

COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS: WHAT CAN LIBRARIES DO?

June 16, 2021

Julie Ann Winkelstein

Niche Academy



TOPICS FOR TODAY

Why libraries?

About homelessness: What does that word mean?

Key words/concepts

Who? Why? How?

Action plans

Ideas for libraries/from libraries

“From the last 1970s to mid-1980s, the word *homeless* shifted its function from an adjective to a noun. As an adjective, *homeless* describes people affected by such extreme social and economic hardship that they lack their own housing or a place to live. But...as a noun, the concept of *the homeless* became the target of academic studies, the basis for psychiatric and behavioral diagnoses, and the rationale for professional social services based on a medical model of intervention.”

From: *The Homelessness Industry: A Critique of US Social Policy.* Beck and Twiss, 2019, p.1

FLORENCE OWENS THOMPSON

See article: <https://allthatsinteresting.com/migrant-mother-photo/3>



Photo by Dorothea Lange

WHY LIBRARIES?



(https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Homeless_Man.jpg)

Because it's
easier to find a
photo like this

Than like this:



(Claire Bitner, August 16, 2015)



(https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Homeless_Teen.jpg)

Or a photo like this

Than like these:

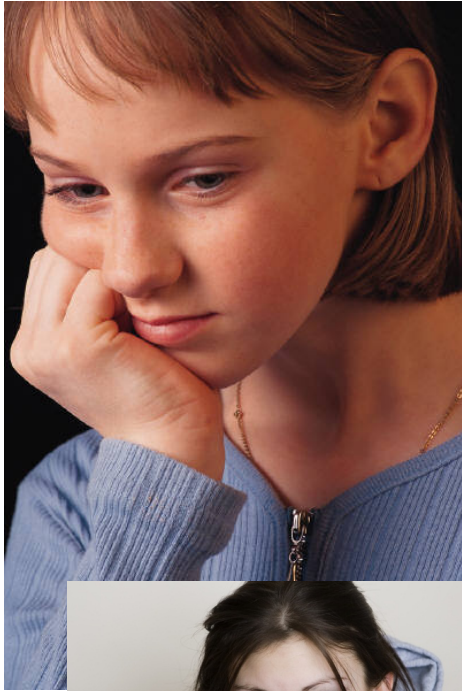


(From The Night Ministry, Chicago, <https://www.thenightministry.org/housing>)

Or a photo like this



<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ecd/interagency-projects/ece-services-homeless-children>



then these

- *Because* knowing the history of attitudes towards homelessness and poverty can inform our actions.
- *Because* homelessness includes many experiences and lives and we need to recognize all of them.
- *Because* experiencing homelessness isn't just about the basics for survival – it's about societal failure, stigma and stereotypes.
- *Because* everyone should be able to live their lives to the fullest.
- *Because* libraries can play an active role in addressing homelessness and poverty – through partnerships, through personal interactions, through resources and programs.
- *Because* libraries are for everyone in our communities.



Comments/ suggestions from library social workers

- Just like everyone else – there's no particular look
- Stay away from generalizations
- Get to know your library users
- Be aware of the impact of trauma
- **Changes:**
 - Mental health services
 - Trauma-informed training
 - Be aware of library layout and environment
 - More access
 - Include everyone in everything you do
- **Barriers:**
 - Lack of streamlined community services
 - Lack of housing and shelters
 - Lack of support and networks
 - Fear
 - Wanting to “fix” it

Libraries as part of the caring community



(Photo from <https://blog.russellrichard.com/2013/08/14/discerning-compassion/>)

ONE BARRIER: STEREOTYPES

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Of
librarians/library
staff

Of homelessness



From Sylvar <http://j.mp/12wUSBc>

What images come to mind when you think of the word “homeless”? Why do you think that is?

From *Biased* by Jennifer Eberhardt

“History, Lippmann [journalist who coined the term stereotype] said, is the ‘antiseptic’ that can disinfect the stain of stereotypes by allowing us ‘to realize more and more clearly when our ideas started, where they start, how they came to us, why we accepted them.’” (pp. 267-268)

Denver History Museum exhibit

Who is in your support network?
How might your life be different
without those resources?

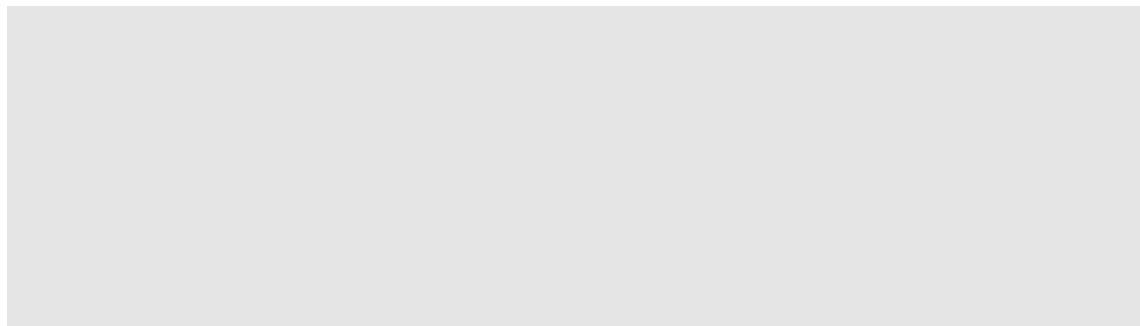
1. Build your support tower.
2. Test your support network
by removing blocks
representing who and what
you would need to rely on if
something bad happened.

There's a strong connection
between homelessness and weak,
compromised or nonexistent
support networks.

An example of a tower



Who are we talking about
today?



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Defining homelessness: HUD

People who are living in a place not designed for human habitation, or who are in emergency or transitional housing or

People who are about to lose their primary night-time residence or

Families with children or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed or

People who are fleeing or are attempting to flee domestic violence

*No safe, reliable and consistent place to sleep at night

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
Education for Homeless Children and Youth
(EHCY)
Program

Title IX, Part A
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

Slide from Pat Popp

Fixed, Regular, and Adequate

- **Fixed:** Stationary, permanent, and not subject to change
- **Regular:** Used on a predictable, routine, or consistent basis (*e.g., nightly*)
- **Adequate:** Sufficient for meeting both the physical and psychological needs typically met in home environment

***Can the student go to the
SAME PLACE (fixed)
EVERY NIGHT (regular) to sleep in a
SAFE AND SUFFICIENT SPACE (adequate)?***

Who?

Families with
children (fastest
growing group)

Single adults,
including
veterans

The LGBTQ+
community

Black, Indigenous,
and People of
Color

Unaccompanied
youth (ages 12-
24)

People with
disabilities

Persons who have
been incarcerated

College/university
students

Older adults

Survivors of
domestic abuse

Survivors of
human trafficking

STATISTICS

Point-in-Time Count

- The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. HUD requires that Continuums of Care conduct an annual count of people experiencing homelessness who are sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. Continuums of Care also must conduct a count of unsheltered people experiencing homelessness every other year (odd numbered years). Each count is planned, coordinated, and carried out locally.
- <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/pit-hic/>



Continuum of care

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- Continuum of Care (CoC) is a regional or local planning body that coordinates housing and services funding for homeless families and individuals
- CoCs represent communities of all kinds, including major cities, suburbs and rural areas
- Rural areas are usually combined into one CoC, so difficult to get local statistics through HUD

Statistics: AHAR (HUD Annual Homeless Assessment Report)

- “On a single night in 2020, 580,000 people experienced homelessness in the United States.”
- 4/10 unsheltered
- Increase in numbers and in unsheltered families
- African Americans and Indigenous people overrepresented:
 - African American: 39% vs 12%
 - Indigenous (American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian) 1% vs 5% (and 7% of unsheltered)
 - Latinx 23% vs 15%
- From HUD’s “Annual Homeless Assessment Report” (<https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/ahar/2020-ahar-part-1-pit-estimates-of-homelessness-in-the-us.html>)
- To find your CoC numbers:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-homeless-populations-and-subpopulations-reports/>

100,000 people



Statistics: HIC (HUD Housing Inventory Count)

Available for each
state, by CoC

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-housing-inventory-count-reports/>



HUD 2020 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report

Important Notes About This Data: This report is based on information provided to HUD by Continuums of Care in the 2020 Continuum of Care application and has not been independently verified by HUD. CoCs were instructed to collect data for a point-in-time during the last week of January 2020. The data presented in this report are limited to beds available for occupancy on the night of the count (beds under development are excluded). For inquiries about data reported by a specific Continuum of Care, please contact that jurisdiction directly. CoC contact information can be found on the HUD Exchange web site (<https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/>). In some cases, a community may have listed a program in the Housing Inventory Count but did not provide sufficient information/detail for HUD to understand the number of beds/units available and the target population served. Those programs have been removed for the purposes of this report.

National Report

Summary of all available beds reported, aggregated to the national level:

	Family Units ¹	Family Beds ¹	Adult-Only Beds	Child-Only Beds	Total Yr-Round Beds	Seasonal	Overflow / Voucher	Subset of Total Bed Inventory		
								Chronic Beds ²	Veteran Beds ³	Youth Beds ⁴
Emergency, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing	58,858	189,422	203,688	3,039	396,149	20,958	14,919	n/a	17,958	15,804
Emergency Shelter	44,503	146,083	153,095	2,411	301,589	20,958	14,919	n/a	4,209	6,276
Safe Haven	5	15	2,282	5	2,302	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,211	29
Transitional Housing	14,350	43,324	48,311	623	92,258	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,538	9,499
Permanent Housing	82,991	244,672	300,788	262	545,722	n/a	n/a	n/a	120,600	11,440
Permanent Supportive Housing*	44,554	128,076	244,812	142	373,030	n/a	n/a	179,569	105,841	5,179
Rapid Re-Housing	29,049	88,049	34,703	63	122,815	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,152	5,510
Other Permanent Housing**	9,388	28,547	21,273	57	49,877	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,607	751
Grand Total	141,849	434,094	504,476	3,301	941,871	20,958	14,919	179,569	138,558	27,244

Summary of all available beds reported, aggregated to the state level:

State: Alabama

	Family Units ¹	Family Beds ¹	Adult-Only Beds	Child-Only Beds	Total Yr-Round Beds	Seasonal	Overflow / Voucher	Subset of Total Bed Inventory		
								Chronic Beds ²	Veteran Beds ³	Youth Beds ⁴
Emergency, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing	411	1,134	1,736	43	2,913	44	67	n/a	185	117
Emergency Shelter	238	697	1,268	27	1,992	44	67	n/a	126	68
Safe Haven	0	0	34	0	34	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Transitional Housing	173	437	434	16	887	n/a	n/a	n/a	59	49
Permanent Housing	399	1,095	2,696	0	3,791	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,578	5
Permanent Supportive Housing*	311	822	2,452	0	3,274	n/a	n/a	943	1,501	4
Rapid Re-Housing	88	273	204	0	477	n/a	n/a	n/a	77	1
Other Permanent Housing**	0	0	40	0	40	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Grand Total	810	2,229	4,432	43	6,704	44	67	943	1,763	122

*HUD's point-in-time count does not include persons or beds in Permanent Supportive Housing as currently licensed.

**Other Permanent Housing (OPH) - consists of PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry) and PH - Housing Only, as identified in the 2020 HUD Data Standards.

¹Family Units and Family Beds categories include units and beds for households with one adult and at least one child under age 18.

²Chronic Beds include beds in Permanent Supportive Housing dedicated to serve chronically homeless persons.

³Veteran Beds and Youth Beds, respectively, include beds dedicated to serve homeless veterans and their families, and include beds dedicated to housing homeless youth ages 18 and younger.

Wednesday, January 13, 2021

RURAL HOMELESSNESS

The PIT problem in rural areas

Very cold day in January

Volunteers count those "on the street"

Rural county teams emphasize cities/towns within counties

No teams searching vast acreage

No helicopters looking for "campers"

People less visible – doubled up, in motels, in campgrounds, in vehicles

Few if any specific resources/agencies

Slide adapted from Pamela Twiss

VOCABULARY/LANGUAGE



Language Matters

- Language has power
- Language reveals attitudes

Mental health vs mental illness

Community vs encampment

Exploitation vs survival sex

Impacted vs vulnerable

At promise vs at risk

Terms you may need to know

HMIS: Homeless Management Information System

- A Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.
- Each Continuum of Care is responsible for selecting an HMIS software solution that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards.
- From HUD website: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hmis/>

Housing (HUD definitions)

Sheltered (HUD)

- Refers to people who are staying in emergency housing, shelters, motels, hotels. Not considered housed because the housing is temporary/short-lived

Unsheltered

- People whose primary nighttime location is a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for people (for example, the streets, vehicles, parks, abandoned buildings, under bridges, etc.)

Emergency Housing/Shelter

- Temporary
- Emergency basis
- Limited time
- Can be a first step in housing

Transitional Housing

- More stable
- Specific period - can be 1 to 2 years
- Next step after emergency housing

Housing and housing programs



“What is Trauma-Informed Care?”

What is a TIC agency/program?

“Trauma-informed organizations, programs, and services are based on an understanding of the vulnerabilities or triggers of trauma survivors that traditional service delivery approaches may exacerbate, so that these services and programs can be more supportive and avoid re-traumatization.”

NCTIC, www.samsha.gov/nctic, 2013

“Things you won’t see at a TIC agency”

- DO NOT signs - Don’t touch the glass, Don’t sit children on the counter, No loitering, No food and drink allowed.....NO, NO, NO everywhere you turn
- Barriers to receiving services, lack of flexibility in serving the clients
- Behavior management/policing

EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS: WHAT IT CAN LOOK AND FEEL LIKE

On the Streets



(<https://goo.gl/images/7ZNs7Z>)



“Hostile Urbanism”

<https://weburbanist.com/2018/01/01/hostile-urbanism-22-intentionally-inhospitable-examples-of-defensive-design>



See also: <https://www.streetroots.org/news/2019/06/07/you-are-not-welcome-here-anti-homeless-architecture-crops-nationwide>



Seth Anderson, 2004

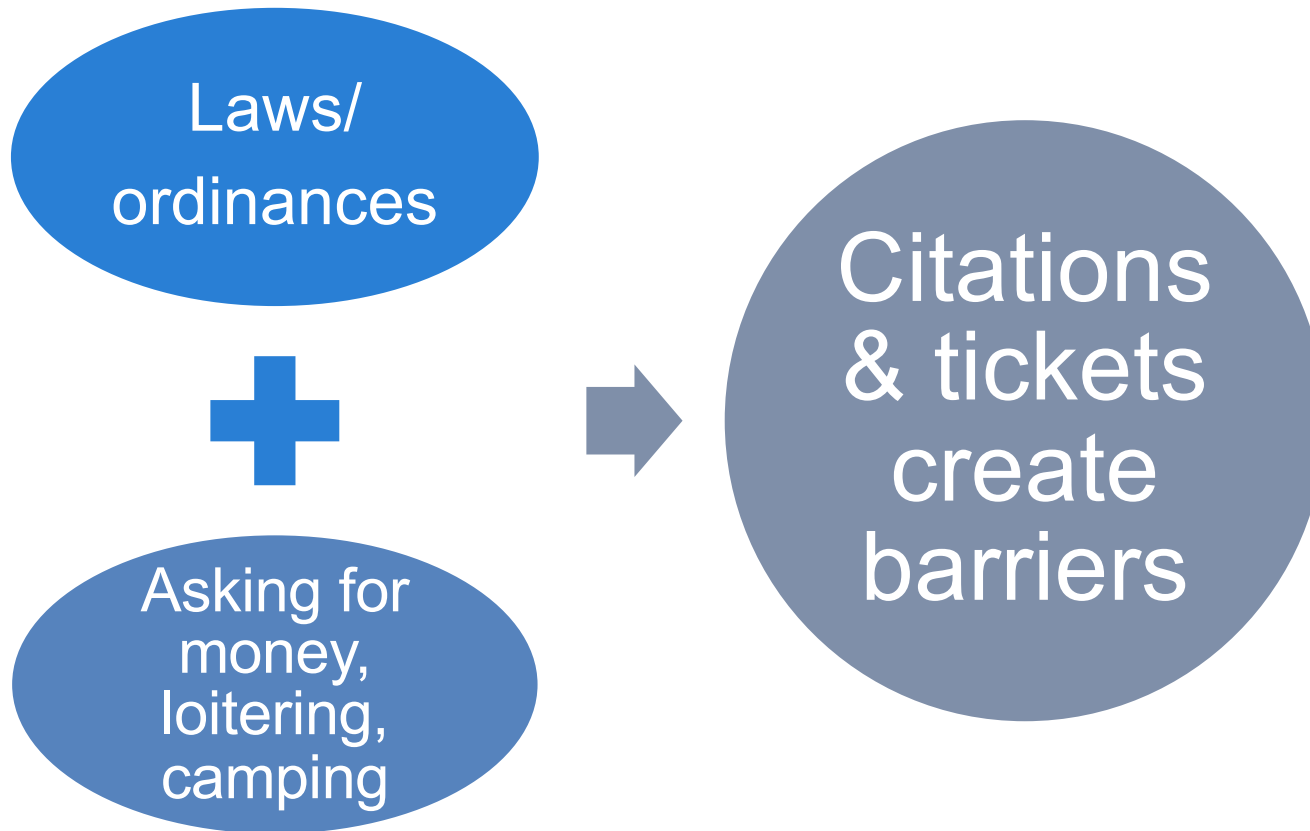


Renjishino, 2007

Fort Lauderdale, FLA: 90-year-old man arrested for feeding unhoused community members



From https://www.huffpost.com/entry/fort-lauderdale-feeding-ban_n_6262556



Barriers to:

Employment

Education

Permanent
Housing

Healthcare

LIBRARY CULTURE



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/istoletv/519756811>

CULTURE

"Culture is also what we do and how we behave and perform...It informs and is encapsulated in how we walk, sit, carry our bodies, and interact with others; how we behave depending on place, time, and 'audience'; how we express identities of race, class, and gender and sexuality, among others."

Excerpted from Nicki Lisa Cole, 24 November 2018:
<https://www.thoughtco.com/culture-definition-4135409>

Who is being
purposively welcomed?

Whose voices are
being heard?

How do displayed
materials, featured
programs, the library
itself welcome all
community members?

How do policies
create barriers to
serving the
community?

WHAT CAN LIBRARIES DO?



<http://www.iamsafezone.com/>

Library Resources

Free Internet

Legal
information

Computers/
laptops

Lists

Education

Housing

More Resources

Employment

Print/digital
literacy

Entertainment/
streaming

Spiritual/
philosophical

Healthcare

*Personal
connections

Library Services

Reference

Bathrooms

Photocopying/
scanning

Charging
phones/laptops

Library Programs/Spaces

*Showcase work

Workshops/book
groups

*Community-led
programs

Library as space

*Meeting rooms

Consider Policies and Procedures

Flexibility for
library cards

Fines and
fees

Gender

Sleeping

Other public
conduct

Partner with Local Agencies

Know the community

Find common goals

Be a local or national partner

Work collaboratively

Tell them about libraries



Partnerships: Explore what your local and national community is already doing

LGBTQ+ centers

Government
and citizen
groups

Advocacy
groups

Faith
community

Schools

Community
colleges,
universities,
adult education
programs

Law
enforcement

Food
banks/access to
low-cost foods

Clinics/doctors

Social services

League of
Women Voters

NGOs

Form local community connections

Work together

Create opportunities for:

- Showers
- Food
- Clothing
- Books
- Warming/cooling centers
- Computers/internet access
- Lockers
- Transportation



Attend or even present (virtually?) at one non-library conference



- Point Source Youth
- National Association of Social Workers
- National LGBTQ Task Force
- National Coalition for the Homeless
- National Alliance to End Homelessness
- National Health Care for the Homeless
- National Institute of Mental Health
- National Low Income Housing Coalition

A blue ribbon graphic with a folded end on the left side, containing the text "Action Plans".

Action Plans

Define the need in your community: What is the need you're trying to help with?

- Reach out
- Ask questions
- Make connections
- Gather data
- Gather stories
- Remember: The library is only one piece of the plan – you don't have to be in charge!

Need	Your action	Library assets	Steps	Potential barriers	Strategies	Timeline	Budget	Evaluation
			1.	1.	1.			1.
			2.	2.	2.			2.
			3.	3.	3.			3.

Category answer examples

•**Action:** Staff training

•**Assets:** Enthusiastic staff, funds, existing partnerships, meeting room, community support

•**Steps:** 1. Ask staff 2. Find trainer – local partners? Community members with lived experience? 3. Set up timeline

•**Potential barriers:** 1. Administration resistance 2. Time 3. Finding speakers

Strategies: 1. Examples of other libraries 2. Divide up the work/look for volunteers 3. Use your connections

Timeline: Plan in advance: 3 months or longer

Budget: Grant? General fund? Training funds? Friends' funds?

Evaluation: Interviews, paper, online

“Blount County Connection” by Savanna Sims



Blount County Connection

BCPL is proud to partner with the University of Tennessee's College of Social Work to offer open-office social work hours.

.....

- Need assistance in finding **affordable housing, healthcare, employment opportunities, educational resources, or childcare**? Need to be connected to **local shelters, food banks, or warming centers**?
- Master's students from the University of Tennessee are here to help, offering open office hours in Study Room D.
 - Schedule: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, 3:00 PM – 7:00 PM
 - Walk-Ins welcome and encouraged
- Ask a reference librarian for more details

QUOTE FROM SAVANNA SIMS' ACTION PLAN

“If I were presenting to a library audience about the topic of using action plan partnerships to address some aspect of homelessness, I would want them to know it’s not going to be easy, but it will be worth it. Forging connections like those required to successfully enact an action plan is tough and definitely requires a lot of work, but we owe it to our library users who are facing homelessness and poverty to create these connections in order to better serve them.”

WHAT SOME LIBRARIES ARE DOING



<http://www.decaturga.com/city-government/city-departments/fire/safe-place>



THE BARBERSHOP



BARBER SHOP

Historically, the barber shop has played an important role in American culture.

In addition to being the place to get a fresh cut, barber shops are also traditionally known as spaces where there is confidentiality, all patrons have a voice, and candid conversations are had.

With Barber Shop Mondays, the library's Social Services team will use a barber shop format to facilitate conversations and connections. In the space, the team will offer free haircuts and host various community members and professionals to engage those library patrons who drop in with meaningful conversation and relevant information.

Barber Shop Mondays will take place on Mondays, November 26, December 10, 17, January 14, 21, February 11, 18, and March 11, 18.

For additional information, contact Stephen Jackson at sjackson@oppl.org

Slide from Stephen Jackson, Oak Park Public Library, IL

“Evanston Public Library: A Good Home for Mental Health Literacy”

“Mental Health & Wellness Fair”

“Mental health parity really started getting a foothold in public discussion 20 years ago. But we are only recently giving it the attention required to build a healthier community. The Evanston Public Library always will be an institution for our entire community, and we will continuously ensure the existence of programming needed to enhance and grow literacy of all kinds.” Jill Skwerski



Outreach to Family Shelters

- Partnership with NYC Department of Education Students in Temporary Housing (STH) and individual shelters
- Library card drives
- Special events & bookbus
- Citywide Initiative to create libraries in shelters and increase volunteer-driven pro-literacy activities for kids and families
- In-depth programs at select shelters (especially those with high need)



Slide from Vikki Terrile




Kennesaw State University, GA: CARE (Campus Awareness, Resource & Empowerment)



KSU CARES

Providing support to KSU students who have experienced homelessness, food insecurity and/or the foster care system.

CARE SERVICES IS WORKING REMOTELY AND CONTINUES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS THROUGH VARIOUS SERVICES.

CASE MANAGEMENT	PANTRY INFORMATION	HOW TO SUPPORT
<p>Case management will continue to be available for students in need of help. To begin receiving assistance, schedule an appointment or email CARE Services at careservices@kennesaw.edu</p> 	<p>At this time, students can request food assistance by completing a pantry pre-order form, which is linked below.</p>  <p>For general questions or for additional questions, please contact careservices@kennesaw.edu or 470-578-5260</p>	 <p>Gifts to CARE Services will support the KSU CARES Pantry and other financial and housing services offered by CARE that are critical to our students.</p> <p>Click the link below to find various ways you can help support CARE students.</p>

<https://care.kennesaw.edu/index.php>



“THE LIBRARY HAS ALWAYS BEEN A PLACE PEOPLE TURN TO FOR HELP...THE COMMUNITY COURT COLLABORATION EXPANDS THE TYPE OF ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE AT THE LIBRARY.”

ANDREW CHANSE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SPOKANE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Slide from Francis Adewale

Provider Partnerships

- Education/Substance Abuse Education
- Healthcare/Medical Services
- Mental Health Services
- Identification Documents
- Nutrition
- Civic Legal Assistance



Slide from Francis Adewale

Provider Partnerships

- Housing
- Social and Welfare Services
- Case Managers/Social Workers
- Veterans Assistance
- Care Coordinators
- Needs Assessment



Slide from Francis Adewale

Measures of Success

- 480 graduates from program
- 2,600 community service hours completed
- More than 1,000 annual participants
- 143 participants obtained housing and case management
- 900 Bus passes provided

Slide from Francis Adewale



Description of WAVE team from Bekah Smith

“In March of 2021, ten staff members at the Main Library of Central Arkansas Library System received a crash course in working with patrons in crisis. The training was provided by Immerse Arkansas, an organization that provides transitional shelter and support to 19-23 year olds who have aged out of foster care and are facing homelessness. Together with Immerse staff, these librarians have formed the WAVE Team and are dedicated to providing crisis assistance to patrons of all ages. Trauma informed staff can be identified by a small WAVE logo badge. Information about the services and events offered by the WAVE Team are circulated using traditional pamphlets and flyers but also by attaching QR codes to useful, reusable items such as personal sized hand-sanitizers and toiletries. As in-person programming makes its return this Fall, the WAVE Team continues to learn about trauma informed service and is preparing a series of events to assist patrons experiencing crisis.”

Central Arkansas Library System
+
Immerse Arkansas



WAVE TEAM



WHO WE ARE

CALS

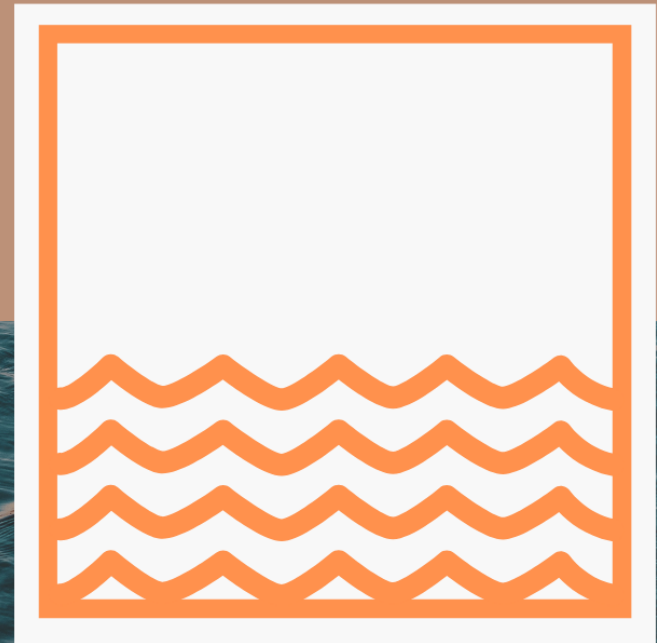
The Central Arkansas Library System provides resources and services to help patrons reach their full potential, and to inspire discovery, learning, and cultural expression.

Immerse Arkansas

Immerse Arkansas serves youth aging out of foster care, those experiencing homelessness, and victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation to turn these youth in crisis into Overcomers.

LOOK FOR THE BADGE

WAVE team members can be identified by this badge. This subtlety allows patrons who might be feeling self-conscious about their circumstances to easily identify allies within the library.



Family
Literacy

“Safe Place”

Rapid Alert
Network
(RAN)

Transportation

Food/hygiene

Staff training

Library tours

Point-in-
Time counts

Social
workers

Youth
Advisory
Council

Honor
shelves

Libraries without Borders: Wash and Learn Initiative

“Why the Laundromat?”

By meeting families at the laundromat every week, WALI makes library services accessible for low-income community members with challenging work and childcare schedules, for those unfamiliar with their local library, or for families unable to travel to the library.

LWB works in partnership with public libraries and community-based organizations to design, implement, and evaluate the Wash & Learn Initiative (WALI) in eight states and in the District of Columbia.”



From: <https://www.librarieswithoutborders.us/wash/>



Libraries and telehealth: “The Future of Rural Libraries Could Be Healthcare”

- Example of Pottsboro TX during pandemic
- Interest from other rural libraries
- Chattanooga TN
- Delaware
- Salt Lake City
- Others

From https://dailyyonder.com/commentary-the-future-of-rural-libraries-could-be-healthcare/2021/06/08/?utm_medium=email&mc_cid=da4ad9f120&mc_eid=49999f5348



Shhhhhh! The Doctor's In.

Guide to Connecting Library Patrons to Better Health

Authored by:
 **CRAIG SETTLES**
LIBRARY EDUCATION SPECIALIST

Sponsored by:
 **en@**

Toronto Public Library: Human Library

- Included someone who was formerly unhoused
- Opportunity for one-on-one conversations
- International

Also: Knoxville TN: sponsored by TVUUC

More about this:

<https://humanlibrary.org/books/homeless/>



- From <https://torontopubliclibrary.typepad.com/programming/2012/10/a-history-of-the-human-library-project.html>

POSSIBILITIES!

“Women Veteran Resources”

“Stand Downs are typically one- to three-day events providing supplies and services to homeless Veterans, such as food, shelter, clothing, health screenings and VA Social Security benefits counseling. Veterans can also receive referrals to other assistance such as health care, housing solutions, employment, substance use treatment and mental health counseling. They are collaborative events, coordinated between local VA Medical Centers, other government agencies and community-based homeless service providers.”

How could libraries be involved?

IDignity

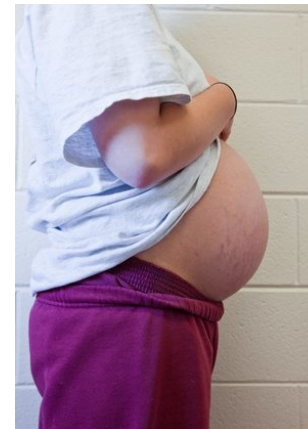


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Msvhs0qnrFU>

“BRING JUVENILE-IN-JUSTICE TO YOUR COMMUNITY”

“We aim for every exhibition space to act as a community meeting place and hope to work to integrate programming with real social impact into the show.”

<https://www.juvenile-in-justice.com/exhibitions>



“Youth on Their Own” (YOTO)

- From website: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pTJkkgoUdew>

*I am a **COMMUNITY MEMBER**, and I can provide...*



**FINANCIAL
DONATION**



**IN-KIND
DONATION**



FUNDRAISER

Voting

“BECAUSE HOUSING IS BUILT WITH BALLOTS”

National Low Income
Housing Coalition (NLIHC)

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National Coalition for the Homeless:

“You don’t need a home to vote” campaign

- <http://nationalhomeless.org/campaigns/voting/>
- Download manual for tips on helping people register and vote
- Non-partisan
- “Each election, low income and homeless individuals [vote at a lower rate](#) than people with higher incomes, despite the fact that many policy decisions directly impact people who are economically disadvantaged. In order for our government to truly represent the people, citizens must vote-- especially those who are economically disadvantaged.”

VoteRiders



- VoteRiders offers **free assistance** for any eligible voter who encounters barriers to securing their ID to vote, including financial and legal help to obtain underlying documents like birth certificates, change-of-name documentation, etc. If you or someone you know needs assistance or has questions, please call or text our toll-free Voter ID Helpline: **844-338-8743** or [contact us](#).
- “Check Your Voter ID”
- [“Wallet-sized Voter ID Information Cards”](#) for all 50 states + DC - free to download, share, and print.”

 **VOTERIDERS**

Emotional labor and vocational awe

Emotional labor

Arlie Hochschild: “Emotional labor is the work, for which you’re paid, which centrally involves trying to feel the right feeling for the job. This involves evoking and suppressing feelings. Some jobs require a lot of it, some a little of it. From the flight attendant whose job it is to be nicer than natural to the bill collector whose job it is to be, if necessary, harsher than natural, there are a variety of jobs that call for this. Teachers, nursing-home attendants, and child-care workers are examples. The point is that while you may also be doing physical labor and mental labor, you are crucially being hired and monitored for your capacity to manage and produce a feeling.”

From *The Atlantic*: <https://www.theatlantic.com/family/archive/2018/11/arlie-hochschild-housework-isnt-emotional-labor/576637/>

“Vocational Awe”

“Vocational awe describes the set of ideas, values, and assumptions librarians have about themselves and the profession that result in notions that libraries as institutions are inherently good, sacred notions, and therefore beyond critique. I argue that the concept of vocational awe directly correlates to problems within librarianship like burnout and low salary. This article aims to describe the phenomenon and its effects on library philosophies and practices so that they may be recognized and deconstructed.”

<http://inthelibrarywiththeleadpipe.org/2018/vocational-awe/>



Thank you!
I'd love to hear
from you!

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