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# HOMeward

## Street Journal

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## City Homeless Subcommittee & Homeless Advocates March

By Paula Lomazzi

### *Why we march*

We started a day before the Sacramento City Sub-Committee on Homelessness's final workshop by making protest signs in Loaves & Fishes Friendship Park. What do we want? Safe Ground. Right 2 Rest. Affordable Housing. Give us a rest, not arrest. Don't take my stuff! Dignity. Respect. Now!

An hour before the big meeting, we gathered in the Cul-de-sac at Loaves & Fishes with our newly made signs and banners, with hope, waiting for the beat of the drums to urge us on our march to the Central City and the City Council Chambers. Over 100 people joined the march, including those currently experiencing homelessness, faith groups, youth groups, and housed individuals, all hopeful for social justice for those without homes.

The Sub-Committee on Homelessness was formed January 5, 2015 in response to the Community Dinner Project's Right 2 Rest protesters that resided outside their offices demanding a repeal of the anti-camping ordinance, which actually makes it against the law to live outdoors. Committee members were Councilmembers Shenirer, Hansen, and Harris. They held six stakeholders meetings, and traveled to other cities for research (including Seattle's tent and tiny house communities, and San Francisco's triage



### **Advocates & Marchers Arrive at City Hall**

center and mobile bathrooms). April 26 was to the final workshop outlining their findings in a non-voting workshop. That is why we marched this time.

### *The findings*

The committee released a comprehensive report including many new programs and projects. Most of their findings will be very helpful for homeless people, but strangely missing was any mention of the city's anti-

camping ordinance or declaring a shelter emergency which could help with siting of various emergency responses.

The report lists four main principles that would guide their work: Compassionate to the needs of those that are homeless; Responsive to the greater community; Inclusive of partners; and oriented to the needs of those served. They want all their

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## Oak Park - Front Line of Gentrification

By Cathleen Williams

The trees of Sacramento are opening into full leaf now, as May ripens into June, and in the hundred-year-old neighborhoods close to the City's core, like Oak Park, one of Sacramento's established African-American areas, residents spill out of sidewalk cafes to savor their coffee.

It's an odd but indisputable global reality that new cafes signal the gentrification of poor neighborhoods. However, such small businesses (or new residential tenants) do not cause gentrification: they are a symptom, rather than the underlying source, of the process that

is shattering this Black community by pricing out its residents.

What is gentrification? To quote a recent report, it is

- A profit-driven racial and class reconfiguration of urban working class and communities of color that have suffered from a history of disinvestment and abandonment.
- The process is characterized by declines in the number of low-income people in neighborhoods that begin to cater to higher income workers willing to pay higher rents.
- Gentrification is driven by private developers, landlords, businesses

and corporations, and supported by the government through policies that facilitate the process of displacement, often in the form of public subsidies.

- Gentrification happens in areas where commercial and residential land is cheap, relative to other areas in the city and region, and where the potential to turn a profit either through repurposing existing structures or building new ones is great. (from *Development Without Displacement: Resisting Gentrification in the Bay Area, Justa Causa/Just Cause* 2015)

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# Laptops for Homeless Support Initiative

By Laura Smith

A project to give recycled laptops to hundreds of homeless men and women has launched in London.

The ground-breaking 'Laptops for Homeless Support Initiative' will restore unwanted hardware and donate the devices to homeless and vulnerable people supported by Thames Reach.

The project is being piloted by the London charity in partnership with Socialbox.biz, a social enterprise dedicated to finding innovative ways to recycle some of the estimated two million working laptops and computers scrapped in the UK every year.

Peter Gibbs was among the first ten people to receive a device at a special launch event held at the Thames Reach Camden Spectrum Center in London on Wednesday, 24 February.

The 33-year-old said he was thrilled with his Hewlett-Packard laptop.

"For people struggling with homelessness and addiction it's a big struggle to access technology because of lack of funds," he said.

Peter has experienced homelessness on and off for the past 11 years due to drug addiction. With help from Thames Reach,

he secured a place in a hostel in Hackney in December 2015, having spent the previous two years living on the streets.

"I've struggled over the years to interact and integrate through technology," he added. "When projects like this are available for people like me, it's a big thing. Hopefully it will happen a lot more."

Thames Reach will also provide IT training for homeless men and women through its Employment Academy, which runs a digital skills program to improve people's literacy, numeracy and basic IT skills.

CEO of Thames Reach Jeremy Swain said he was impressed with the quality of the refurbished devices, and plans to secure another 1,000 laptops to distribute among Thames Reach service users.

"It's a fantastic way of empowering people," he said. "While most homeless people have access to very basic mobile phones, we found the majority really struggled to get onto the Internet. The item they require most is a laptop because they are so portable."

"I was really impressed with how imaginatively our service users intend to use them, from helping with their volunteering work, to gaining new skills, applying for jobs, accessing support services, pursuing their hobbies and - most importantly - to communicate with friends and relatives."



Photo courtesy of Thames Reach

Peter also suffers ADHD. He used to deal with his disorder by using drugs, but believes having access to the internet will help to distract him when his symptoms act up. It will also help him to rebuild his strained relationship with his family, he says.

"I can only contact my family online through email right now so this will help me rebuild those bridges," said Peter. "I really appreciate that."

*Courtesy of INSP.ngo*

## California State University Faculty Gets a Raise, Avoids a Strike

By Jake Gates

For the last 6 months, the threat of a system-wide teacher's strike loomed large over California State University campuses. This strike, co-ordinated by the The California Faculty Association (CFA) which represents every faculty member in the CSU system, was a reaction to seven years of wage stagnation. In the years following the 2008 recession, faculty received no pay raises at all, and in recent years have been given at most a 1.6% raise. These miniscule pay bumps didn't keep up with inflation and actually meant a net decrease in the average teacher's annual salary by \$9,056 when adjusted for that inflation.

In 2015, the CFA rejected the CSU's offer of a 2% pay raise and demanded a minimum raise of 5%. Bargaining agreements stalled, and between November, when the CFA voted to start strike preparations, and April 13th, when the strike was scheduled to commence, no progress was made to reach an agreement. However in the days leading up to the strike, a final 48-hour collective bargaining period was opened up between the CFA and CSU. This resulted in an agreement on a 10.3% raise over the next two years with bargaining opening up again in 2018. The strike was called off.

That week in April, the machinery of the CSU system whirled on and students, for the most part, attended class as per usual. But on the Sac State campus where I had sacrificed so many hours of my life something had changed--beyond the bargaining agreement's tentative steps toward fair pay for teachers. It was as if a harsh light had been thrown on the CSUS's squat, grey architecture to reveal something sad and unnerving moving underneath. The strike pushed me and some of my fellow students to have a collegiate version of Burrough's "naked lunch" experience, where one sees the food on the end of their fork for how absurd and disturbing it truly is. The wage stagnation fought by the CFA's strike was just one of several disparaging effects of CSU top administration's treatment of the world's largest public higher education system as a for-profit enterprise.

It's been no secret that while student tuition has skyrocketed and the number of full-time, permanent faculty has declined, top administration has seen their salaries steadily grow. When CSU was offering the CFA a 2% raise in 2015, they gave themselves a 3% increase in salary. The CSU's top administrator Chancellor Timothy P. White receives combined pay and benefits of over \$480,000 a year, a larger salary than that of the president of the United States (and this is after

he took a 10% pay cut when he first got the job). Even Sac State's newly appointed president, Robert S. Nelsen, will be making upwards of \$355,000.

While administrative costs and salaries have been increasing, much of the public has taken for granted a misleading narrative that rising tuition rates have been caused by cuts in education spending. In reality, public spending on higher education is at an all-time high as people are enrolling in college at a higher rate than ever. To deal with the influx of students pouring into higher education, administration has had to expand, as Bloomberg reports, at ten times the rate of tenured teaching faculty between 1993 and 2009. Since 2009, the number of tenure-line faculty has actually decreased by 3%. While the CSU system has been having to supply more education, at a possibly lower quality to more students, its top administrators greatly over-compensated themselves with little to no justification for doing so.

The CSU system, saddled with a budget stretched thin by bloated administration expenditures, cut costs from the bottom up by suppressing teaching wages and significantly reducing the number of full-time, permanent faculty. Sac State saw some of the worst reduction, losing 22% of its tenure-line positions over the last decade. Over that same

time period, temporary teaching appointments across the system increased by 46%. What the CFA dubbed the "fast-food franchise model of staffing" means less pay and stability for teachers and less reliable access to valuable educational resources for students. The success of the CFA's strike threats means at least teachers can expect a fairer wage in the short term, but the uncertainty that comes with the upcoming lost generation of tenure-line faculty remains.

Even with the success following this year's threat of a strike, bargaining is open again in 2018 and it remains to be seen whether or not there will have to be another fight to secure fair wages for the future. When asked whether the CFA anticipated further difficulty after the current agreement runs out, union representative and one of the lead organizers of the strike at CSUS Kevin Wehr stated, "I am cautiously optimistic that our work this last year has educated [Chancellor White] as to how he may better approach negotiations with CFA. If this is true, then I also hope that we can come to an agreement in successor contract bargaining without rancor or moving to strike. Of course, if this Chancellor or a new one does not learn that lesson, then we will take all action necessary to protect quality higher education in the state of California."



# DIVERSITY AND ADVERSITY AT UC DAVIS

By Alyssa De La Rosa, M.S.

Chancellor Katehi has survived numerous scandals while at the helm of UC Davis. The latest include her involvement as a paid board member on private for-profit companies, John Wiley & Sons and Devry University, and recent revelations that her administration hired PR firms to erase the legacy of the 2011 pepper spray incident from internet search results.

These newest transgressions have resulted in protesters staging a 5 week sit-in of her office, 8 legislators calling for her resignation, and widespread criticism. (Update as of 4/28/16: University of California President Janet Napolitano has placed Linda Katehi on administrative leave, indefinitely, pending the results of an independent investigation). In response, Chancellor Katehi and her administration have released a series of letters to the campus community, press releases to media outlets, and most recently a video series to defend her actions.

Women and minority enrollment at UC Davis is a popular citation by Katehi and her defenders. Katehi's use of marginalized students as a defense is especially ironic, given that the board Katehi sat on, Devry University, is notorious for brazenly taking advantage of the very same communities that Katehi totes around as trophies. Does Linda Katehi really care about the students she enrolls from black, brown, and marginalized communities when she personally profits off the exploitation of their families? There is no feigning ignorance, as Devry University is almost certainly guilty and currently under federal investigation for these actions. Further, we are not numbers that Linda Katehi can cite whenever she is accused of wrongdoing. We are not at UC Davis to be used an excuse or smokescreen to divert

attention from the corruption and unethical transgressions of administrators.

By accepting a board position on the board of John Wiley & Sons, a textbook giant that has made profits on the back of students, Katehi put her own interest and those of the company and shareholders she serves over the students she supposedly represents. As low income students, (many of whom are first generation college students, Black, Latinx, immigrant, and from other marginalized groups) become increasingly unable to afford even basic food at UCD, spurring the creation of a student led food pantry, it's highly Machiavellian that their Chancellor would seek to enhance the profits of a company that lays its stake in squeezing those same students for money with ever soaring textbook costs. In fact, UC Davis is John Wiley & Sons largest customer, making Katehi's board service all that much more unethical.

When Katehi lauds herself for admitting women and minorities to UC Davis in an attempt to divert attention away from her unethical behavior, what is most offensive is the implication that the efforts of those individuals to gain admittance should be attributed to her. We should not thank Katehi for our admittance to UC Davis. We have earned our rightful place at this public university that has historically denied us our rights to attend. We deserve admittance through our own hard work and sacrifices as well as those of our families' and communities'. We are grateful to those students, advocates, and organizers who have come before us, those who have fought for our rights to attend this institution that supposedly belongs to us and those who have fought the unjust and discriminatory practices of the past-- not to Linda Katehi.

Interestingly, the people that Katehi opportunistically employs as shields from criticism,

women, students of color, and marginalized groups such as low income, LGBTQIA, and gender queer, have played an integral part in staging the 5 week sit-in of her office and #FireKatehi related protests. This antagonism is unsurprising given that historically these groups have achieved gains in civil rights like access to higher education through collective struggle and solidarity against a white supremacist patriarchal society. Linda Katehi's attempts to mask herself with these students is an appropriation of their struggles; by attributing their access to higher education to herself, she erases those communities' collective struggles as a means to justify her wrongdoing.

Make no mistake though, Linda Katehi is not special. She is not the only chancellor in the UC system to take board positions on private for-profit companies. In fact, from 2012-2014 the only UC chancellors NOT serving on boards of for-profit companies

were from UCLA, Merced, and Riverside.

Nationwide there is a growing trend of university administrators colluding with for-profit institutions, taking board positions on companies, and soliciting donations from corporations directly at odds with the goals of public education. With decreased public funding, our nation's higher education system is becoming increasingly privatized and university administrators are becoming more like CEOs with their exorbitant pay and individualist ethos.

The only effective defense against this assault, as we've seen with the protests against Katehi at UC Davis, is the collective struggle and solidarity among a wide coalition of people, many of whom have the most at stake in this fight over the future of public education, demanding system wide change.



Photo Courtesy Robin Averbeck

## Oak Park - Front Line of Gentrification continued from page 1

How has our city has been shaped by the ebb and flow of profits from land use, driven by investors, banks, and their pro-business governmental allies? What is the impact of the the new waves of gentrification and displacement which are fueled by massive global wealth that is sloshing around urban areas, the wealth of the “top 1%” that is “fueled by venture capital and the technology sector”? (See, *Development Without Displacement: Resisting Gentrification in the Bay Area.*)

For a neighborhood like Oak Park, with its wide streets and comfortable bungalows, as in many cities, the process is grounded in the policies that enforced segregation and brought about the destruction of the places where working class and people of color formerly worked, lived, and played, like the West End, the streets around the State Capitol.

The West End underwent disinvestment and abandonment, and then was bulldozed in the name of urban renewal. It stands today, sterile and depopulated, slashed by freeways, living evidence of the ruthlessness of the city's determination to recycle land and displace communities in the service of the banks and real estate interests.

Many residents of the West End sought refuge in Oak Park and other neighborhoods surrounding the city's core that did not have “restrictive racial covenants” or “realtor gate keeping” – deeds and practices which barred nonwhite occupancy.

The cycle of “disinvestment” repeated itself in Oak Park: the denial of credit to non-white homeowners, the transfer of housing to “slum lords” with no interest in property maintenance, discrimination in the funding of schools; it has continued through sub-prime mortgages (predatory lending at high interest rates), and the resulting foreclosures of poor borrowers from the 1990's to the present that crested in the financial crisis of 2008. (See, Jesus Hernandez, “Race, Market Constraints, and the Housing Crisis” 2014.)

“As disinvestment in a particular district intensifies...it creates lucrative profit opportunities for developers, investors, homebuyers and local government...[This is why it is] much more important to track the movement of capital rather than the movement of people.” (See, Tom Slater, *Planetary Rent Gaps*)

Profit opportunities in low income neighborhoods (known as the “rent gap”) make those neighborhoods particularly vulnerable to gentrification – the small businesses and families seeking to resettle follow the movement of big investors, finance, and policy makers who call for “revitalization.” Poor residents cannot afford – even if they have section 8 vouchers to subsidize housing costs – the rising prices that fuel the profit boom. They are evicted or forced out. This happens in any neighborhood where profits from

higher rents become available.

The loss of affordable housing through gentrification is part of the nationwide, ongoing crisis in affordable housing available to renters of all ethnicities. In Sacramento, according to the Sacramento Housing Alliance's shocking 2012 report, 156,455 workers in the County earned less than half the area's median income for a 3 person household, which is \$34,420. These households are the advance guard of a vast army, a new class, of unemployed, part time, and low wage/service workers created by the “new economy” of high tech, globalized production:

- The number of renters, relative to homeowners, is rising – 33,000 new renter households have entered the market since 2006;
- Median rents in the County are steadily increasing – up 12% between 2000 and 2012, and rising even more steeply today as gentrification ripples out from the downtown core;
- Local, state and federal disinvestment in affordable housing (and public housing) has been extreme – there's been an 88% decline in state and federal funding since 2008;
- There is a shortfall of 52,935 homes affordable to these households in the County.

Katie Valenzuela Garcia, the vice president of the Oak Park Neighborhood Association, has seen the process of gentrification up close – the tripling of housing prices, the sale of houses within days, the closing of local businesses like Broadway Soul Food – as well as the need to protect local residents and businesses through measures like rent control and expansion of the City's affordable housing trust fund, which are among the stabilizing policies currently being discussed by neighborhood groups.

This spring, two very different events highlighted the contradictions and contrasts of gentrification in Oak Park. In February, a “networking summit” of “rental property owners and managers, flippers and wholesalers, commercial and note investors” was staged at Oak Park's Guild Theatre. Dozens of protesters from Black Lives Matter and other groups gathered, chanting “You move us out, we shut you down!” Tanya Faison, founder of the local Black Lives Matter and Oak Park resident, called for involvement of the whole community in ongoing neighborhood changes that were displacing people of color.

In April, shots rang out in the area's major park as Little League ball players dived for safety behind the back stop. A young man was wounded. Some called for more police protection and repeated rumors of gang involvement – but long time resident Kevin Carter pointed out that programs for impoverished Black youth are the top, and most neglected, neighborhood priority.

“There's so little here for these kids,” he said,

“We need job training programs, we need expanded recreation. They improved the tennis courts here – the City rebuilt the park when all this gentrification started to happen. But our kids aren't playing tennis, don't have equipment or lessons. And the City ignored our call for an expanded snack bar, which supports the Little League, and moved it away from the ball fields.”

According to Just Cause/Justa Causa, the Bay Area organization founded on the principle of Homes For All, community training and organization is essential to stabilize and protect neighborhoods at each stage of gentrification. Housing is a human right. The key is to ensure that the benefits embrace and support the community rather than destroying it – as happened in the West End.

Some say we can “build our way” out of today's affordable housing and displacement crisis in Sacramento, that is, rely on “market forces” to make affordable housing available, even in gentrifying neighborhoods. But it's the market that created the crisis. From the river banks where homeless people pitch their camps, summer and winter, to the foothills of the Gold Country being bulldozed for stucco mansions, Sacramento's crisis in unaffordable housing and neighborhood displacement was brought to you by “the market”





# Homeless & Homeless Advocates March continued from page 1

programs based on Housing First, which does not require sobriety and eliminates other barriers to housing, and should be connected to the Continuum of Care and Sacramento Steps Forward. They believe that working more with the County and improving current services and systems was a good base for moving forward.

Some new short term solutions considered were to increase capacity of the current shelter system, give some preferences for Housing Choice Vouchers to homeless people, attended restrooms, and self-governed “tent cities”. Some medium term solutions included a crisis triage center, working closer with the Probation Department to coordinate inmate releases, and establishing a tiny house village. Longer term solutions included affordable and permanent supportive housing as the ultimate goal, increase board and care facilities, to create a community paramedical program within the Fire Department, and use “Pay for Success” Social Impact Bonds that are paid back with community savings after reducing homelessness.

## Comments from Council and Constituents

First, we must call out Councilmember Carr’s question about being “compassionate”, if that can be “enabling”, and what are the responsibilities of the homeless individuals? That statement was somewhat reminiscent of the early 1990’s before political leaders were taught that homelessness is hardly a choice, unless you want to consider it a “choice” to not pay rent because of a lack of money. Yes, Councilmember, we want to “enable” people to survive.

Councilmember Hansen defended those harder to serve by saying that it’s not a lack of their desire to access services but cuts in basic services have not set us up to succeed. Councilmember Harris would like to see 24 hour shelters where people would have a place to keep their possessions all day, and is very interested in attended bathrooms (he is currently working on a project to bring one to his district).

The Council Members seemed mostly in agreement that all projects must lead to permanent housing, they



March Begins - Marchers Leave Loaves & Fishes

wanted to improve the Police Department’s impact teams, and that tent cities might not be best suited to Sacramento’s Continuum of Care and neighborhoods’ tolerances. Objections to tent cities were that it wasn’t a long term solution, that it would only serve a few people, Councilmember Ashby didn’t like the looks of them, they aren’t connected to Sacramento Steps Forward.

Public testimony started with Brother Carter’s call for a one cent poverty sales tax. Joan Burke of Loaves & Fishes urged council to continue what they’re doing, stop arresting people for camping, open restrooms and employ homeless people as attendants, and create a crisis response system that corresponds to the complexity of the issue. Robert Coplin appealed for them to address poverty and jobs as well. Darryl

Rutherford advocated for more affordable homes for extremely low income, declare a state of emergency, use SHRA boomerang funds for addressing homelessness, and to put a moratorium on the anti-camping ordinance. There was a lot of frustration expressed by people that have been waiting for help to get off the streets, commenting that the city may care more about building an arena than ending homelessness,

Many said: “we need jobs”, “I became homeless because of circumstances beyond my control”. “Don’t blame the victims”, “eliminate bench warrants due to camping ordinance citations”, “strengthen the inclusionary housing ordinance”. A formerly homeless woman shared that she stayed at a Safe Ground camp that was helpful to her. Faygo wanted to know why they dropped the charges on his protest arrests, that he wanted to fight and win in court.

## Next step

The council said they will bring forward their recommendations, probably not by next full City Council meeting, but very soon. Meanwhile, advocates continue to advocate and counter some of the misconceptions that have become apparent from the meeting and media since then.

## Some Misconceptions

People are already living outdoors and allowing them to live outdoors in safety with sanitations is good for them and is good for the community. No it’s not a long-term solution—it’s an immediate solution for those unable to access emergency shelter or housing — tonight, for now. And laws against being homeless does not help people end their homelessness — it just makes them move from one illegal location to an equally illegal location.



Advocates Speak before City Council

# WE ARE NOT ANIMALS

by Suzanne Hastings

When I was in my early 20's, I saw a movie titled "The Elephant Man". The one scene I have always remembered is when he was in the subway, and his hood falls off revealing his misshapen face. People pursue him, backing him into a corner, where he cries out "I am not an animal! I am a human being! I am a man!"

The homeless are not animals. They are not savages. They are civilized human beings who have fallen on hard times. The sad fact of the matter is if people treated their pets the way they treat the homeless many would be in jail! The homeless often are treated as vermin; they are seen as sub-human in our culture. They have been stripped of their rights as human beings.

Any one of us could become homeless. Many people are just one paycheck or rent increase away. Anyone can go from being a working member of society to being a human version of a stray cat! I know, it has happened to me. Now I have a home, but I live in constant fear of ending up on the streets.

I participated with the Occupy protesters at the end of last year. Getting up in the freezing cold, having to walk all the way to the Amtrak station to use the bathroom. We had to walk across a parking lot, dodging

cars, then back to our beds to try and warm up in an ice cold bed.

I couldn't do much. The wind felt like a razor blade, so I just bundled up in blankets all day, trying to keep warm. Everything was closed due to the holidays, so there was nowhere to go. The places a person could go insisted that you buy something. Reading, writing, even checking my phone became out of the question: All I could do was try to stay warm in the freezing temperatures.

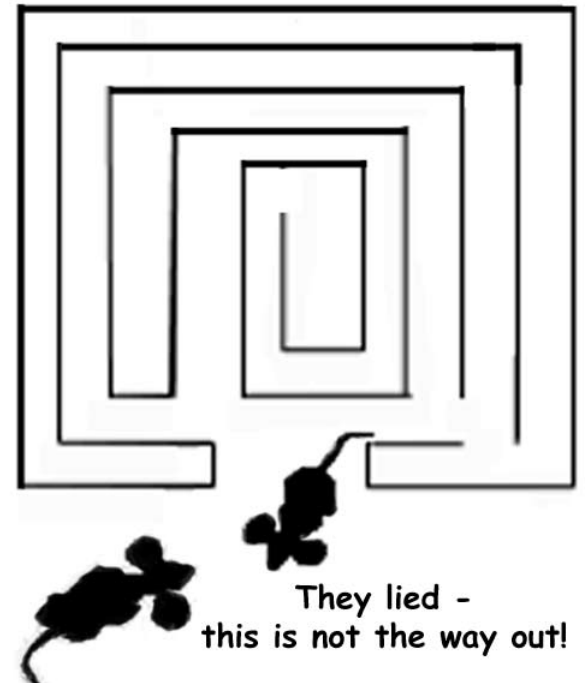
On January 2<sup>nd</sup>, the camp was raided once again. This time the cops came in riot gear, woke us up, so many started chanting "We deserve the Right To Rest!" We were rousted from our beds, told to leave immediately or be subject to arrest. Four people were arrested that night. A disabled vet was pushed to the ground and suffered a concussion, another person had his hand broken. I was detained and cited. These peoples only crime? Being homeless!

The cops have handed out papers with the reasons for the anti-camping ordinance on them. It's for the health and safety of the public! The homeless are not part of the "public"? It makes the homeless sound like filthy disease-ridden rats, not people! Something that needs to be exterminated, and the way I have seen people treated, I wonder if they are not trying to do

just that!

"We are not animals! We are human beings! We are men, women and children! We deserve the right to rest!"

*Suzanne Hastings is a writer and an activist member of the Community Dinner Project and the Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee.*



## Transitions Clinic

3647 40<sup>th</sup> St.  
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# Resources List

**Night Shelters****Salvation Army:** 12th and North B St. 30 days per year: Dormitory living, C&S: Dinner, breakfast clothing for residents: Men/Women: Sign-up SA patio weekdays at 1PM. 442-0331**St. Johnis Shelter:** Women and Children. 4410 Power Inn Rd. Call between 10am & 3pm for space availability. 453-1482**Union Gospel Mission:** 400 Bannon St. Beds for Men Only, sign up 6:30pm at mission, Newcomers/Referrals have priority. 7:30pm Chapel Service with meal afterwards, 6am breakfast for residents. Showers / shaves 9-11am & 1-2:45pm. open to all homeless men: 447-3268**Next Move (formerly SAEHC)** 24 hr Family Shelter; Families, single adults with children who have no other resource: Women's Refuge; single women, no children: Call for screening/space availability 455-2160**Volunteers of America Family Shelter:** Adults w/children only. Apply Tues.-Thurs. 1-3 pm 1490 Bldg B, N. "A" St. 916-443-4688**Day Shelters****Friendship Park:** 12th St. & North C: Weekdays 7am - 2:30pm: open to anyone: Many services**Meals****Union Gospel Mission:** 400 Bannon St.: 7 days, Evening meal, Men/Women: Church service 7:00pm required, dinner following 8:30-9:15pm. Sunday 11am service, lunch at noon. 447-3268**Loaves & Fishes:** 1321 No. C St.: Lunch every day 11:30am-1pm. Tickets available 7 am- 12:30 pm at Friendship Park weekdays: at 8 am on Saturday and 10am on Sundays .**Women's Civic Improvement Center:** Seniors Only: 3555 3rd Ave. 11:30-12:30 lunch M-F 452-2866**Food-not-Bombs:** serves free food in Cesar Chavez Plaza, 9th & J St., every Sunday 1:30 pm. All Welcome.**Foundation of Faith Ministries** 2721 Dawes St. Rancho Cordova. Every 4th Sat. 3-5 pm All Welcome.**Glory Bound Street Ministry** 4527 Parker Ave. Sundays; breakfast 11:30 am after 10 am church service; dinner 6:30 pm after 5 pm church service: Fridays; dinner 7 pm after 6 pm church service. Must attend services. 452-7078**Women & Children****Maryhouse:** 1321 No. C St. suite 32: Breakfast for Women and children 8am-9am. Day shelter 8am-3pm weekdays for women and families.**Wellspring** 3414 4th St.: T&Th full breakfast: M-W-F continental breakfast for women and children. 454-9688

see Youth Services for young adults

**Free Clothing****Sacramento Food Bank:** 3333 3rd Ave. (at Broadway) 10am-2pm Mon - Fri. 456-1980**Union Gospel Mission:** 400 Bannon St. Men: M-Sat 9-11am or 1-2:45pm: Women and Children: Thurs. 9 am sign up, 9:30-10am bible study, 10 am - 12 pm shop. 447-3268**Glory Bound Street Ministry** 4527 Parker Ave. Clothes Closet, Sundays 11:30 am all welcome. 452-7078**Medical****Mercy Clinic:** For homeless adults, children: Nurse's office in Friendship park 7:30am & 12:30pm. 446-3345**Sacramento Dental Clinic:** 4600 Broadway (Primary Care Bldg) Walk-ins 8 am - 12:30 pm 874-8300**Mental Health****Guest House, 1400 N. A St.:** Homeless Mental Health Clinic, Tues, Wed, Thurs, 8-am only. Mental Health evaluation, medication if needed. Housing referrals for mentally ill, GA refs, SSI aps, refs to A & D counseling: 443-6972**TLCS Intake Offices:** 1400 N. A St. Bldg. A: Adults 18 yrs & up; Referrals to transitional living programs, independent living, mental health support services; SSI/SSDI application assistance; Walk-ins 8-11am M-F 440-1500**Genesis:** Professional Counseling for life problems. Referrals. 401 12th St. (DeLaney Center). 699-1536**Youth Services****Wind Youth Services:** Drop-In Center for youth (ages 12-24) experiencing homelessness: 1722 J Street, M-F 9am-6pm, S-S 10am-2pm: Emergency shelter for ages 12-17, call **1-800-339-7177**: Emergency shelter for ages 18-24, call **916-561-4900**.

Services also include: street outreach, case management, mental health

**Crisis Intervention****WEAVE:** Services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and their children. Referrals to court mandated battery intervention programs, Safe house, 24 hr. crisis line: 920-2952**AIDS / HIV****AIDS Housing Alliance** provides residential care, transitional housing & permanent housing services to homeless persons living with aids. 329-1093 weekdays.**CARES (Center for AIDS Research, Education and Service):** 1500 21st St. Serves people with HIV and AIDS. Medical care, mental health, case mgmt, health ed and regional prevention/ed classes. 443-3299**Breaking Barriers:** Homeless Outreach Program provides direct services to people living with AIDS and HIV. Transportation to social services, medical appointments, job interviews, and housing assistance. 447-2437**Harm Reduction Services:** 40001 12 Ave.; High risk outreach; HIV, Hep-C testing; case management for HIV; free medical clinic, needle exchange. 456-4849**Alternative Test Site:** Free anonymous HIV testing, Wed /Thurs. Call for appt. 874-7720.**Legal Aid****Disability Rights, CA:** Free legal services for people with disabilities. Call for appt. toll free: TTY:(800)776-5746**Tommy Clindenbeard Legal Clinic:** 401 12th St. (DeLaney Center) Free legal assistance and advocacy for problems related to homelessness. 446-0368**Legal Services of Northern California, Inc:** 515 12th St. (at E St.) M-F 8:30am-12pm, 1pm-5pm. Problems with public benefits, landlord / tenant, divorce clinic. Call for appt. 551-2150**Welfare Rights:** 1901 Alhambra Blvd. (2nd floor) M-F 9am-5pm: AFDC, Food Stamps, Welfare and Medical rep at hearings. 736-0616**Social Security Disability / SSI Lawyer Free Consultation** (916) 658-1880**About SHA**

The Sacramento Housing Alliance is a network of concerned citizens who promote decent affordable housing for low income households and homeless people through advocacy and participation in public discourse.

For more info, or if you would like to participate, please call:

**(916) 455-4900**<http://sachousingalliance.org>909 12th Street, Suite 114  
Sacramento, CA 95814***The SHA does not itself provide or manage housing.*****Veterans****VA Outreach:** 1-800-827-1000**Homeless VA Coordinator:** (916) 364-6547

Mather VA Social Works: help getting DD-214, any vet. (916) 843-7064

**Sacramento Veterans Resource Center** 7270 East Southgate Dr. 393-8387**Miscellaneous****Francis House Center 1422 C St.** Must get a lottery number 9am. M,Tu,Th,F for Direct Services: ID vouchers, transp. assistance; In depth resource coaching by apt.; Veteran's advocac.; Notary services Thurs. call for apt.; Job Development Center M,Tu,Th,F 9:30am - 1pm. Family Rescue motel vouchers for qualified families Mon. 1pm. **(916) 443-2646****Sacramento Food Bank & Family Services:** 3333 3rd Ave. (south of Broadway) Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri 10am-1:30pm, and Wed 4pm-7pm. 456-1980.**Social Services:** 28th & R ST. M-F 7:30am-5pm. Call for asst. 874-2072**Employment Development Department (EDD):** 2901 50th St. (at Broadway) M-F 8am-5pm. Unemployment, job services. 227-0300**Medi-Cal:** 1-800-773-6467, 1-888-747-1222. Or see DHA eligibility workers 1725 28th St. 916-874-2256**Social Security Office:** 8581 Folsom Blvd (East of College Greens Lite-rail stop, past the flea market) M-F 9am-4:30pm 381-9410: Natl line 1-800-772-1213**211 Sacramento**Dial 211  
for tele-info & referral service**Californina Youth Crisis Line:**  
1-800-843-5200**Health Rights Hotline:**  
551-2100

# Welcome to Homeward:

Please help us make a difference!



Homeward Street Journal has been publishing since 1997 as a non-profit project of the Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee, which is a member of the Sacramento Housing Alliance. The paper's mission is to alleviate miscommunication between communities by educating the public about housing and poverty issues, and by giving homeless people a voice in the public forum. Homeward also informs homeless persons of shelter and occupational assistance, and acts as a creative self-help opportunity for those individuals who wish to participate.

**The opinions expressed in Homeward are those of the authors, and not necessarily the Sacramento Housing Alliance or SHOC or Homeward.****Submissions and Editorial Policy**

We welcome any participation or contributions: Articles, poems and other writing can be submitted at our office in Friendship Park, or mailed to the address below.

All writing submitted for publication will be edited as necessary, with due respect for the author's intent. The editors will attempt to consult with an author if changes are necessary, however, the paper will go to print with the story as edited if the author is unavailable.

All Letters to the Editor must be signed to be published. If the writer wishes to remain anonymous s/he should so state, but the letter must still be signed.

Poetry and graphics will not be edited, either the paper will publish the submission or not.

In submitting articles to the paper, authors give their permission to print their submissions in accordance with the above stipulations, as well as possible reprinting in INSP member papers, with due byline. Any requests for stories outside the above three will be referred to the author.

Subscriptions are available with a \$20 contribution. Make checks out to SHOC (Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee).

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# FIFTEEN DOLLAR AN HOUR SUPPORTERS ACCOMPLISH GOAL

On April 4, California Governor Jerry Brown signed into law a statewide increase of the minimum wage to \$15/hour by 2022. Tamie Dramer, president of *Organize Sacramento*, has been involved in both organizing and photographing the movement that made it politically possible to enact such groundbreaking legislation.

