message, explaining that we need tiny houses now that the residents can manage, on the sidewalk, because we don't have anywhere else to put them. “Bring the truck, bring brooms and supplies, let us clean up. Otherwise leave the homeless alone.” As she says, the tiny homes would beautify Skid Row and make it a better place for the homeless to live. They would be able to walk away, lock their door and run their errands.

“A lot of people are lying on the ground,” Stephanie says. “They say everyone don't qualify to lay their head down. I say, you have to have a place to lay your head down, no matter who you are. They say the homeless do not qualify to lay their head down. I say, housing is a human right!”

She left me with these closing words. “It's time to get up and fight. I live off the land, I don't accept money. Skid Row takes care of me. One blanket, one towel, one pair of shoes ... I'm not leaving until all the homeless are off the ground.”



SAN FRANCISCO JUST BANNED RVs CITYWIDE



PRIMER ON SAN FRANCISCO'S 2025 RV BAN

CONTEXT FOR RV BAN

Former Mayor London Breed tried to restrict RV parking in 2024, but the effort was overturned by the past-progressive Majority on the Board of Supervisors.

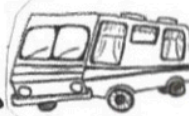
Now, Lurie is still focused like... on visible poverty



drug users



tents



RV residents

POLITICAL PRESSURE comes from...

- ♥ Business interests framing visible poverty as a deterrent to "economic revitalization"
- ♥ 311 complaints from housed neighbors and small businesses
- ♥ Legacy of criminalizing RVs and vehicularly housed folks

TIMELINE! 1984: SF bans vehicle living
2012: SF supervisors ban RV parking on certain streets
2021/22: Bayview RV community is flooded, moved into the Bayview Vehicle Triage Center
2023: Winston Drive families stage off displacement
2024: (March) Bernal Hill RVs are displaced
(July) Winston RVs displaced
(October) Breed's RV ban passed
(Dec.) RV ban overturned
2025: BVTC closes in March

WHO'S BEHIND THE BAN?

- ① Mayor Daniel Lurie
- ② Kunal Modi, Mayor's Chief of Health and Human Services
- ③ D10 Supervisor Myrna Melgar

The Figurehead

The Author

The co-sponsor that pushed for legislation



WHAT IS IN THE BAN?

- ① Two-hour parking limit for large vehicles (RVs) punishable by tow
- ② Large Vehicle Refuge Permit
↳ Enables RV residents who were here by May 2025 to avoid two-hour ban until an offer of non-congregate shelter or housing subsidy has been made.

RESOURCES CITED BY THE CITY

- ↳ 65 housing subsidies for families in RVs
- ↳ \$525,000 for an RV buyback program, with an offer of \$175 per linear foot per RV
- ↳ Anyone without an offer of housing subsidy will be offered non-congregate shelter

Look out for more ways to protect vehicularly housed San Franciscans and defend homeless neighbors from state violence!

BY LUKAS ILLA

ALL THE WAYS THE BAN FAILS SF

Housing Resources

For 437 vehicles, only 65 two-year housing subsidies are being offered and exclusively for families. But two-year subsidies are hard to place with private landlords, causing 85% of people with subsidies to be displaced outside San Francisco in finding an apartment.

With an estimated 130 families in RVs, only 50% will be offered subsidies. The other half, and all single adults will be offered shelter.

Shelter Restrictions

Even with a guaranteed private room, non-congregate shelter comes with restrictions, like...

NO food
NO pets

NO visitors
NO entering/leaving when you want



Sanctuary Cities

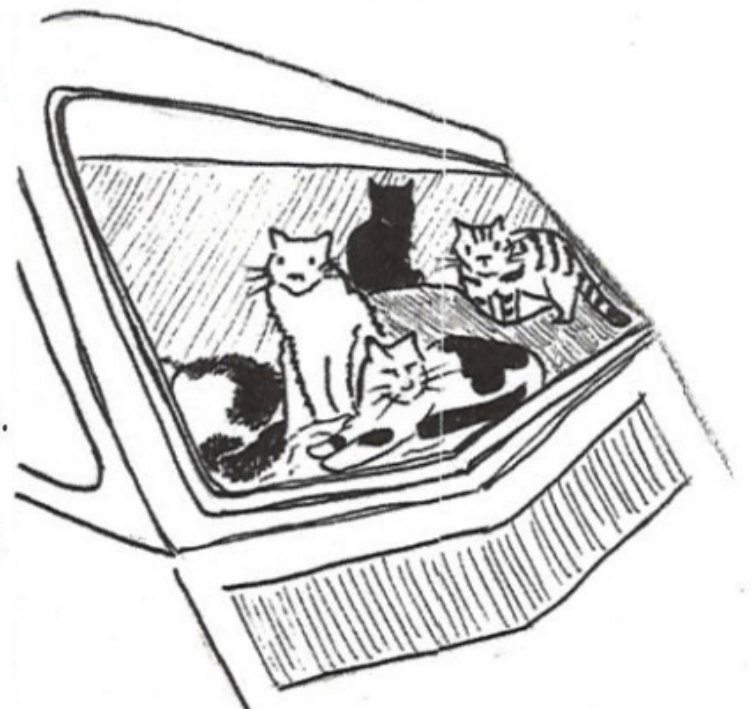
With a high concentration of Latine immigrant families and undocumented folks living in RVs by banning their last means of avoiding street homelessness without any consideration of the ongoing ICE crackdown, SF is putting immigrants at risk.

Buyback Program

With over 500 RVs on city streets, and \$525K budgeted for \$175 per linear foot (avg. RV is 22 feet), ensures only 136 RVs of 500 would receive offers.

Residential Permits

This legislation allows for housed San Franciscans to park their RVs on city streets and not face a 2-hour limit with a residential parking permit, creating a double standard.



MAKING A LIVING: THE PROS AND CONS OF WORK AND LIVED EXPERIENCE

ROBYN WOOF

Some of the friends I have been homeless with now work for charities supporting people experiencing homelessness, and got these jobs as a result of their past. This has benefited them – it can be hard to find employment after a chaotic period, but the very experiences that made them unemployable elsewhere gave them access to a career. It can also be a lot easier to talk to someone who has been there themselves.

The following article is part of INSP's Changing the Narrative series. It has been written as the result of the new journalism training academy, established in 2025 by INSP to provide people with direct experience of homelessness and poverty the opportunity to learn about journalism and the media, and to enhance their storytelling and written abilities. The training academy has two ambitions: to challenge media and public misconceptions about homelessness; and to tackle the lack of representation and diversity in newsrooms. The training academy will run again in September 2025 in INSP's hometown of Glasgow, Scotland.

I have "lived experience" of homelessness, currently living in temporary emergency housing after years of squats, caravans and sleeping rough. I've been registered as homeless for three years but refused emergency housing until recently.

I have been an addict since the age of 11, and clean since last summer. When I stopped using, I asked for temporary accommodation but was offered somewhere with many other addicts, so said no. It was only when a homelessness charity advocated for me that I was offered suitable accommodation. I also received help from an addiction charity, and one that supports homeless people to make a living.

Some of the friends I have been homeless with now work for charities supporting people experiencing homelessness, and got these jobs as a result of their past. I know that this has benefited them – it can be hard to find employment after a chaotic period, but the very experiences that made them unemployable elsewhere gave them access to a career.

I know from these friends that sometimes their colleagues don't understand basic aspects of "street culture": a culture that is known well

by those who have experienced it. Sometimes, staff have been shocked by my experiences or just don't get it. For me, it can be a lot easier to talk to someone who has been there themselves.

When I started on the INSP's Changing the Narrative course, I decided that I would write about how having lived experience helped employees to do their job. I asked the three organisations who had helped me if they could put me in touch with staff members both with and without experience of homelessness who would be willing to talk to me.

Many staff, both with and without lived experience, said that having direct experience would help staff to empathise with service users, but that objectivity was easier without it. Peter*, who has been homeless himself, told me that "having distance is important; you can get bogged down in individual decline versus systemic problems. However, [staff without lived experience] can be clinical, which is necessary, but how a situation is handled where a service user is in crisis varies."

Homeless people can have many other coexisting problems and are individuals. No single approach will work for everyone, and interviewees emphasised the danger of preconceptions. Una* said that staff "may

bring preconceptions to work with them, which can make it difficult for service users to be understood and supported."

However, staff who have been homeless only have first-hand experience of their own homelessness – they can relate better to some things, but lived experience can cause preconceptions of its own. Homelessness charity worker Tommy* says, "I've seen in action when [staff with lived experience] have got out of it so assume others can."

The people I spoke to agreed that regardless of their experience, staff got a lot out of helping people, but there were benefits specific to staff with lived experience. Peter explains, "There's an aspect of my work that's therapeutic. My work is a reminder of how much I've had to work to get where I am."

However, being reminded of your past can also be unpleasant or even directly damage your mental health. Una is clear about the risks: "Work that revolves around one's own traumatic lived experiences can be extremely emotionally challenging and can lead to burnout."

This is, however, a risk for all staff. As Erica* said, "All staff [either with lived or non-lived experience can burn out.]

Of the three organisations that I spoke to, two have homelessness as a core focus, and the third focusses on addiction. Many users can lose their homes during active addiction, while others can fall into addiction when homeless. Paul*, who works for the addiction-focused charity and who has been homeless several times, told me that, "Sadly, homelessness is a very common factor in the lives of [many addicts] so understanding the nuances of homelessness is extremely important."

All three organisations employ staff with a range of other life experience – in particular the addiction charity, which has a lot of staff who are recovering addicts. Erica told me, "Staff with no experience of homelessness may have experience of [a list of other traumatic events and disadvantages] ... [The] best teams I have worked in have been [the] most diverse."

"It's good to have a mix of staff with and without lived experience," Paul added. "[To avoid unconscious bias] we have a mixed team, who all use reflective practice."

I believe that staff with lived experience offer a better service and that charities working with homeless people need to ensure that everyone is represented to balance staff teams. However, this kind of work can affect anyone's mental health, and all workers, regardless of background, need to have their rights protected.

Tommy is clear that this helps both staff and the people that they support: "Employers have to look after staff as well as service users ... [for us] to be able to give the best service, because people deserve that."

*Names changed to protect identity.

Courtesy of INSP.ngo



NAVIGATING SAN FRANCISCO'S RV BAN & PERMIT PROGRAM AS AN RV RESIDENT

CÓMO NAVEGAR LA PROHIBICIÓN DE RVs Y LOS PERMISOS DE SAN FRANCISCO COMO RESIDENTE EN UN RV



COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS COALICIÓN SOBRE EL SINHOGARISMO (NOT THE CITY) (NO SOMOS LA CIUDAD)

280 TURK ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

1

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE DENIED A PERMIT? ¿QUÉ HACER SI LE NIEGAN EL PERMISO?

If you were living in a large vehicle or RV by May 31, 2025 **and** you were told by the city that you were not counted and therefore not eligible for a permit, **you can appeal this decision!**

Si usted estaba viviendo en un vehículo grande o un RV antes del 31 de mayo de 2025 y la ciudad le informó que no fue contado y, por lo tanto, no es elegible para un permiso, ¡puede apelar esta decisión!

To appeal, you must do two things:

1. **Provide documentation** that you lived in an RV by May 31, 2025 (examples: parking ticket, towing record, vehicle registration) – to check for past issued tickets on your vehicle, visit tinyurl.com/sfticketcheck
2. **Sign an affidavit** that says that you were living in an RV by May 31, 2025

To submit this evidence and affidavit, you can use an online portal that the city will launch in October 2025 (likely here: tinyurl.com/sfrvprogram) or give them to a city HOT worker (but take a picture of the paperwork and a picture of yourself handing the paperwork to the HOT workers).

Para apelar, debe hacer dos cosas:

1. **Proporcionar documentación** que demuestre que usted vivía en una RV antes del 31 de mayo de 2025 (ejemplos: multa de estacionamiento, registro de remolque, registro del vehículo) – para verificar si tu vehículo tiene multas emitidas anteriormente, visita tinyurl.com/sfticketcheck
2. **Firmar una declaración jurada** en la que indique que vivía en una RV antes del 31 de mayo de 2025

Para presentar esta evidencia y declaración jurada, puede usar un portal en línea que la ciudad lanzará en octubre de 2025 (probablemente aquí: tinyurl.com/sfrvprogram) o entregarlas a un trabajador del equipo HOT de la ciudad (pero asegúrese de tomar una foto de la documentación y una foto de usted entregando la documentación a los trabajadores del equipo HOT).

4

WHAT IS THE RV BAN? ¿QUÉ ES LA PROHIBICIÓN DE RVs?

In July 2025, the city passed a **city-wide, 2-hour parking ban on unpermitted large vehicles 22 feet long OR 7 feet high (RVs)**, which can be enforced 24/7 and result in towing.

En julio de 2025, la ciudad aprobó una prohibición de estacionamiento de 2 horas en toda la ciudad para vehículos grandes 22 pies de largo O 7 pies de alto (RVs) sin permiso, la cual puede hacerse cumplir 24/7 y puede resultar en remolque.

LARGE VEHICLE/RV PERMIT PROGRAM PROGRAMA DE PERMISOS PARA RVs

The city has created a vehicle permit program applying only to RV residents who were counted by a “city-wide count” of vehicles in May 2025. **This permit allows counted RV residents to temporarily avoid the 2-hour ban until the city offers housing or non-congregate shelter (a private room) to the household.**

La ciudad ha creado un programa de permisos para vehículos que aplica únicamente a los residentes de RVs que fueron contados durante un “conteo a nivel ciudad” de vehículos en mayo de 2025. Este permiso permite a los residentes en RV que fueron contados evitar temporalmente la prohibición de estacionamiento de 2 horas, hasta que la ciudad les ofrezca una vivienda o un refugio no colectivo (una habitación privada) al hogar.

THE 2-HOUR BAN STARTS NOVEMBER 1, 2025
IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A PERMIT
LA PROHIBICIÓN DE 2 HORAS COMIENZA
EL 1 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2025
SI NO TIENE PERMISO

2

WHAT HAPPENS ONCE YOU HAVE A PERMIT? ¿QUÉ PASA DESPUÉS DE OBTENER UN PERMISO?

Once you receive a permit, city outreach workers will begin offering you either a housing subsidy (2 years of rent paid for by the city) or a shelter placement with a private room. **It is required that you continue to engage with the outreach workers to keep your permit and do a housing assessment through the city's process called “Coordinated Entry.”** (locations for assessments at tinyurl.com/sfhousingaccess). **Protect yourself: Leave a note for the outreach worker & take a photo of it, ask for their email/number, and text/email them weekly.**

Cuando reciba un permiso, tal vez los trabajadores de alcance comunitario de la ciudad comenzarán a ofrecerle un subsidio de vivienda (2 años de alquiler pagados por la ciudad) o una ubicación en un refugio con habitación privada. Se requiere que continúe en contacto con los trabajadores de alcance comunitario para mantener su permiso y hacer una evaluación de vivienda a través del proceso de la ciudad llamado “Coordinated Entry” (ubicaciones para las evaluaciones en tinyurl.com/sfhousingaccess). Protéjase: deje una nota para el trabajador de alcance y tómale una foto, pídale su correo electrónico o número de teléfono, y envíe mensajes de texto o correos electrónicos cada semana.

The city claims that it has housing available for single adults and families living in RVs, so when the city outreach workers do approach you, **make sure their offer meets your needs. Ask questions! Ensure you're only offered a place that accommodates your needs: disability or medical needs, allows pets, allows outside food, allows caregivers, or allows partners.**

If it doesn't meet your needs, put the reason why it doesn't meet your needs in writing via email or text to the outreach worker who made the offer. If the city does not have anything to offer that meets your needs, your permit is supposed to be extended an additional 6 months.

La ciudad afirma que tiene viviendas disponibles para adultos solteros y familias que viven en RVs, así que cuando los trabajadores de alcance de la ciudad se acerquen a usted, asegúrese de que la oferta cumpla con sus necesidades. ¡Haga preguntas! Asegúrese de que solo le ofrezcan un lugar que se adapte a su discapacidad o necesidades médicas, que permita mascotas, que permita comida del exterior, que permita cuidadores, parejas, etc.

Si la oferta no cumple con sus necesidades, escriba la razón por la cual no las cumple en un correo electrónico o mensaje de texto al trabajador de alcance que le hizo la oferta. Si la ciudad no tiene ninguna opción que se ajuste a sus necesidades, se supone que su permiso debe extenderse por 6 meses adicionales.

5

HOW TO CHECK IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A PERMIT CÓMO SABER SI CALIFICA PARA RECIBIR UN PERMISO

To check if you are eligible to receive a permit, scan the QR code below or look up the link.

Para verificar si califica para recibir un permiso, escanee el código QR que aparece abajo o visite el enlace.

tinyurl.com/rvpermitapp



The city will reply within a week, letting you know whether you were counted and expected to receive a permit.

La ciudad responderá en una semana para informarle si usted fue contado y si se espera que reciba un permiso.

The city plans to use its Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) workers to pass out permits starting in October 2025, and they are having info meetings tinyurl.com/CityRVmeetings where you can get permit but this is HOT's phone number just in case you are not approached by HOT workers: 628-652-8000.

La ciudad planea utilizar a los trabajadores de su Equipo de Alcance para Personas sin Hogar (HOT, por sus siglas en inglés) para distribuir los permisos a partir de octubre de 2025, y están teniendo reuniones informativas <https://tinyurl.com/CityRVmeetings> donde puedes obtener el permiso pero este es el número de teléfono de HOT por si acaso no lo contactan los trabajadores de HOT: 628-652-8000.

The permit will
look like this →
El permiso se verá así

(Put it on your
left rear bumper)
(Ponlo en el parachoques
trasero izquierdo)



3

VEHICLE BUYBACK PROGRAM PROGRAMA DE RECOMPRA DE VEHÍCULOS

The city has set up a buyback program to offer cash payments to RV residents who own their RVs. **The city will pay an estimated \$175 per linear foot.** You do not need to give up your RV to agree to a housing or shelter offer.

La ciudad ha establecido un programa de compra para ofrecer pagos en efectivo a los residentes de RVs que sean dueños de su vehículo. La ciudad pagará un estimado de \$175 por pie lineal. No es necesario que entregue su RV para aceptar una oferta de vivienda o refugio.

HOW YOU CAN LOSE YOUR PERMIT CÓMO PUEDE PERDER SU PERMISO

Your permit could be threatened if you do not keep your area around your RV tidy and clean, if you stop engaging with city outreach workers, refuse a shelter/housing offer, or if the permit is not kept visible on the left rear bumper.

Su permiso podría estar en riesgo si no mantiene limpia y ordenada el área alrededor de su RV, si deja de comunicarse con los trabajadores de alcance de la ciudad, rechazar una oferta de alojamiento/refugio, o si el permiso no se mantiene visible en la parte trasera izquierda del parachoques.

IF THE CITY TRIES TO TOW YOU OR REVOKE YOUR PERMIT, CONTACT US SI LA CIUDAD INTENTA REMOLCAR SU VEHÍCULO O REVOCAR SU PERMISO, CONTÁCTENOS

IF YOU NEED HELP, CONTACT US SI NECESITA AYUDA, CONTÁCTENOS

415-346-3740 ext 316
protectRVs@cohsf.org

6

BECOME A VENDOR
MAKE MONEY
AND HELP END
HOMELESSNESS!

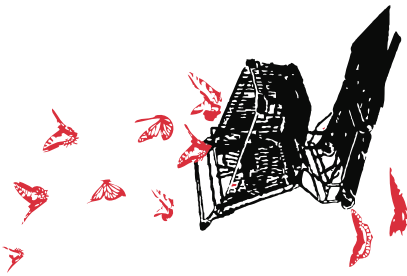
STREET SHEET is currently recruiting vendors to sell the newspaper around San Francisco.

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

Coalition On Homelessness
280 Turk Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
415.346.3740
www.cohsf.org
streetsheetsf@gmail.com

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



Coalition on
Homelessness
San Francisco

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
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STREET SHEET CONTRIBUTE TO

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

PIECES ASSIGNED BY THE EDITOR MAY OFFER PAYMENT, ASK FOR DETAILS!

STREET
SHEET

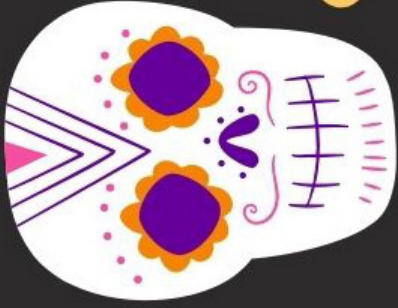
OCT 15, 2025

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DÍA DE LOS MUERTOS

COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS

This Dia de Los Muertos we honor those we have lost on the streets of San Francisco. We remain in the struggle against 8th amendment human rights violations against homeless people, against an RV ban, against the attack on harm reduction, violence by ICE and remain in the fight for affordable housing.



**THURS. OCT. 30TH
10:30AM
241 JONES TO 1 DR.
CARLTON -(CITY HALL)**

****wear white to unify the message**