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STREET SHEET



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Solidarity with people & movements

MONICA TRINIDAD

Monica Trinidad, 2020

Solidarity With All Movements

DE-MIL-I-TA-RISE | wearedissenters.org

PRO-BUSINESS GROUPS TRIED TO REMAKE SF GOVERNMENT IN 1995. NOW, THEY'RE AT IT AGAIN.

LUKAS ILLA

In December 2025, Mayor Daniel Lurie and Board of Supervisors President Rafael Mandelman called for the creation of a Charter Reform Working Group. As referenced in its name, the working group has been tasked to review the City's 548-page charter and make recommendations to bring to the ballot in November 2026.

While labor and community organizations have sent delegates to the working group, the Mayor's office has stacked the working group with representatives from several well-funded, conservative groups with ties to the real estate and tech industries. Among these organizations are Grow SF, a conservative astroturf organization; Abundant SF, which was founded by former policy staffers from London Breed's administration; the Chamber of Commerce, a long-standing pro-business bully pulpit; the Crankstart Foundation, a charitable organization founded by a right-wing billionaire; and Partnership for SF, a group of Fortune 500 companies attempting to privatize City services.

But one group has been notably influential even before the working group's founding: San Francisco Bay Area Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR), founded in 1959 as San Francisco Planning and Urban Renewal Association. The name change from "renewal" to "research" in 1977 can be traced to SPUR's devastating legacy of championing the urban renewal of the mid-to-late 20th century in San Francisco that caused thousands upon thousands of households of color being gentrified from the city. Today, SPUR serves as a policy think tank, making recommendations to city and state policy that largely reflects similar sentiments of pro-development and big business lobbies.

SPUR's most recent set of policy proposals were released last November, teeing up recommendations that are eerily similar to the alterations being posited by the working group. These include stripping the commissions' authority to nominate department heads and assigning it to the mayor, eliminating department heads from the charter and placing them in the more easily amendable Administrative Code, and raising the threshold of Supervisors needed to sign into place ballot initiatives from four to a simple majority, which would be subject to a mayor's veto.

1995 CHARTER REFORM EFFORTS

But the working group's collaboration with SPUR is hardly the first battle over rewriting what is essentially San Francisco's constitution. In 1995, after

continues on page 4...

STREET SHEET CONTRIBUTORS

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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COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS

HELP KEEP STREET SHEET IN PRINT!

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.



coalition.networkforgood.com

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 Miguel Carrera, 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 Shakema Straker, sstraker@cohsf.org

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO JOIN OUR WORKING GROUP MEETINGS!

COOKED OUT: NEW STATE LAW EXCLUDES KITCHEN APPLIANCES IN PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

JORDAN WASILEWSKI

In San Francisco, the lion's share of permanent supportive housing (PSH) stock is single room occupancy hotels (SRO). I was placed in one in 2015, and upon moving in realized the room did not include a refrigerator, cooking appliances or adequate food storage. When I inquired about it, a case manager informed me that tenants aged 60 and over were eligible to receive a fridge, and if I wanted one, I would have to purchase it myself. I could not afford a fridge, but did manage to schlep a \$30 thrift store microwave to my place—a cost that broke me both financially and emotionally.

I lived without dependable cold food storage for the next few years, which meant making frequent trips to the grocery store, feeding ice into my portable camping cooler and constantly inspecting food to ensure it hadn't gone bad. The process was exhausting, annoying and anxiety-including, which was only made worse by the COVID-19 pandemic. To ensure my food was safe through the lockdown period, I was consistently breaking shelter in place.

In October 2021, I moved into a newer SRO building near Civic Center. I was relieved to see my room was equipped with both a refrigerator and microwave, but just last December, I learned from the housing manager that if those appliances were to break or become non-functional, they would not be replaced.

Meanwhile, in Sacramento, state legislators have been busy discussing tenants' rights to a proper kitchen. Assembly Bill (AB) 628, a new law that went into effect January 1, 2026, now requires landlords to provide a "stove and refrigerator that are maintained in good working order."

According to the bill's sponsor, Tina McKinnor (D-Inglewood), "A working stove and a working fridge are not luxuries—they are a necessary part of modern life. By making these necessary appliances standard in rental homes, California can provide all of its residents with a safer, more affordable and more dignified place to call home."

But the language of AB 628—a bill that is neatly framed within the zeitgeist of housing, access and affordability—a specific subset of housing has been cooked out: PSH

and SROs.

I find it puzzling that PSH is excluded for a few reasons. It should be assumed that unhoused people moving into PSH cannot afford to buy their own kitchen appliances, and what's now considered a protected necessity on the rental market will remain a luxury for those who need it most. Furthermore, the designation of PSH is a matter of funding and eligibility, and does not relate to specific types of housing that fall under the PSH umbrella.

According to state law, PSH is defined as "housing for people who are homeless, with no limit on length of stay, and...linked to onsite or offsite services." This can be attributed to different types of housing, whether that's SROs, "site-based" properties such as city-owned hotels or "scattered-site" housing, in which PSH units are located in buildings that also serve private-market tenants.

AB 628 attempts to justify its exclusion of PSH due to space constraints and shared cooking facilities at sites such as SROs, but still falls short of providing cold storage and microwaves that could easily fit inside individual units. It also fails to address that landlords of scattered-site properties—what is otherwise just a normal apartment building with no shared amenities—would not be required to provide refrigerators and stoves for their PSH units. But it's no longer an issue of what would or would not be required—AB 628 is now the law and will impact PSH tenants across the state.

Beyond the SROs of San Francisco, the material impacts of AB 628 are also taking shape in the East Bay. Take the saga of the Mandela House, a former hotel near the Oakland-Emeryville border that was purchased by the City of Oakland and opened in May 2025. The site is currently being used to temporarily house people swept from three large encampments, and as previously reported in Street Spirit, interim residents raised concern that refrigerators and stoves had been removed from the units prior to their arrival. The site is expected to be converted into PSH starting in May 2026, and the housing developer in charge of the project told Street

Spirit that the appliances would be reinstalled during the PSH process. But with AB 628 going into effect six months after that statement, there is no legal obligation for the developer to provide appliances for the newly converted units.

It begs the question—why was AB 628 written this way, and who was involved? Assemblymember McKinnor clearly took heed from the California Housing Partnership Corporation, who sent in a letter opposing the legislation unless PSH and SROs were carved out in their entirety.

According to a March 2025 legislative analysis of AB 628:

"The California Housing Partnership Corporation and Housing California, in their joint letter...argue that the bill should be amended to exempt certain kinds of housing. Specifically, they write that 'some affordable housing units, namely permanent supportive housing units and single-room occupancy units serving the formerly homeless, have communal cooking facilities due to space constraints of older buildings and the safety of residents. It would be impractical, expensive and unsafe to mandate the inclusion of stoves in these units.'"

Another major stakeholder, All Home California, also opposed PSH's inclusion in AB 628, stating in their letter of support that the legislation "recognizes the practical limitations of certain housing types by exempting permanent supportive housing," and that state lawmakers' "thoughtful exemptions ensure the bill's requirements are targeted, enforceable and aligned with real-world housing models that serve specific populations."

When I reached out to All Home California, I received a response from the Director of Policy and Legislation, Susannah Parsons, who stated, "We appreciated the PSH exemption because our understanding is that PSH habitability is already covered by state and federal program funding guidelines and did not need to be included here."

Over the past decade, my work as a PSH/SRO advocate has uncovered a troubling pattern—the conflation of what's required by law with the basic

needs of people living in supportive housing. While AB 628 does "cover" California landlords who do not want to provide refrigerators for their PSH tenants, federally funded PSH does in fact require a refrigerator and "cooking appliance" in each unit.

According to Shanti Singh, the Legislative & Communications Director at Tenants Together, tenants' rights advocates were involved in early stages of the legislative process, and had raised concerns about the scope of protections afforded to PSH tenants. Singh said that advocates were less involved when PSH exemptions were added to AB 628, but now that it has passed through the state legislature, advocacy will likely pivot to city council chambers.

"Even if state law excluded PSH and SRO tenants from a hard requirement, I see no reason why we can't—or shouldn't—pursue this policy on a local level," Singh said.

So, where do we go from here? When the state fails us, it's time to act locally. I think it would be prudent for advocates in San Francisco and Oakland to call for legislation that:

- 1.) Requires refrigerators in all PSH and SRO units, and
- 2.) Requires in-unit cooking facilities in PSH and SROs to the extent allowed by space

Setting uniform standards for permanent supportive housing—standards that truly support its residents—is possible, it can be done. When I was advocating for rents to be no higher than 30 percent of income in all San Francisco PSH, I ran into naysayers that believed that standing contract issues would be a major impediment, but we overcame that and won.

It is time for us PSH and SRO tenants to rise and demand common sense requirements for refrigerators and cooking facilities. It begins with a simple question: What is the purpose of affordability legislation if those most impacted cannot afford it?

Jordan Wasilewski (she/they) is a permanent supportive housing and SRO tenant activist in San Francisco. Her previous writings can be found on Linktree. You may follow her on Instagram at @sfpshtsro.

BUSINESS GROUPS ARE AT IT AGAIN...

LUKAS ILLA

continued from page 2...

a long-fought battle to revise the City Charter, voters decisively passed Proposition E that (re)balanced the political scales between the Mayor's office and the Board of Supervisors by empowering citizen-involved commissions to have greater control over departments, including by enabling the Board of Supervisors to appoint three members of the seven-member-bodies themselves.

At the time, the charter fight concerned the competing influence neighborhood associations and downtown interests had over city governance. The key players representing the downtown and pro-business lobby included the Chamber of Commerce and the Committee on Jobs. Both did not want to see mayoral power weakened and participatory democracy expanded, as the late 1980s saw citizen-led initiatives stymie the "Manhattanization" of San Francisco that the development lobby had so desperately hoped to continue in full force.

While Lurie's working group hosts similar dynamics (i.e. debates about whether commissions limit efficiencies or protect the voice of the people), the most striking difference is the degree to which right-wing astroturf organizations have not only been involved but invited in to shape the recommendations. The Chamber continues to be a vocal participant in the reform efforts, but groups like Grow SF, Abundant SF and Advance SF for a Vibrant City have become the most dominant voices in the room.

A final contradiction to the 1995 charter reform is the particular degree to which the Board feels empowered to cede its role as a legislative check to executive power. Even the most conservative Board members in 1995, like Barbara Kaufman, tried to wrestle power from the departments and grant it to the commissions, but now, with a new majority on the Board, the moderate and conservative bloc on the Board has felt little need to question the move to consolidate mayoral power over commissions, departments, and the Board itself.

COMMISSION STREAMLINING

In a concurrent endeavor to amend the City's commission structure, initiated by Proposition E passed in November 2024, the Commission Streamlining Task Force—stacked with mayoral allies—has recommended removing two dozen commissions from the City Charter and shifting them to the administrative code. Additionally, many vital commissions will be eliminated in their entirety, without any contingency plan for their work to be absorbed by other bodies, and those left will have their governance authority stripped and replaced with a paltry "advisory" status. These recommendations underscore the same thesis: to grant the Mayor more and more authority by stripping citizen-involved entities of any influence.

The Charter Reform Working Group and the Commission Streamlining Task Force are being billed as apolitical and good-faith attempts to amend bureaucratic hurdles to effective city governance. Non-corporate community groups contend that these efforts are an all-out attack on citizen-led democracy and a major power move by the tech-oligarchic-aligned political operatives to make it harder for community advocacy to influence San Francisco city policies, while crowning Mayor Lurie with more authority not afforded to any other modern Mayor of San Francisco.

The final Charter Reform Working Group meeting, open to the public, is on Wednesday, March 4 at 3 p.m. at City Hall in Room 201.

HOLLY NORRIS D CHOOSE TO BE HO

GILES CLASEN

Holly Norris, 73, has lived unsheltered for more than a decade. Her story cuts through one of the most common myths about homelessness: that people living on the streets choose to be there.

Holly Sue Norris counts blankets the way other people count hours of sleep.

As winter settles in, staying alive outside often comes down to layers and luck. "More blankets," Norris said when asked how she prepares for cold nights.

Norris has lived unsheltered for more than a decade. Her story cuts through one of the most common myths about homelessness: that people living on the streets choose to be there.

As cities debate enforcement, shelter capacity, and public safety, Norris' experience reflects what data shows: homelessness is rarely a choice, and survival often comes at the cost of stability, safety, and dignity.

Data from Metro Denver Homeless Initiative's recent 'State of Homelessness' report also challenges common misconceptions. More than 94% of people experiencing homelessness in the Denver metro area reported that they did not choose to be homeless.

People like Norris make up that overwhelming majority. Norris, who thinks she is 73 but acknowledged that she could be a little older or younger, because time is hard to track when living on a sidewalk, said that her life outside has been shaped less by personal choice than by a combination of family breakdown, city ordinances and constant displacement.

Holly Norris came to Denver by bus. She didn't know anyone in the Mile High City. She didn't have any leads on housing or resources.

Norris said that she was sent to Denver by the Grand Junction police, who offered her a choice between a ride to Denver or an arrest for loitering.

According to Norris, city ordinances, like laws against trespassing, littering and loitering, put every cop, security officer and other authority figure against people like her. Police enforcement makes it nearly impossible to stay safe or hold onto possessions.

When she arrived in Denver, Norris told herself that she was done moving. She decided that she would set up camp

and stay put until someone offered her housing.

She stayed in the alley between Santa Fe Drive and Kalamath Street near 10th Avenue for more than two weeks.

Denver VOICE contacted the city's Department of Housing Stability, requesting a welfare check and potential housing assistance. Outreach teams with the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless were also contacted. Neighbors called 911, and police checked on Norris; the city's Support Team Assisted Response (STAR) was also dispatched to check on her.

"To come to a site like this and have a woman who's 73 and not be able to get her into housing, it breaks my heart, and it just shows that the system is so broken," said Makenna Stark, an outreach worker with STAR.

Stark has lived through homelessness herself. She said that the limitations of the broader system are evident in daily outreach work. She sees a safety net that fails to meet the needs of unhoused people.

"I see it with police, I see it with EMS - how people get taken to the hospital and then they're just shot back out," Stark said. "They're treated poorly. They're not treated the same. There's a very different standard of care for the homeless population."

The network of homelessness service providers can be difficult for people to access when they lack resources and transportation, Stark said. "It's hard to navigate [the system] even when you're at your highest functioning self, so people who are struggling on the streets don't have a chance, especially when there's so few places for housing."

Even if someone can seek help, there aren't enough shelter beds or housing options to meet the need.

"We really value that opportunity to help people navigate the system and get them where they need to go," Stark said.

Shana Delwiche, a STAR clinician, said that the outreach teams try to help people access the resources available in Denver, while acknowledging that the system is overwhelmed.

"We have an opportunity to connect with people who are underserved and are being pressed by the system and lack access to the resources," Delwiche said. "We don't have enough resources for all of these people, and it's really sad."

The November night that Stark and Delwiche checked on Norris was cold and snowy, so they offered to take her to a

DIDN'T HOMELESS

warming center. Norris declined because she couldn't take her few possessions with her. She feared losing her bags of clothing, soda, blankets and ground mats, which would leave her too vulnerable once she was back on the street.

"The [biggest] threat is losing my stuff again because every person and their dog will jack it from me to pad their palace," Norris said. "The more I try to hold on to it, the more they try to get it."

For people living outside, belongings are survival. Blankets, identification, medications and documents can mean the difference between life and death, especially as temperatures drop.

This winter, as the weather grew colder, Moms for Social Justice, a Denver-based Facebook group, donated some sleeping bags to help to keep Norris warm.

Asked why she has not been able to get off the streets during the past 10 years, Norris did not describe a lack of effort. She described barriers. She listed housing prices, minimal income from social security, a physical body that can't work, and impossible wait times for housing vouchers.

Norris doesn't have a case manager, a phone or an advocate, she said. She doesn't know where to start to get resources.

A little more than two weeks after Norris set up camp in the alleyway and the subsequent outreach efforts went underway, Norris and her belongings were gone. Her whereabouts were unknown at the time this article was published. Norris had said that she would not move anywhere but into housing. Her campsite did not show signs of a hurried displacement: the site was clean. It looked as if a human had never lived there.

But Norris' disappearance doesn't guarantee safety or housing. For people living outside, unknown whereabouts can signify that they were moved along again.

Norris' story underscores what the data makes clear: that the majority of people experiencing homelessness do not choose it. Many are navigating loss, displacement, and a system that moves them along without offering a place to land.

For the past 10 years, Norris never had the choice to be housed. The only choice she could make was about how to survive another night outside.

Courtesy of Denver VOICE / INSP.ngo



REPRESSION BREEDS RESISTANCE: HONORING COMMUNITY ORGANIZING

**WESTERN REGIONAL
ADVOCACY PROJECT**

We must celebrate and honor that people remain steadfast in their commitment to organize as the U.S. government has continued its mission of fascist dictatorial rule.

The tactics implemented by today's American fascist dictatorship have long mirrored similar tyrannical tactics throughout history: "Repression breeds resistance" is a relevant phrase now more than ever.

Organizers across the country have demonstrated that this resistance can take many forms and that's our strength and our beauty as we build community locally and across the country.

Immigrants, queer and trans people, unhoused people, disabled people and people of color are the primary targets for oppression; however, under a fascist dictatorship, everyone becomes a target so long as you are advocating for basic human rights and not advancing the interests of the ruling class. Militarized police and immigration enforcement systems are created to protect fascists and their cronies from the pain and suffering they're responsible for as they exploit the people's wealth and resources. To protect the wealthy and politically elite, advancements must be made technologically and financially. Surveillance of pro-people movements have become widespread across the nation. Private security and local law enforcement agencies expanded, and the budget for ICE spiked thanks to Trump's Big Fascist Bill which rose from roughly \$10 billion to a whopping \$80 billion. When a country operates as a private enterprise for the exclusive profit of the ruling class, a core function of governance becomes violence, fear and oppression. These different hostilities have been met time and time again with people rising to the occasion to organize their communities. Tactics like the whistle alert system of ICE agents, which



was developed by people on the ground, is a community-based communication system. Consistent "know your rights" trainings, outreach to impacted communities and the alliance of pro-immigrant lawyers have provided resources for people. Accompaniment to court hearings and the distribution of food to impacted people demonstrated they are not alone and these anti immigrant attacks will be fought by the whole community. Digital and physical security trainings and education are a way for people to resist the surveillance state we are now battling. In the face of growing repression, communities have instead taken it upon themselves to protect their own people!

Basic needs and human rights such as public welfare, education, health care, housing,

and environmental protections are being and/or have already been eliminated: \$880 billion in cuts to Medicaid mean 17 million people will lose access to vital health care, 411,000 people are projected to lose their housing voucher subsidy (500,000 public housing units have already been lost), and \$230 billion in cuts to food stamps coupled with draconian work requirements in several programs mean more people will be living unhealthy, unhoused and hungry in the richest country in the world.

The 43-day government shutdown that happened from October 1, 2025 to November 13, 2025 resulted in catastrophic economic impacts. For example, food insecurity grew at alarming rates due to people's access to food stamps being cut. This meant families who were already

in precarious financial situations to sustain themselves faced new uncertainties. Restaurants across the country, however, would go on to develop programs for families where they could access a free meal. Mutual aid groups saw it as an opportunity to ramp up their already community-led initiatives and expand the scope of their operations to include more people and more basic needs. Though vital, mutual aid alone will not quench the thirst and hunger of millions of poor Americans, with poverty as a leading cause of death in this country. As a part of the organizing, linking mutual aid to its revolutionary underpinnings alongside political education, organizing trainings, and community/street watch is more crucial than ever.

Criminalizing unhoused people instead of implementing long-term housing solutions has shown its failures again and again. Across the U.S., the number of homeless people dying every day has risen as steadily as any town's police budget. While neoliberal politicians in the pocket of real estate profiteers continue to press for the same broken and expensive "solutions" to visible poverty, working class people become more vulnerable both to houselessness as well as fascist propaganda, which scapegoats individuals for what is clearly a result of decades of anti-poor, pro-capitalist policy. According to the centrists and capitalists, housing is a human right, until that housing is for a poor person. But as the middle class shrinks, our potential base grows. The solutions promised through campaign runs and speeches remain hollow as its failures are shown again and again. As soon as Trump's Supreme Court granted city governments the ability to criminalize people for being poor in public when there is no available housing or shelter options, we have continued to see a massive escalation against our civil right to be in public spaces. The tremendous growth *continues on page 7...*

REPRESSION BREEDS RESISTANCE CONTINUED...

continued from page 6...

of on-the-ground organizing and encampment resistance is a sure sign that poor and working people won't allow themselves to be scapegoated then punished for living in a failed system.

Building-site tenant associations, citywide tenant unions and nationwide tenant federations continue to pop up and connect to each other, building collective power across divides by uniting around their common interest. The rent is too damn high! Rent strikes, direct action, getting local media to cover negligent slumlord operations and building networks of support have been successful in highlighting the housing struggle in the public consciousness. While housing markets continue to provide a playground for investors, tenants are fighting back, recentering themselves rather than profit motives in the struggle to decommodify housing.

The people of this country have proven themselves time and time again that they are a force to reckon with. From Los Angeles to Chicago to Minneapolis and across the country, more people are waking up, stepping outside and joining their neighbors in

struggle. However, this fight has not been easy. Those in power desperately try to justify their aggression by any means. In a similar way that houseless people are punished for living outside after being displaced from housing, immigrants fleeing U.S.-created terror and destabilization in Latin America are targeted by the ICE gestapo, as we see with Haitians and Venezuelans receiving temporary protected status (TPS) and then getting it revoked.

Destabilizing foreign countries, in the form of implementing embargos like with Cuba, providing arms for counterinsurgency programs against human rights defenders in the Philippines or financing the genocide in Palestine while talking about its ruins as a potential "Riviera of the Middle East" create disastrous economic situations with violent results often forcing people to migrate to other countries where they are demonized and violently attacked again. Domestically, we see displacement in the way of echoing business associations in American cities that "revitalize" and "develop" neglected neighborhoods that are often the only place left for poor people to stay, homelessness and displacement is then



weaponized by the U.S. fascists to drum up fear, resentment and scapegoat the economic failings of capitalism onto the most marginalized.

Fascism always strives to divide and conquer, but we know that our movement against fascism knows no borders and no walls. The only way through is together so we must continue to organize across ALL strategies, ALL issues

and ALL people!

The Western Regional Advocacy Project (WRAP) is a San Francisco-based collective of several homeless advocacy organizations from across the nation, including the Coalition on Homelessness - San Francisco, which publishes Street Sheet. For more information on WRAP go to wraphome.org.

CONTRIBUTE TO
**STREET
SHEET**

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!**

**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**

How to be an Ally to people experiencing Homelessness

Be a good neighbor. Introduce yourself!

Ask what their name is, how their day is going, or comment on the weather, like you would with your other neighbors. Build up to having more meaningful interactions. Ask how you can be of assistance. Here are some common needs:



Hygiene: Offer access to water for drinking, hand washing, and bathing. Share a list of bathrooms: sfpublishworks.org/pitstop



Trash: Let them know the street cleaning day. Ask if they need extra trash bags. Trash can be left on the curb and will usually get picked up by the leading truck.



Substance use: Visit harmreduction.org to learn about available resources. Treatment can be accessed in-person at 1380 Howard Street.



Charging: Offer a power source for charging phones and other devices.



Mail: When trust is built, consider offering them your mailing address for their important mail. It is crucial to set boundaries and clarify expectations.

Advocate for real solutions.

Call your Supervisor and the Mayor's office and pressure them to open more "Pit-Stop" bathrooms, hotel rooms, safe campsites, and permanent affordable housing.

Organize neighbors to provide mutual aid. Reach out to groups such as Cole Valley Haight Allies or Rad Mission Neighbors. Host a speaker to talk about real solutions! The Coalition on Homelessness can help.

Educate yourself! Read the Street Sheet and make sure you know the basic facts: Most homeless people were San Franciscans before they lost their housing, and the reason we have mass homelessness is that rents have increased while naturally occurring low income housing has disappeared, and the city hasn't prioritized budget dollars to fill that gap.

Things not to do:

Do not call the police on people who aren't causing or threatening violence. Thousands of homeless people end up cited and incarcerated every year for simply sleeping, and several unhoused people have been shot by police in the last decade. Police contact can prolong a person's homelessness.

Do not call 311 to sweep away people experiencing homelessness. People who are working towards getting housed need to start over when their belongings are thrown away. You can call 311 to help with trash pickup, illegal dumping, or a blocked doorway, if you can't sort it out with your homeless neighbors.

Support outreach organizations:

The Coalition on Homelessness, North Beach Citizens, Homeless Youth Alliance, Dolores Street Community Services, Night Ministry, Faithful Fools, Project Homeless Connect, Glide, Youth With A Mission, Larkin Street Youth Services, Homeless Prenatal

For more information, visit The Coalition on Homelessness at:

COHSF.org



Psychiatric crisis? Check in with them before calling Mobile Crisis at (415) 970-4000

Medical emergency? Call 911. Make it clear that this is a medical emergency and not a police emergency.

Medically compromised but don't need an ambulance? Call street medicine: (828) 217-5800

Interpersonal conflict? Call your neighborhood Community Ambassadors, listed at: sfcap.org

Unhoused people in need of shelter or other services can show up by 6pm at Mission Action to see if they have a bed: 1050 South Van Ness

Responding to the Recommendations of the Commission Streamlining Task Force

March 11, 2026, at 6 pm

The Women's Building + Virtually

@REAL_REFORM_SF

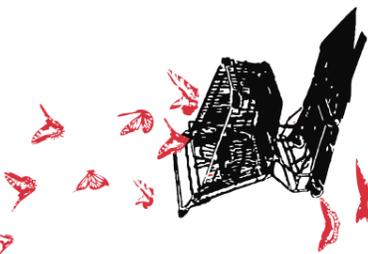
THE FUTURE OF INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO



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