WESTERN REGIONAL ADVOCACY PROJECT

WITHOUT HOUSING

DECADES OF FEDERAL HOUSING CUTCACKS & MASSIVE HOMELESSNESS

& A HOMELESS BILL OF RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

www.wraphome.org

Artwork by Ronnie Goodman
Member Organizations

Coalition on Homelessness
San Francisco, CA
www.cohsf.org/en/

Denver Homeless Out Loud
Denver, CO
www.denverhomelessoutloud.org

Los Angeles Community Action Network
Los Angeles, CA
www.cangress.org

Right 2 Survive PDX
Portland, OR
www.right2survive.wordpress.com

Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee
Sacramento, CA
www.sacshoc.org

St. Mary’s Center
Oakland, CA
www.stmaryscenter.org

Sisters Of The Road
Portland, OR
www.sistersoftheroad.org

Street Roots
Portland, OR
www.streetroots.org

Street Spirit
San Francisco, CA
www.thestreetspirit.org

WESTERN REGIONAL ADVOCACY PROJECT: WITHOUT HOUSING
Overview

1. Historical Context
2. Political & Economic Factors
3. Cuts to Low-Income Housing Programs
4. Criminalization of Homelessness
5. Band-Aid Solutions
6. Federal Funding Priorities
7. What *must* be done!
A Tale of Two Acts

Over the last century there have been two episodes of mass homelessness in the United States. Legislation from each era tells the story...
Act I

• The Housing Act of 1937 committed:
  “to remedy the unsafe & unsanitary housing conditions & the acute shortage of decent, safe, & sanitary dwellings for families of lower income...”
Act II

- The Quality Housing & Work Responsibility Act of 1998 declared:
  “the Federal Government cannot through its direct action alone provide housing of every American, or even the majority of its citizens.”
Housing As Commodity

• Feds turn housing over to private market in the 1970s.

• 261,419 Units of Public Housing lost through sale, demolition & HOPE VI – Estimates including Project based Section 8 well over 360,000.

• Over 5 million foreclosures from 2008 - 2014.

• 13 million vacant housing units in 2013.

Artist: Jose Sances
Rural Housing Cuts

USDA built 38,650 affordable housing units in 1979 & only 763 in 2011 — in 2012 & 2013 the number is 0.

Rural Affordable Housing Units Created by Section 515 (USDA)
Starving Public Housing

- Over 260,000 units lost through sales, demolition, & HOPE VI program.
- $26 billion in repairs needed due to ongoing capital fund cuts.
- HUD now says only private investment can save public housing.
- New demonstration allows 60,000 units to be mortgaged off.
- Nation’s most permanent form of low-income housing is being lost.
Cause and Effect

HUD’s budget authority was cut by 77% from 1978 to 1983. Since 1983 Laws Criminalizing Homelessness tripled (Calif).
Comparison of Federal Funding Priorities

2013 Dollars (in Billions)

- **2 Virginia Class Attack Submarines**: $4.25
- **All Homeless Assistance Grants**: $1.73
- **29 F-35 Fighters (Joint Strike Fighter)**: $9.17
- **All Public Housing Operating Fund**: $4.06
- **4 Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)**: $2.24
- **All Public Housing Capital Fund**: $2.18

- 10 in Inventory
- 100 in Inventory
- 8 in Inventory
Mortgage Interest Deductions

- Federal Tax Expenditures on Home Ownership
- HUD Low/Moderate-Income Housing Assistance

*Includes stimulus funding under the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.*
The Vicious Cycle of Homeless Policy

Increased homelessness.

Temporary responses to homelessness that fail to address the systemic causes of homelessness.

Periodic calls for local homeless plans based on the newest policy.

Stereotypes of homeless people as degenerate.

Premise that homelessness is caused by the deficiencies of homeless people.

Ever-changing policies geared toward fixing different sub-populations of homeless people.
## Race & Homelessness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Estimated % of nation’s total population (from US Census Data 2010)</th>
<th>Estimated % of nation’s homeless population (homeless counts/surveys between 1991 and 2009)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>40-56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>4.8% - 0.2%</td>
<td>1-3% - 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>12-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>3-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>32-39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Criminalization of Homelessness / Poverty

At the heart of our Civil Rights work is outreach to homeless and poor people that documents their experiences with local police and private security. We have recently surveyed 1,388 people in five states and twelve cities. There can be no denying that “Broken Windows,” “Quality of Life,” “Civil Sidewalks,” and “Safer Cities” initiatives are anything less than a reincarnation of “Ugly Laws,” “Anti-Okie laws,” “Sundown Towns,” “Bracero Treaty” and “Jim Crow” when you hear directly the voices of those who are the targets of today’s campaigns.

The main “illegal offenses” that homeless people are being targeted with:

* 81% for sleeping, with 49% of these people cited and 29% arrested
* 76% for sitting or lying down, with 42% of these people cited and 24% arrested
* 74% for loitering or hanging out, with 41% of these people cited and 24% arrested

Do you know of places where it is safe and legal for you to sleep outside?
* 73% No
* 27% Yes
Historical Criminalization

The United States has a long history of using mean-spirited and often brutal laws to keep “certain” people out of public consciousness. Jim Crow, Sundown towns and Anti-Okie laws, Operation Wetback and Ugly laws - they all targeted various populations based on their racial, economic, social, immigration or disability status. Understanding this history is important. Today’s exclusionary and discriminatory laws target homeless people; they criminalize sleeping, sitting, loitering, panhandling and even food-sharing in public spaces. Just like the laws from our past, they deny people their right to exist in local communities.
Our Right to Rest Act (#Right2Rest) in Oregon, California & Colorado proposes legislation that protects the following rights and prohibits the enforcement of any local laws that violate these rights:

- Right to move freely, rest, sleep, pray and be protected in public space without discrimination.
- Right to rest in public spaces and protect oneself from the elements in a non-obstructive manner.
- Right to occupy a legally parked vehicle.
- Right to share food and eat in public.
Laws that segregate, that make criminals of people based on their status rather than their behavior, are not just sad relics from history. Our HBR campaign stands on the shoulders of social justice campaigns of the past. It seeks to provide a framework for communities to protect the following rights and prohibit the enforcement of local laws that violate these rights:

1. Right to move freely, rest, sleep, & pray and be protected in public spaces without discrimination.
2. Right to occupy a legally parked vehicle.
3. Right to share food and eat in public.
4. Right to legal counsel if being prosecuted.
5. Right to 24-hour access to “hygiene facilities.”
6. Require judges consider necessity defense when hearing homeless related cases.
Organizational Endorsers

AS OF MAY 2015

173 ORGANIZATIONS HAVE JOINED THIS CAMPAIGN
Organize Around People

- Build alliances across race, nationality, class, gender, & religion.
- Connect organizing for housing to education, health care, dignified work, immigrant rights, Native People’s sovereignty, & economic security.
- Value mutual humanity.
Download Without Housing
Join the Homeless Bill of Rights Campaign
www.wrappaphome.org