

**SB**

**211**

1072

---

## **ALASKA COALITION ON HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS**

February 1, 2008

Senator Hollis French  
Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee  
Via fax: 907-465-6595

My name is Suzi Pearson and I am the Chair for the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness. I am writing in support of SB211, introduced by Senator Bettye Davis. This bill would make an attack on a homeless person classed as a hate crime.

Other states have enacted legislation or are preparing legislation to make attacks on a homeless person classed as a hate crime; several have passed with unanimous support from the house and senate. By enacting this legislation, Alaska will be among the front runners who have adopted this legislation.

According to a study of violence against homeless people by the National Coalition for the Homeless (NCH) over a seven year period there were 472 violent acts committed against homeless people, of which 35.8% were deaths. Homeless people are often reluctant to report these attacks because of a fear of the stigmas attached to being homeless and past treatment by law enforcement, medical professionals and community members.

In an article by Michael Stoops from NCH, he states, "There is a documented relationship between increased police actions that criminalize homelessness and the rising number of hate crimes and violent acts against homeless people. It appears that violent citizens become emboldened to attack homeless people because their city has responded negatively to the homeless population. Advocates from around the country have cited the relationship between municipal laws to banish or restrict visibility of homeless people and hate crimes and violence."

Homeless individuals are among some of the most vulnerable populations, often experiencing mental illness, disabilities, and hunger, which make them too weak to defend themselves. Alaska has already experienced violence targeting homeless people. In one instance a group of teenage boys shot a homeless man with a paintball gun.

PO Box 200862  
Anchorage, AK 99520

PHONE (907) 743-5726  
FAX (907) suzi\_p@awalc.org  
WEB SITE

Enacting this legislation sends a message to Alaska's communities that we are a state that cares about all of our citizens and that we will not marginalize or continue to stigmatize those experiencing homelessness.

By supporting this legislation you are adding your voice to the thousands in this state saying that all of Alaskans citizens should be treated with dignity and respect.

I appreciate your serious consider of this legislation.

Sincerely,

Suzi Pearson  
Chair

# Alaska State Legislature

*Interim: (May - Dec )*  
716 W 4<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: (907) 269-0144  
Fax: (907) 269-0148



*Session: (Jan - May)*  
State Capitol, Suite 7  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
Phone: (907) 465-3822  
Fax: (907) 465-3756  
Toll free: (800) 770-3822

Senator Bettye Davis@legis.state.ak.us  
<http://www.akdemocrats.org>

## Senator Bettye Davis

### Memorandum

To: Senator French, Judiciary Chair

From: Bettye Davis  
*Senator*

Date: January 24, 2008

RE: SB 211 Request for Hearing

---

Included are SB 211 and the Sponsor Statement for SB211. We are requesting a hearing as soon as possible. In addition, George Briggs, the executive director of the Glory Hole is interested in testifying.

Thank you.

*Bettye Davis*

# Alaska State Legislature

*Interim: (May - Dec.)*  
716 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: (907) 269-0144  
Fax: (907) 269-0148



*Session: (Jan. - May)*  
State Capitol, Suite 30  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
Phone: (907) 465-3822  
Fax: (907) 465-3756  
Toll free: (800) 770-3822

[Senator Betty Davis@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Senator.Betty.Davis@legis.state.ak.us)  
<http://www.akdemocrats.org>

## Senator Bettye Davis

**SB 211**     **“An Act relating to an aggravating factor at sentencing for crimes directed at a victim because of the victim’s homelessness.”**

### Sponsor Statement

---

SB 211 allows the court to increase the active term of imprisonment for felonies up to the maximum term of imprisonment, even for a first offense, for factors in aggravation. Current sentencing provisions allow imposition of a sentence above the presumption range set out in AS 12.55.125 based race, sex, color, creed, physical or mental disability, ancestry, or national origin as set out in AS 12.55.155(c)(2). SB 211 adds “**homelessness**” as an aggravating factor to this section.

The purpose of this statute is to deter and punish defendants motivated to harm homeless people who are particularly vulnerable and increasingly targets of crime. Violent crimes against the homeless increased 65% from 2005-2006, according to a 2006 report by the National Coalition for the Homeless. The 2006 numbers reflect a 170 percent increase since the organization’s first study in 1999. This national trend is reflected in the more than 14,000 individuals who experience homelessness in Alaska each year, according to the 2005 Alaska Interagency Council on Homelessness report, “Keeping Alaskans Out of the Cold.” This violence against the homeless has a direct impact on the victim, the victim’s family, the community, and Alaska as a whole.

BOSS Community



Organizing Team

Street Spirit September 2005

## Alarming Rise in Hate Crimes Against Homeless People in United States

by Michael Stoops, National Coalition for the Homeless

Over the past six years, advocates and homeless shelter workers from around the country have seen an alarming increase in reports of homeless men, women and even children being killed, beaten and harassed. The violent attacks and murders are often directed against people precisely because they are homeless, and thus constitute hate crimes.

On May 28, 2005, Michael Roberts, age 53, was beaten to death with sticks and logs by a group of teenagers who admitted to beating the homeless man just for fun. The autopsy report indicates that Roberts died of blunt-force trauma to the head and body, and suffered a fractured skull, broken ribs, badly injured legs and defensive wounds on his hands. The teens returned several times to make sure the job was done.

In September of 2004, three Milwaukee teens murdered a homeless man at his forest campsite. The teens hit 49-year-old Rex Baum with rocks, a flashlight, a bat and a pipe, then smeared feces on his face. They continued beating Baum until they thought he was dead. One of the boys "hit the victim one last time to see if he would make a sound like in Grand Theft Auto," then cut him twice with a knife to make sure he was dead. They covered his body with plastic and rocks, hoping animals would eat him before the body was discovered.

In August 2004, Curtis Gordon Adams, 33, beat and stabbed a disabled homeless man to death, and then licked the blood from his fingers on a Denver sidewalk.

In June 2004, two New York City teens kicked, punched, and finally beheaded 51-year-old William Pearson to death in a churchyard. Pearson crawled to the church steps before finally dying of a fractured skull. "His head was a bloody mess," one police officer noted.



Sadly, these gruesome accounts are only a few of many recent assaults and murders which demonstrate the hatred, prejudice and senseless violence faced by many of our country's homeless citizens.

Over the six-year period from 1999-2004, the National Coalition for the Homeless documented 156 murders and 366 violent acts against homeless individuals. The violent attacks occurred in 140 cities in 39 states in the United States. The homeless victims ranged in age from a four-month-old infant to a 74-year-old man.

This year's annual report on hate crimes by the National Coalition for the Homeless (NCH) is published in full in this issue of Street Spirit. [See "Hate, Violence and Death on Main Street USA."] The NCH report carefully documents 105 hate crimes and violent acts that occurred in 2004, collected from newspapers and reports across the country. This report shows the geographical extent and the sheer savagery of this wave of hate crimes against the homeless.

Yet many of these violent acts go unpublicized or unreported, making it difficult to assess the true magnitude of the problem. Often, homeless people do not report crimes committed against them because of mental health issues, substance abuse, fear of retaliation, or frustration with the police. Some cases were also omitted because the victims were found beaten to death, but no suspects could be identified. In addition, this report does not take into account the large number of sexual assaults, especially against homeless women.

### Link between hate crimes and laws that criminalize homelessness

There is a documented relationship between increased police actions that criminalize homelessness and the rising number of hate crimes and violent acts against homeless people.

It appears that violent citizens become emboldened to attack homeless people because their city has responded negatively to the homeless population. These violent attacks occur especially where the city has portrayed homeless people as the cause of unemployment, decreasing property values, vacant storefronts or other problems.

Advocates from around the country have cited the relationship between municipal laws to banish or restrict visibility of homeless people and hate crimes and violence. This overly broad enforcement of the laws passed by city governments specifically targeting homeless people are documented in NCH's *Illegal to Be Homeless: The Criminalization of Homelessness in the U.S.*

This survey of cities and states that violate the civil rights of homeless people concluded that California is the "meanest" state in the nation for poor and homeless people, followed by Florida, Hawaii and Texas. The NCH study also ranked four California cities as among the top 20 "meanest cities" in the nation for violating the human rights of homeless people: Berkeley, San Francisco, Fresno and Los Angeles. [See "California Named as Meanest State in the Nation," Street Spirit, December 2004.]

**What is a hate crime?**

The term "hate crime" generally conjures up images of cross burnings and lynchings, swastikas on Jewish synagogues, and horrific murders of gays and lesbians. Hate crimes are commonly called bias-motivated crimes, referring to the prejudice of the perpetrator against the victim's real or perceived grouping or circumstance. Most hate crimes are committed not by organized hate groups, but by individual citizens who harbor a strong resentment against a certain group of people.

In 1968, the U.S. Congress defined a hate crime, under federal law, as a crime in which the defendant intentionally selects a victim because of their race, color or national origin.

In recent years, federal bias crime laws have been enacted to provide expanded coverage. The Hate Crimes Statistics Act of 1990 mandates the Justice Department to collect data from law enforcement agencies about "crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based upon race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity."

The Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act, enacted in 1994, defines a hate crime as a crime in which the victim is intentionally chosen "because of the actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ethnicity, gender, disability, or sexual orientation of any person." This measure only applies to, among other things, attacks and vandalism that occur in national parks and on federal property.

The most recent legislation, Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2005, was introduced in the U.S. House (H.R. 2662) and U.S. Senate (S. 1145) in the 109th Congress. This legislation "authorizes the Attorney General to provide technical, forensic, prosecutorial, or other assistance in the criminal investigation or prosecution of any crime that: (1) constitutes a crime of violence under Federal law or a felony under State or Indian tribal law; and (2) is motivated by prejudice based on the race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, or disability of the victim or is a violation of the hate crimes laws of the State or tribe."

**Hate Crime laws do not protect homeless people**

There is currently no federal criminal prohibition against violent crimes directed at individuals because of their housing status, poverty or homelessness. The NCH aims to include housing status in the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2005 (H.R. 2662 and S. 1445) and in future pieces of legislation.

H.R. 2662 and S. 1445 have broad bipartisan support, but through the inclusion of housing status, hate crimes and violent acts toward people experiencing homelessness will be more appropriately handled and prosecuted. Also, if victims know that a system is in place to prosecute such crimes, they are more likely to come forward to report these crimes.

People who are forced to live and sleep on the streets for lack of an appropriate alternative are in an extremely vulnerable situation, and it is unacceptable that hate crime prevention laws do not protect them.

**Recommendations for Action on Hate Crimes**

The National Coalition for the Homeless recommends that the following actions be taken to address the rising number of hate crimes committed against homeless people.

1. A public statement by the U.S. Justice Department acknowledging that hate crimes and violence against people experiencing homelessness is a serious national trend.
2. The Justice Department would issue guidelines for local police on how to investigate and work with people experiencing homelessness based on recommendations from the National Coalition for the Homeless. The Justice Department would recommend improvements to state law on how to better protect against violence directed against people experiencing homelessness, including tougher penalties.
3. A database to be maintained by the U.S. Department of Justice, in cooperation with the National Coalition for the Homeless, to track hate crimes and/or violence against people experiencing homelessness.
4. Inclusion of housing status in the pending state and federal hate crimes legislation. The pending federal bill is the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2005 (H.R. 2662 in the House; S. 1145 in the U.S. Senate -- 109th Congress).
5. Sensitivity/Awareness training at police academies and departments nationwide for trainees and police officers on how to deal effectively and humanely with people experiencing homelessness in their communities.
6. A U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) study into the nature and scope of hate crimes and/or violent acts and crimes that occur against people experiencing homelessness. This proposed study will address the following:
  - a. Causes of hate crimes/violence.
  - b. Circumstances that contribute to or were responsible for the perpetrators' behavior.
  - c. Beliefs held by the perpetrators of these crimes and how their beliefs have changed since conviction.
  - d. Thoughts and advice from the perpetrators to others who are considering hate crimes/violence against the homeless population.
  - e. Community education, prevention and law enforcement strategies.

For more information about hate crimes against homeless people, contact:

Michael Stoops  
National Coalition for the Homeless  
2201 P St. NW  
Washington, DC 20037-1033

Phone: (202) 462-4822 ext. 19  
Email: [mstoops@nationalhomeless.org](mailto:mstoops@nationalhomeless.org)  
Web: [www.nationalhomeless.org/hatecrimes/signon.html](http://www.nationalhomeless.org/hatecrimes/signon.html)

---

STREET SPIRIT  
1515 Webster St, #303  
Oakland, CA 94612 Phone: (510) 238-8080, ext. 303  
email: [spirit@stfc.org](mailto:spirit@stfc.org)

© 2002-2006 STREET SPIRIT. All rights reserved. - Published by American Friends Service Committee

 [back](#)  [top](#)

2065 Kittredge Street, Suite E Berkeley, CA 94704 | phone: (510) 649-1930 | fax: (510) 649-0627 | [staff@createpeaceathome.org](mailto:staff@createpeaceathome.org)

State of Alaska > Governor > News > News Details

*The Office of the Governor*  
**SARAH PALIN**



## The Day of the Homeless Youth

WHEREAS, more than five percent of youths in America - over 1 million - will experience homelessness this year. It is hard enough to experience family homelessness but unaccompanied young people, ages 15 to 21 years old, are especially vulnerable to the danger of living on the streets and in the severity of our arctic climate.

WHEREAS, in Alaska, every hour a report of abuse or neglect is filed; every eight hours a baby is born to a teenage mother; every day five kids in Anchorage are reported as runaway.

WHEREAS, since opening in 1988, Covenant House Alaska has provided food, shelter, clothing, crisis counseling, and outreach to more than 17,000 of Alaska's homeless, runaway, and at-risk youth. Last year, more than 2,600 youths sought refuge at Covenant House Alaska.

WHEREAS, the 2007 Covenant House International Candlelight Vigil for Homeless Youth will take place on Thursday, November 15 in 18 cities throughout North and Central America. The Covenant House Candlelight Vigil for Homeless Youth, now in its 17th year, coincides with National Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week (November 11-17).

WHEREAS, the event will bring together thousands of supporters who want to create greater awareness for the plight of homeless young people. Covenant House, which sponsors the annual event, is the largest privately funded agency in the Americas providing crucial services such as shelter, counseling, transitional living, health services, and educational/vocational training to homeless and runaway youths under 21 years of age.

WHEREAS, all donations, funding, or volunteer support generated by this Call to Action during the day of November 15, will benefit the estimated 5,000 homeless kids in Anchorage.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Sarah Palin, Governor of the State of Alaska, do hereby proclaim November 15, 2007, as:

### The Day of the Homeless Youth

in Alaska, and encourage the citizens and businesses of Alaska to join in supporting Covenant House Alaska's Candlelight Vigil from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. in Anchorage's Town Square.

Dated: October 22, 2007

Printed on 1/23/08 at 12:45:36 PM by 146.63.202.66



### Vets reach out to homeless brothers



"Homeless Bill," a former U.S. Marine  
(Dan Carpenter/KTUU-TV)

by Sean Doogan  
Thursday, Nov. 22, 2007

ANCHORAGE, Alaska -- Whether in peace or at war, America's veterans hold a special place in society. For too many, that place is on the streets.

More than 25 percent of all homeless in this country are veterans. At more than 200,000 strong, homeless veterans outnumber the troops we currently have deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan.



Butler gives Bill some warm clothes.  
(Dan Carpenter/KTUU-TV)

Thanksgiving for one American veteran is an outdoor affair.

"They call me Homeless Bill," he says.

Bill, a former U.S. Marine, says he has been living on the streets and in the woods for fifteen years. Bill says he is not alone.

"There are people out here all over in the woods," Bill says. "There's about 8,000 people homeless in this town right here you just don't see them all the time. Any patch of woods you go into, if you start a barbeque boom here they all come."



Vets Helping Vets member Jerry Butler  
(Dan Carpenter/KTUU-TV)

As a veteran, Bill has more help than many out there.

Jerry Butler and members of the local group, Vets Helping Vets, are in the same woods as Homeless Bill, handing out clothing, food and blankets.

Members of the organization collected from people doing their holiday shopping last weekend.

Even as they help Bill into some warmer clothing, members of Vets Helping Vets say they know the aid enables people like Bill to remain homeless.

"I'm keeping him alive," Butler says.

Bill knows that's the truth. He says he knows about programs to get him off the streets, but he'd rather do his own thing for now.

But Jerry Butler says Bill's is a story whose ending has not yet been written and that by helping now he will be in a position to really help out when the time is right.

"I want to be there when they say, 'I can't handle it anymore,'" Butler said. "I want to be there and be the brother and the friend I'm supposed to be."

Contact Sean Doogan at [sdoogan@ktuu.com](mailto:sdoogan@ktuu.com)

## State of Alaska

### Office of Boards and Commissions Roster

#### HOMELESS COUNCIL (217)

Member	Date Appointed	Reappointed	Term Expires
Colleen Bickford US HUD Alaska Director US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503	4/30/2004		
Craig E. Campbell Commissioner/Adjutant General/Military & Veterans Affairs/Designee Department of Military and Veteran Affairs P.O. Box 5800 Fort Richardson, AK 99505-5800	4/30/2004		
Mark R. Davis, Esq. Commissioner/DCCED/Designee DCCED Banking and Securities 550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1770 Anchorage, AK 99501	1/18/2007		
Daniel R. Fauske Executive Director/Chair Alaska Housing Finance Corporation P.O. Box 101020 Anchorage, AK 99510-1020	4/30/2004		
Karleen K. Jackson Commissioner/Health & Social Services/Designee Department of Health and Social Services P.O. Box 110601 Juneau, AK 99811-0601	6/2/2004		
Jeff Jessee Homeless & Special Needs Housing Programs Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority 550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1820 Anchorage, AK 99501	4/30/2004		
Tara Jollie Commissioner/Labor & Workforce Development/Designee Department of Labor 1016 West Sixth Avenue, Suite 205 Anchorage, AK 99501	2/28/2007		

**Walt Monegan** 12/4/2007  
**Commissioner/Public Safety/Designee**  
**Department of Public Safety**  
**P.O. Box 111200**  
**Juneau, AK 99811**

**Sean Parnell** 12/4/2006  
**Lt. Governor/Designee**  
**State of Alaska**  
**P.O. Box 110015**  
**Juneau, AK 99811**

**Roger L. Sampson, Ph.D.** 4/30/2004  
**Commissioner/Education & Early Dev/Designee**  
**Education and Early Development**  
**801 West Tenth Street, Suite 200**  
**Juneau, AK 99801-1894**

**Joseph Schmidt** 12/4/2006  
**Commissioner/Corrections/Designee**  
**Department of Corrections**  
**P.O. Box 112000**  
**Juneau, AK 99811**

**Leo von Scheben, Jr., P.E., L.S.** 2/1/2007  
**Commissioner/Transportation & Public Facilities/Designee**  
**Department of Transportation**  
**3132 Channel Drive**  
**Juneau, AK 99811-2500**

[Return to the fact sheet](#)

This page is located on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Homes and Communities Web site at <http://www.hud.gov/local/ak/homeless/shelters.cfm>.



## Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing: Alaska

### Jump To...

- ▶ Emergency shelters
- ▶ Transitional housing

### Emergency Shelters

#### Anchorage Area

Shelter Provider	Phone Number	Type of Clients Served
Anchorage Rescue Mission 2823 Tudor Road Anchorage	563-5603	singles only
AWAIC 100 W. 13th Avenue Anchorage	279-0100 (crisis) 279-9581 (office)	abused women and children
Alaska Youth & Parent Foundation (AYPF) Runaway Shelter	274-6541	runaway teens
Brother Francis Shelter 1021 E. 3rd Avenue Anchorage	277-1731	singles only
Clare House 420 W. 54th Avenue Anchorage	563-4545	pregnant women and women with children
Covenant House 750 West 5th Avenue Anchorage	272-1255	teens up to 21 years
Intermission 3745 Community Park Loop Anchorage	274-6541	24-hour crisis care for children, birth to 12 years
Salvation Army McKinnel Shelter 546 E. 15th Avenue Anchorage	276-1609	two-parent families and single men with children

### Transitional Housing

#### Anchorage Area

Provider	Phone Number	Contact Person
Abbott Loop Community Chapel 2626 Abbott Road Anchorage	349-9641	
Anchorage Community Mental Health Services (ACNHS) 2735 East Tudor Road Anchorage	563-1000 office 258-4512 Crossover House	Jeff Duncan Shannon Wilkes
ARC of Anchorage 2211-A Arca Drive	277-6677	MGwendolyn Lee



# Anchorage

## Mobile Food Pantry Schedule

Agency	Area	Phone	Additional Info	Hours
1st Samoan Congregational Christian Church 2563 E. 58th Avenue	South	229-7244		2nd Sat. of the month, call first
1st Samoan Star of the Bright 300 Klevin Street	Muldoon	230-9939		Call first
Abbott Loop Community Church Give & Take Cache 2626 Abbott Road	South	349-2005		T - 6:00 - 8:00 pm Th - 9:30 - 11:30 am
Anchor-Age Senior Center (TEFAP & CSFP) 1300 E. 19th Avenue	Fairview	258-7823	Seniors only	CSFP/TEFAP - 1st Monday 10:00 am - Noon
Anchorage Community SDA 2600 E. 16th Avenue	East	277-7740		2nd & 4th Wednesday 5:30 - 8:30 pm
Anchorage First Free Methodist 4607 E. 6th Street	East	333-6085		Jrd Saturday 10:00 am - Noon
Anchorage Vineyard Church 1800 W 48th, Suite G	Spenard	248-8463	4th Sat. serve breakfast starting at 9:00 a.m.	4th Sat. 9:00 - 11:00 am
Armed Services YMCA Bldg 655 on Ft. Richardson	Bases - Air Force and Army	384-9622	Military	Varies
Bean's Café 1021 E 3rd	Downtown - Post Road	274-9595	Soup Kitchen	Breakfast 8 am Daily meal 11:30 am - 1:30 pm
Chugiak/ER Food Pantry Eagle River Presbyterian Church 12836 Old Glenn Highway	Eagle River	694-4518	Eagle River, Chugiak, Eklutna residents only	M,W,F 10:30 am -12:30 pm 2nd & 4th Tues 6:00 -7:30 pm
Chugiak Senior Center 22424 N. Birchwood Loop Rd.	Chugiak	688-2677		M-F Lunch 11 am - 1 pm Meals on Wheels
Drmond Jewel Church of God	South	344-0469		Call, between 1:00 - 3:00pm
Downtown Soup Kitchen 434 E 4th Ave	Downtown	277-4302	Soup Kitchen	M-F 11 30 am - 1:00 pm
Eagle River Church of God 17108 Hanson Drive	Eagle River	694-9395		T,W,F 10:00 am - 1:00 pm TH Noon - 3:00 pm
F I S H.	City-wide	277-0818	Deliveries only	Call M,W,F before 8:00 am
Family Food Cache 1540 C Street	Fairview	276-1115		2nd and 4th Friday 11:00 am -12:30 pm
GGHT Ministries 12801 Old Seward Highway	South	561-8129	Call to confirm time	Wednesday 7:00 - 9:00pm
Latino Lion's Club (CSFP & TEFAP) 4233 Mtn. View	Mt. View	561-3680		3rd Sat - 10:00 am - Noon CSFP - 4th Sat
Lutheran Social Services (TEFAP & CSFP) 1801 W. 48th Avenue	Spenard	243-0316		T,TH,F 1:00 - 4:00 pm W, 5:30 -7:00 pm
MLK Shloh Food Pantry (TEFAP) 1928 Juneau	Fairview	278-6673	Proof of need	Sat, 8:00 -10 00 am
Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center (CSFP for Seniors only) 325 E Third Avenue	Downtown	278-1496	Seniors only	4th. Wed.
New Hope on the Last Frontier 13th and E Street	Downtown/Fairview	274-2745		Tuesday 10:00 am - 3:00 pm
S/A Older Alaskans Program (CSFP & Meals on Wheels) 401 W. Int'l Airport Road	City-wide	348-0613	Seniors only meals	
Salvation Army Family Emergency Services 1712 C Street	Midtown	277-2593		M,T,TH,F 9:00 - 11:30am and 1:00 - 3:00 pm
Southcentral Foundation Leaders Program (CSFP) 6901 E. Tudor #8	City-wide	729-6500	Natives only	CSFP deliveries only
Spenard Lions(TEFAP) 2108 Roosevelt Drive	Spenard	248-0832		2nd Sat 10 00 am - 12:00 pm
St Francis House Catholic Social Services 3710 E. 20th Avenue	East	278-5590		M,T,Th Noon - 3:00 pm W, 10:00 am - 1:00

St. Paul Evangelical CME Church  
3512 Robin Street

East

272-6472

pm

Last Wed. of month  
6:00 - 8:30 pm

Phone: 251-694-6472

[Back to Top](#)

## **ALASKA - SHELTERS**

### **Alaska Youth & Parent Foundation Runaway Shelter**

Address Not Available

Phone: 907-333-2973

### **Anchorage Gospel**

2823 East Tudor Road

Anchorage, AK 99507

Phone: 907-563-5603

FAX: 907-563-3863

### **Downtown Soup Kitchen**

430 East Fourth Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99501-2622

Phone: 907-277-4302

### **Fairbanks Rescue Mission**

723 27th Avenue

Fairbanks, AK 99701

Charles E. Swanson, Executive Director [charles@fairbanksrescuemission.org](mailto:charles@fairbanksrescuemission.org)

Phone: 907-452-5343

FAX: 907-451-7058

### **Nome Rescue Mission**

277 Front Street

Nome, Alaska 99752

Phone: 907-443-7128

FAX: 907-443-7446

### **Salvation Army McKinnel Shelter**

564 E. 15th Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: 907-276-1609

[Back to Top](#)

## **ARIZONA - SHELTERS**

### **Arizona Coalition to End Homelessness**

1735 Grand Avenue

Phoenix, AZ 85007-1801

Phone: 602-340-9393

### **Bread of Life Mission of Holbrook**

111 W. Carlos Avenue

Holbrook, AZ 86025

Phone: 520-524-9393

### **Brewster Center for Victims of Family Violence**

2711 E. Broadway

Tucson, AZ 85716