

STREET SHEET



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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.

CURRENTLY ALSO DISTRIBUTED BY HOMEWARD STREET JOURNAL VENDORS IN SACRAMENTO

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REST IN POWER ADAM REICHART AKA NARCAN MAN JANUARY 19, 1970 - FEBRUARY 6, 2026

JOHNATHAN REICHART

Adam John Reichart was born January 19, 1970 to John and Linda Reichart in Buffalo, New York. Adam passed on February 6, 2026 and survived by his brothers Aric Reichart and Allan Smith; sister Sophia Dahn; three children, Jonathan, Trevor and Kennedy Reichart; and eight grandchildren.

Adam was a happy individual who was always willing to help someone and give the shirt off his back, no matter what his condition he was in. Though we were on and off again estranged from each other, we tried to stay up to date on each other's lives. I spent the last four days in San Francisco being at Adam's place and walking around the Tenderloin neighborhood talking to hundreds of people to try and piece together Adam's last few months, and I was truly astounded by the testimonies, tears and respect that so many people had for him. I knew he was an advocate for harm reduction and helping people, but from the stories I was told from so many people that he has helped and saved hundreds upon hundreds of people's lives and made changes in many others' lives as well. Adam will be very missed by those of the Tenderloin and his children, family and friends.

R.I.P Adam (A.K.A Narcan man)



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!

STREAMLINING THE CITY GOVERNMENT COULD HAND MORE POWER TO THE MAYOR AT THE PEOPLE'S EXPENSE

LUPE VELEZ

In the latest development regarding the future of the city's commissions and committees, Mayor Daniel Lurie and Board of Supervisors President Rafael Mandelman have proposed three ballot propositions that boost executive power. If these measures pass, the mayor would be granted the power to hire and fire department heads, change commissioners at will, reorganize departments, remove prohibitions on employing deputy mayors— suggestions that a special panel made last month.

This is a result of Proposition E, which San Francisco voters passed in November 2024. This measure established a "Commission Streamlining Task Force," to assess the functions of our city government's committees and commissions. Then-Board President Aaron Peskin drafted the measure as an alternative to Proposition D, which was criticized as an attempt at giving the Mayor unlimited power to remove/modify or eliminate governmental bodies. Prop. D failed to pass.

Fast forward to Lurie's time in the Mayor's Office. He has seen this as an opportunity to garner even more power under an already strong-mayor system of government and gut several commissions and committees, a move that would effectively stifle community voices and participatory government. In late 2025, the task force members made proposals to eliminate commissions across sectors impacting a wide variety of vulnerable groups and communities. Commissions that are under attack include the Food Security Task Force, Our Children Our Families Council, Shelter Monitoring Committee, Committee on the Status on Women, Disability and Aging Services Commission and more. These commissions are essential, as they allow for participatory governance, demand accountability and transparency from our public officials, while promoting equity and representation of our diverse communities.

Several bodies addressing homelessness are now on the chopping block. As the task force has convened and made recommendations, it is clear that it, along with our city officials, are relinquishing their oversight power to the mayor in spending homelessness response funds. In this administration, this would mean divesting from permanent solutions and permanent housing and investing in more shelters and criminalizing efforts. The commissions and committees affected include the Homeless Oversight Commission, Shelter Grievance Advisory Board and the Shelter Monitoring Committee. By requesting data, reviewing budgets, and questioning departmental performance, the Oversight Commission brings greater public analysis to one of the city's most pressing issues. The Shelter Grievance Advisory Committee plays a vital role in ensuring due process and fairness within San Francisco's shelter system. The Grievance Committee's purpose is to provide accurate, comprehensive information about

the conditions in and operation of shelters and report them to elected officials, appropriate public agencies and—certainly not the least—the general public.

The Coalition on Homelessness stands firm in protecting these essential governmental bodies in order to preserve participatory governance and ensure protection from executive overreach. It also stands with all vulnerable communities in the fight to preserve commissions and committees and in being represented in local government. On Tuesday March 17 at 3 p.m., the Board of Supervisors will convene a special hearing on the Commission Streamlining Task Force's recommendations. This is an opportunity for concerned San Franciscans to give public comment to the Board and advocate for vulnerable communities and the governmental bodies that give them in the decision making process for policies and funding that impact their livelihoods.



Blaine A. White

UNHOUSED L.A. RESIDENTS SCORE A SUDDEN LEGAL VICTORY IN PROPERTY DESTRUCTION CASE

CATHLEEN WILLIAMS

On February 12, six unhoused plaintiffs and Ktown for All, a community organization, scored a stunning win in federal court against the City of Los Angeles. In *Garcia v. City of Los Angeles*, the court entered judgment against the City because it had falsified hundreds, if not thousands, of records in order to conceal and justify its practice of trashing the belongings of unhoused people living in encampments across the City pursuant to LA Ordinance 57.11, which mandated disposal of “bulky items.”

Witnesses in the courtroom report a dramatic moment before the judge entered her ruling. Judge Dale S. Fischer reportedly stood up behind the high bench of the U.S. District Court in Los Angeles, tore off her long black robe, and said, “I’m ready to go. Show me where you store the property you took from homeless people in your encampment clean-ups.”

Shortly afterward, Fischer ordered that the City’s case be dismissed without trial, and entered default judgment for plaintiffs. The City’s attempt to deceive the court was massive and calculat-

ed; not only were records “either modified or fabricated” but entire narratives were created to justify disposal, such as reclassification of items as “biohazards.”

PROPERTY DESTRUCTION IS BIG BUSINESS

Although it is an undercount, officially 17,000 residents lived outside or in vehicles in LA in 2019. The City spent \$31 million on “encampment clean-ups” that year. It also spent almost \$5 million for police oversight of these operations. In recent years, even greater public resources have been devoted to the destruction of property, reaching over \$50 million in 2024.

The destruction and trashing of the belongings of unhoused people involves vast expenditure across the state. Since 2021-22, the California legislature has provided \$1billion to “clean up” encampments, even though unhoused people—those who must live outside or in vehicles because of unattainable housing costs and over-full shelters—have no access to storage facilities or garbage disposal.

Garcia followed decades of litiga-

tion in other courts outlawing the practice of throwing away the belongings of unhoused people. The City could not legally defend its destruction of property. In previous cases, such as *Lavan v. City of Los Angeles* in 2012, courts have ruled that the U.S. Constitution clearly protects property from being taken and destroyed by the government—even if you are houseless and living outside.

Why Is Garcia Important?

The deception of the court in this case reflects City’s deception of the people of L.A. in its brutal war on unhoused residents, the Big Lie that the City seeks to “help” people who are living outside. Billionaire developers run L.A., although voters are now challenging their rule by electing new City Council members and supporting initiatives for affordable housing.

It is well documented that CARE+ is designed and implemented to wreck encampments and push people out of the places where they live—routinely spurring forced moves every couple of days.

Kristy Lovich, an L.A. cultural

worker and community organizer, witnessed the destruction when she started to work for the L.A. Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) as an outreach supervisor. “Perhaps I was naïve. I thought I would have services to offer,” she said reflectively in an interview. “They talked about ‘building relationships’ so folks feel some connection and follow up. But it was extremely difficult because we didn’t have shelter or housing to offer. I saw the harm happening with CARE+, and tried to deescalate the sweeps so people didn’t lose their stuff.”

Kristy Lovich organized against the CARE+ program’s partnership with the police, exposing the “horrifying outcomes” of encampment sweeps through a petition drive. She was then fired from LAHSA, and today continues to build with the unhoused community as a researcher and organizer.

THE TAKE-AWAY

Ktown for All, a volunteer-led grassroots organization serving Koreatown’s homeless commu-

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

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WRITE about your opinion, neighborhood

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PHOTO moment share?

OR BE PIE



WORKS UNDERWAY IN L.A. — DUMP TRUCKS AND BULLDOZERS READY.

SANCTUARY CITY FOR WHOM?

MICHAEL INMAN

San Francisco calls itself a “Sanctuary City.” In City Hall, that word is a shield. But on the corners of Sixth and Mission streets, or in the shadows of Dore Alley, “sanctuary” has a much darker meaning. If you ask the people living on the pavement, they’ll tell you the truth: San Francisco isn’t a sanctuary; it’s a city of enforcers.

THE REFUGEES WE IGNORE

The biggest mistake we make is assuming everyone on the street is there by choice. I’ve seen the real face of homelessness: domestic refugees. These are daughters fleeing molesting fathers and sons running from violent homes. They came here because “sanctuary” promised safety their own families wouldn’t provide. Instead, they are met with a “rainbow of vests” designed to make them disappear.

THE VESTED AMBASSADORS

If you walk through the Tenderloin, you see them: the purple, green and white vests, but these aren’t social workers. They are private armies hired by business improvement and community benefit districts. I recently witnessed a bright-color vested ambassador unchain a man’s electric wheelchair. That chair was his legs. They threw it toward the trash while he watched, helpless. When did “cleaning the streets” become “stripping the disabled of their movement?”

THE BLADE AT DORE ALLEY

At Dore Alley off Brannan Street, I watched an alliance of the San Francisco Police Department, California Highway Patrol and San Francisco Public Works ignore every “bag and tag” law. I watched an officer approach a man’s tent—his only shelter—pull out a knife, and slash it open. This wasn’t an inspection; it was an assault. If a man with a badge pulls a blade on your home, are you in a sanctuary city or a police state?

SIXTH STREET: WHEN THE HUNTER ARRIVES

The mask slipped for me personally on Sixth Street. After an illegal left turn, I was pulled over. As I sat there, I saw the officer in my blind spot clicking his holster, preparing to draw his weapon. I felt the threat of death over a traffic ticket. I had to call 911 on the police while they stood at my window just to ensure I would survive the encounter.

THE BONE-DEEP TRUTH

San Francisco cannot have it both ways. You cannot be a sanctuary while you fund private contractors to harass the vulnerable, allow officers to slash tents with knives, and treat traffic stops like combat zones. We don’t need more “ambassadors” in vests. We need a city that honors the word “sanctuary.” Until then, the question mark after the title is the most honest thing about this city.

community members through direct aid and political advocacy, signed on as a plaintiff in the Garcia case. Ktown for All is allied with organizations and coalitions such as Keep LA Housed, a coalition of tenants who are organizing for a tenants’ Bill of Rights, and the Community Self Defense Coalition (CSDC), an alliance of 50 organizations who joined to provide support and advocacy to ensure the safety and rights of all immigrants, regardless of their status.

Yusra Murad, communications organizer for Minneapolis-based Inquilinxs Unidxs por Justicia (also known as United Renters for Justice) sums up lessons we are learning in a recent report on the first year of CSDC activity.

“How we keep everyone housed is about power—who has it and who doesn’t—and what it would take to shift the power imbalances that threaten every single one of us,” Murad said. “Whether [it] comes through eviction, deportation, gentrification or a climate crisis, our purpose is to protect people from displacement.” Ktown for All and its broad alliances are signs of the times, signs of the developing coordination of organizations and coalitions that are rising to protect vulnerable city residents from attack, whether they are unhoused, rent-burdened tenants on the edge of eviction, or immigrants being hunted and seized by ICE. The goal is to protect all vulnerable people in their neighborhoods.

OPINION: Write about your experience of homelessness in San Francisco, policies you think the City should put in place or change, your thoughts 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 feature? We would love to run your photos in Street Sheet!

CONTACT: VISIT WWW.STREETSHEET.ORG/SUBMIT-YOUR-WRITING/ FOR SUBMISSIONS TO 280 TURK STREET TO BE CONSIDERED FOR OPPORTUNITIES ASSIGNED BY THE EDITOR MAY OFFER PAYMENT, ASK FOR DETAILS!

MEDI-CAL CUTS COULD STRIP HEALTH CARE FROM L.A.'S HOMELESS

KRISTEN HWANG

A majority of California's roughly 180,000 people experiencing homelessness have health insurance through Medi-Cal. Providers predict that many will lose insurance under President Donald Trump's upcoming work mandates even if they qualify for exemptions.

On a brisk January morning, physician assistant Brett Feldman searched the streets of Los Angeles for patients, knocking on car windows and peering into tents. It was the day after a winter storm had doused the city, and many of the unhoused people Feldman usually treats had moved to find somewhere dry.

Feldman leads the street medicine team at the USC Keck School of Medicine, providing primary care to thousands of L.A.'s homeless individuals. Many have chronic conditions, mental health disorders, wounds or other medical issues; they need health care desperately.

But Feldman and other street medicine providers across the state are worried that changes made to Medi-Cal eligibility by President Donald Trump's "One Big Beautiful Bill" will cause a majority of unhoused people to lose insurance, limiting their options for care.

"It's very possible over 90% of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness will lose insurance," Feldman said of his L.A. patients.

Medi-Cal, also known as Medicaid federally, provides health insurance for low-income people and those with disabilities. The new law requires states starting in 2027 to verify that able-bodied adults younger than 65 without dependent children are performing 80 hours or more of work each

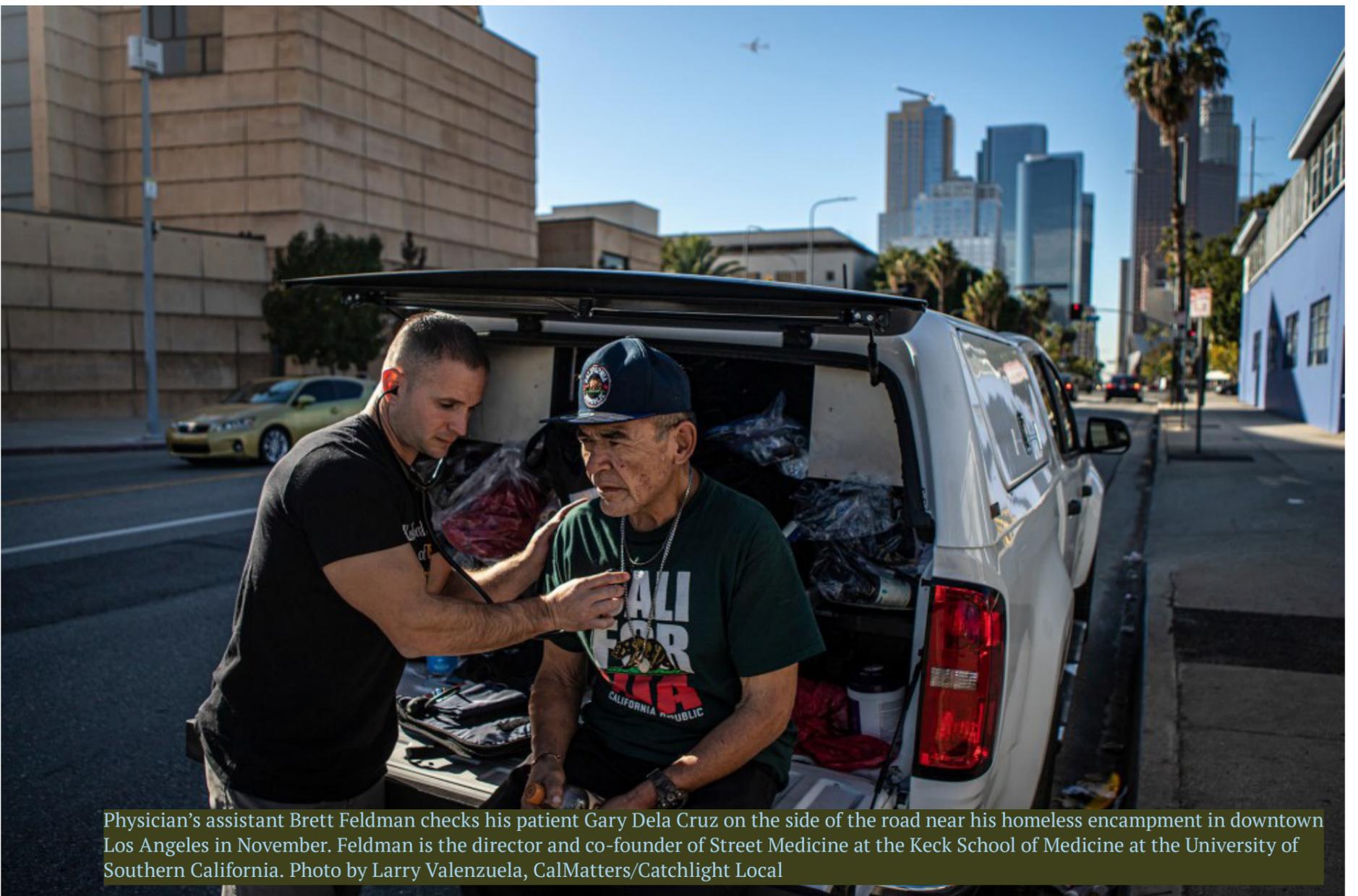
month in order to qualify for Medicaid. It also requires states to verify income and other eligibility criteria every six months as

opposed to once per year.

State officials estimate up to 2 million people – about 14% of the state's 14 million Medi-Cal recipients – will lose coverage, either because they don't meet the work requirements or because they get overwhelmed by the paperwork.

Meeting those requirements will be particularly challenging for the state's roughly 180,000 homeless people. They often have no phones or internet to complete a job application. They have limited access to meals, showers or clean clothes. They commonly struggle with addiction or mental health conditions and often don't have the ability to work. Research shows that homeless individuals have far worse health outcomes and a lifespan nearly 20 years shorter than the general population.

State officials estimate up to 2 million people – about 14% of the state's 14 million Medi-Cal recipients – will lose coverage, either because they don't meet the work requirements or because they get overwhelmed by the paperwork.



Physician's assistant Brett Feldman checks his patient Gary Dela Cruz on the side of the road near his homeless encampment in downtown Los Angeles in November. Feldman is the director and co-founder of Street Medicine at the Keck School of Medicine at the University of Southern California. Photo by Larry Valenzuela, CalMatters/Catchlight Local

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6...

Often those who need health care the most are the ones who are least able to work, Feldman said.

Without insurance, people who are unhoused won't be able to pick up medications or find primary care providers. Their health conditions will worsen, and they'll rely on emergency rooms more.

"This is going to be a huge issue for the unhoused," said Kelly Bruno-Nelson, an executive director with CalOptima, an Orange County Medi-Cal plan that provides health insurance for an estimated 11,000 members with unstable housing.

WORK EXEMPTIONS

The law carves out exemptions for people who can't work: those with substance use disorders, disabling mental health conditions, complex medical conditions and other disabilities. Children, people who are pregnant, foster youth and those with disabilities are also exempt from working, though they will be required to renew their Medi-Cal eligibility every six months.

On paper, many homeless Californians likely qualify for work exemptions. Nearly half of homeless Californians have a complex behavioral health need, including regular drug or heavy alcohol use, hallucinations or recent psychiatric hospitalization, according to recent reports from the UCSF Benioff Housing and Homelessness Initiative. About 60% report at least one chronic condition, and roughly a third have conditions that make bathing, dressing or eating difficult.

But to claim an exemption, a patient needs a doctor to certify it. Only half of insured and unhoused Californians regularly get care and only 39% have a primary care provider, Benioff data shows.

In L.A., even fewer unhoused people have a primary care provider. Just 7% of the population had seen a provider in the past year between 2022 and 2023, according to a study published by the USC Street Medicine program, meaning very few people would have medical exemptions certified under the new law.

That means many eligible people could lose Medi-Cal: people like Samantha Randolph.

The 37-year-old has lived the streets of L.A. for more than five years. She wouldn't even know where to begin finding a job if she

had to, she said. Her ID cracked in half, so she threw it away. Someone stole her phone months ago, and she has no recent work experience.

"I'm on my own. I'm doing this by myself," Randolph said on that same January morning.

Randolph, who is seven months pregnant, would qualify for an exemption from the work requirements come 2027. Feldman's team also checks on her regularly to monitor the baby and could certify an exemption if necessary. But even that's no guarantee that Randolph wouldn't inadvertently lose Medi-Cal.

Her health insurance expired six weeks prior to Feldman's visit because the county enrollment office mailed the paperwork to an address where Randolph doesn't live. Without Medi-Cal, which pays for maternity housing in the city, Feldman can't get her inside.

"I'd love to get you out of here as soon as possible," Feldman said to Randolph as he listened to her breathing and examined a bump on her head. "I'd love to get you somewhere safe and cozy."

His benefits team has been working diligently in the background to re-enroll Randolph in Medi-Cal. Without identification and other documents, it has been a slow process.

STATE TRIES TO AUTOMATE ELIGIBILITY CHECKS

State Medi-Cal officials are working to launch an eligibility verification system that will automatically check for work requirement compliance and exemptions. They hope to spare the estimated 3.5 million Californians like Randolph who will need to comply with the law's new requirements the headache of having to prove their qualifications on paper.

"This is a top priority for us in the department, really seeking to minimize the harm to members to the greatest extent that we can," said Tyler Sadwith, state Medicaid director at the Department of Health Care Services.

The department is looking to purchase workforce data that will capture gig workers and more timely information about income than tax returns. The state already uses IRS data and information from other welfare programs like food stamps and

cash assistance programs to verify Medi-Cal eligibility.

To exempt income-eligible students, the department wants to pull information from the state's universities and colleges. And it is working to identify medical diagnosis codes that could be used to exempt people with disabilities or other qualifying conditions like mental health or substance use disorders.

If the state can link all of the data together, some qualifying and exempt Medi-Cal recipients won't need to provide additional information.

"They won't have to take action. They will receive a notification that they have been successfully renewed," Sadwith said.

But there are gaps that will be difficult for the state to fill with automated data and questions left unanswered by the federal government. Evidence of volunteer work, for example, doesn't exist in a large database, and it's unclear if the federal government will require the medical diagnosis codes that could signal a qualifying exemption be reverified by a provider every six months. If they do, many unhoused Californians who don't see a provider in time could still get kicked off of Medi-Cal.

Department officials also acknowledge that in states that have previously tried to implement work requirements, eligible people always fall through the cracks.

Matt Beare, a street medicine physician in Kern County, said falling through the cracks is the norm for people who are unhoused. Already, people like Randolph lose Medi-Cal all the time.

The law's new requirements will only make that more likely.

Not even street medicine providers who work daily to find and follow up with unhoused patients can guarantee that they can locate them. Encampment sweeps, violent crime and weather force people to move frequently.

"The cost of falling through the cracks is likely human life," Beare said.

HOMELESS COULD LOSE ACCESS, HOUSING

California has invested significantly in street medicine teams over the past five years.

Street teams deliver comprehensive primary care

services wherever unhoused people are: under bridges, on the side of the road, in encampments. They administer antipsychotic injections and contraceptives, provide wound care, deliver medications and help with substance use disorder treatment. Perhaps most importantly, they often travel with benefits counselors, social workers and housing specialists.

That and other Medi-Cal investments have helped the state chip away at its homelessness problem.

But with droves of patients expected to fall off of Medi-Cal, some providers predict that street medicine teams may also disappear, worsening the chance that unhoused Californians have a provider who can certify their work requirement exemptions.

"It's going to be very fiscally difficult for those programs to be able to sustain themselves," Bruno-Nelson with CalOptima said.

Without Medi-Cal, unhoused people won't be able to see specialists, get diagnostic testing or obtain most medications. They'll rely more on emergency rooms. And because California policymakers have tied some housing and other social services to Medi-Cal, many experts worry members of this vulnerable population will lose their best chance at stability.

"These people are spinning through — some with 50 emergency room visits a year because they're so sick — a vortex," said Gray Miller, chief executive of Titanium Healthcare, a case management company that helps Medi-Cal recipients coordinate health appointments, find housing and manage chronic conditions.

Back in L.A. hours after he found Randolph again, Feldman takes a call and smiles. The county has finally approved her Medi-Cal application, which means Randolph now qualifies for maternity housing. He sends a colleague to pick her up.

"I'm so happy we got Sam inside."

Supported by the California Health Care Foundation (CHCF), which works to ensure that people have access to the care they need, when they need it, at a price they can afford. Visit www.chcf.org to learn more.

Originally published at calmatters.org

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:](http://TheCoalitiononHomelessness.org)

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



STOP MAYORAL POWER GRAB IN SAN FRANCISCO!!!

TUES. MARCH 17TH 3:00 PM
ROOM # 250 CITY HALL SF

Defend Participatory Democracy & Oversight for Homeless Services

Community oversight of homeless programs in San Francisco are under attack. New proposals would strip power from the public and give the mayor more authority.

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