

Legacy Business Registry Staff Report

HEARING DATE SEPTEMBER 9, 2019

LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL

Application No.: LBR-2018-19-073
Business Name: La Raza Centro Legal
Business Address: 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295
District: District 8
Applicant: Amanda Alvarado Ford, Interim Executive Director
Nomination Date: June 20, 2019
Nominated By: Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Staff Contact: Richard Kurylo
legacybusiness@sfgov.org

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

La Raza Centro Legal (LRCL) is a community-based legal organization dedicated to empowering Latino, immigrant and low-income communities of San Francisco to advocate for their civil and human rights. The organization combines legal services and advocacy to build grassroots power and alliances towards creating a movement for a just society. About 85% of the organization's clients are of Hispanic and indigenous descent. They remaining 15% of clients are of all other ethnicities, including African American, African diaspora, European American, Asian American, and Native American. About 90% of LRCL's clients are San Francisco residents.

LRCL was founded in San Francisco by a group of Latino students from University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 1974. The students took inspiration for their non-profit social justice center from the 1960s and 1970s civil rights and Chicano movements. The students came from immigrant families, so they had personally experienced the lack of access to the justice system as well as financial, language and immigration status barriers. They wanted to change this lack of economic and cultural access to legal services for the heavily Latino community in the Mission and all over San Francisco. LRCL started by providing legal and counseling services on immigration and welfare to residents in the Mission District in 1973.

LRCL's clients and community continued to grow, and the tenant's rights practice and lawyer referral services were soon offered to the public. LRCL worked out of 3176 24th Street from 1973 to 1989 before co-buying and moving to its current location at 474 Valencia Street, Centro del Pueblo. The site opened its doors in 1972 and rents its offices to a variety of organizations in order to create a safe space for the raza/indigenous community to advance culturally and politically in Northern California.

The business is located on the west side of Valencia Street between 15th and 16th streets in the Mission neighborhood.

CRITERION 1: Has the applicant operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years?





SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON N. BREED, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS
REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

Yes, La Raza Centro Legal has operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years:

- 3176 24th Street from 1973 to 1989 (16 years)
474 Valencia Street, Suite 295 from 1989 to Present (30 years)

CRITERION 2: Has the applicant contributed to the neighborhood's history and/or the identity of a particular neighborhood or community?

Yes, La Raza Centro Legal has contributed to the history and identity of the Mission and San Francisco

The Historic Preservation Commission recommended the applicant as qualifying, noting the following ways the applicant contributed to the neighborhood's history and/or the identity of a particular neighborhood or community:

- The property has a Planning Department Historic Resource status code of "C" (No Historic Resource Present) because it was found to be ineligible for listing on historic registries through surveys conducted in 2004 and 2011.
LRCL is often cited in publications with legal advice or discussed in their fight for equality. In 1974, the S.F. Sunday Examiner was the first of countless articles to come, which recognized LRCL for its legal and community-building work in the Mission District. Other examples include the June 1982 article in El Tecolote, where LRCL attorney Ramiro Castro is quoted to be against the Simpson Bill and in October 1985, where The Bay Area Reporter details LRCL's legal support in Stanford Law School's ban of anti-gay employers. In another instance, the November 2003 San Francisco Chronicle article on the minimum wage increase quotes LRCL attorney and member of the Proposition L steering committee Renee Saucedo on how the change affects the community. LRCL is a trusted source to residents and many will turn to the attorneys for a reliable source of information and advice.

CRITERION 3: Is the applicant committed to maintaining the physical features or traditions that define the business, including craft, culinary, or art forms?

Yes, La Raza Centro Legal is committed to maintaining the physical features and traditions that define the organization.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Historic Preservation Commission recommends that La Raza Centro Legal qualifies for the Legacy Business Registry under Administrative Code Section 2A.242(b)(2) and recommends safeguarding of the below listed physical features and traditions.

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business:

- Not-for-profit legal advocacy and social justice services.
Commitment to upholding the community's heritage, cultural values and art forms.
Programming addressing immigrant, senior, disabled, and worker's rights.

CORE PHYSICAL FEATURE OR TRADITION THAT DEFINES THE BUSINESS

Following is the core physical feature or tradition that defines the business that would be required for maintenance of the business on the Legacy Business Registry.

- Legal assistance to immigrant and low-income communities.





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STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the San Francisco Small Business Commission include La Raza Centro Legal currently located at 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295 in the Legacy Business Registry as a Legacy Business under Administrative Code Section 2A.242.

Richard Kurylo, Program Manager
Legacy Business Program



Small Business Commission Draft Resolution

HEARING DATE SEPTEMBER 9, 2019

LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL

LEGACY BUSINESS REGISTRY RESOLUTION NO. _____

Application No.: LBR-2018-19-073
Business Name: La Raza Centro Legal
Business Address: 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295
District: District 8
Applicant: Amanda Alvarado Ford, Interim Executive Director
Nomination Date: June 20, 2019
Nominated By: Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Staff Contact: Richard Kurylo
legacybusiness@sfgov.org

ADOPTING FINDINGS APPROVING THE LEGACY BUSINESS REGISTRY APPLICATION FOR LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL, CURRENTLY LOCATED AT 474 VALENCIA STREET, SUITE 295.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Administrative Code Section 2A.242, the Office of Small Business maintains a registry of Legacy Businesses in San Francisco (the "Registry") to recognize that longstanding, community-serving businesses can be valuable cultural assets of the City and to be a tool for providing educational and promotional assistance to Legacy Businesses to encourage their continued viability and success; and

WHEREAS, the subject business has operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years; or

WHEREAS, the subject business has operated in San Francisco for more than 20 years but less than 30 years, has had no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years, has significantly contributed to the history or identity of a particular neighborhood or community and, if not included in the Registry, faces a significant risk of displacement; and

WHEREAS, the subject business has contributed to the neighborhood's history and identity; and

WHEREAS, the subject business is committed to maintaining the physical features and traditions that define the business; and

WHEREAS, at a duly noticed public hearing held on September 9, 2019, the San Francisco Small Business Commission reviewed documents and correspondence, and heard oral testimony on the Legacy Business Registry application; therefore





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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON N. BREED, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS
REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

BE IT RESOLVED that the Small Business Commission hereby includes La Raza Centro Legal in the Legacy Business Registry as a Legacy Business under Administrative Code Section 2A.242.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Small Business Commission recommends safeguarding the below listed physical features and traditions at La Raza Centro Legal:

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business:

- Not-for-profit legal advocacy and social justice services.
• Commitment to upholding the community's heritage, cultural values and art forms.
• Programming addressing immigrant, senior, disabled, and worker's rights.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Small Business Commission requires maintenance of the below listed core physical feature or tradition to maintain La Raza Centro Legal on the Legacy Business Registry:

- Legal assistance to immigrant and low-income communities.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the Small Business Commission on September 9, 2019.

Regina Dick-Endrizzi
Director

RESOLUTION NO. _____

- Ayes -
Nays -
Abstained -
Absent -





SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON N. BREED, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS
REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

**Legacy
Business
Registry**

Application Review Sheet

Application No.: LBR-2018-19-073
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Applicant: Amanda Alvarado Ford, Interim Executive Director
Nomination Date: June 20, 2019
Nominated By: Supervisor Hillary Ronen

CRITERION 1: Has the applicant has operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years? X Yes No

3176 24th Street from 1973 to 1989 (16 years)
 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295 from 1989 to Present (30 years)

CRITERION 2: Has the applicant contributed to the neighborhood's history and/or the identity of a particular neighborhood or community? X Yes No

CRITERION 3: Is the applicant committed to maintaining the physical features or traditions that define the business, including craft, culinary, or art forms? X Yes No

NOTES: N/A

DELIVERY DATE TO HPC: July 25, 2019

Richard Kurylo
Program Manager, Legacy Business Program



Member, Board of Supervisors
District 9



City and County of San Francisco

HILLARY RONEN

June 20, 2019

Dear Director Kurylo,

It is with great pleasure that I nominate La Raza Centro Legal (LRCL) to the Legacy Business Program. LRCL is a community-based legal organization that was established in 1973 in the Mission District. The organization was the first of its kind in offering free legal, educational, and counseling services to San Francisco's low-income, immigrant, and Latino populations.

Throughout its 46 years, La Raza Centro Legal has combined advocacy and human rights work to foster a more just society in San Francisco and beyond. For instance, in 2002, Centro Legal organized parents to create the Coalition for Fair and Caring Schools, which reformed racist policies and discipline practices in SFUSD. Most recently, LRCL has collaborated with other San Francisco groups to host Know Your Rights presentations and offer a 24/7 legal advice hotline to address questions on immigration, ICE, and deportation. On a national stage, LRCL was co-counsel on the Flores Settlement Agreement and continues to protect detained minors today by monitoring detention conditions at border facilities. Beyond its legal work, Centro Legal is committed to protecting the Mission's cultural traditions. The organization frequently hosts and supports community art events, like the Chicano International Film Festival on Calle 24.

This organization plays a crucial and irreplaceable role in empowering San Francisco's underserved populations and preserving the city's unique cultural traditions. I am honored to nominate La Raza Centro Legal to become part of San Francisco's Legacy Business Registry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hillary Ronen".

Hillary Ronen
Supervisor, District 9

Section One:

Business / Applicant Information. Provide the following information:

- The name, mailing address, and other contact information of the business;
- The name of the person who owns the business. For businesses with multiple owners, identify the person(s) with the highest ownership stake in the business;
- The name, title, and contact information of the applicant;
- The business's San Francisco Business Account Number and entity number with the Secretary of State, if applicable.

| | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| NAME OF BUSINESS: | | |
| La Raza Centro Legal Inc. | | |
| BUSINESS OWNER(S) (identify the person(s) with the highest ownership stake in the business) | | |
| N/A; Margarita Vargas Patron, President, Board of Directors Amanda Alvarado Ford, Interim Executive Director. | | |
| CURRENT BUSINESS ADDRESS: | | TELEPHONE: |
| 474 Valencia St. Suite 295 San Francisco CA | | (415) 575-3500 |
| | | EMAIL: |
| | | amanda@lrcl.org |
| WEBSITE: | FACEBOOK PAGE: | YELP PAGE |
| lrcl.org | | |

| | |
|--|---|
| APPLICANT'S NAME | |
| Amanda Alvarado Ford | <input type="checkbox"/> Same as Business |
| APPLICANT'S TITLE | |
| Interim Executive Director | |
| APPLICANT'S ADDRESS: | |
| 474 Valencia St. Suite 295 San Francisco CA 94103 | |
| TELEPHONE: | |
| (415) 575-3500 | |
| EMAIL: | |
| amanda@lrcl.org | |

| | |
|--|---|
| SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS ACCOUNT NUMBER: | SECRETARY OF STATE ENTITY NUMBER (if applicable): |
| 0942773 | C0727744 (State of CA File No.) |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| OFFICIAL USE: Completed by OSB Staff | |
| NAME OF NOMINATOR: | DATE OF NOMINATION: |
| | |

Section Two:

Business Location(s).

List the business address of the original San Francisco location, the start date of business, and the dates of operation at the original location. Check the box indicating whether the original location of the business in San Francisco is the founding location of the business. If the business moved from its original location and has had additional addresses in San Francisco, identify all other addresses and the dates of operation at each address. For businesses with more than one location, list the additional locations in section three of the narrative.

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| ORIGINAL SAN FRANCISCO ADDRESS: | ZIP CODE: | START DATE OF BUSINESS |
| 3176-24th St. San Francisco CA | | 12/13/1974 |
| IS THIS LOCATION THE FOUNDING LOCATION OF THE BUSINESS? | DATES OF OPERATION AT THIS LOCATON | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | 1973-1989 | |

| | | |
|--|-----------|----------------------------------|
| OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable): | ZIP CODE: | DATES OF OPERATION |
| 474 Valencia St. Suite 295 San Francisco CA 94103 | 94103 | Start: 1989 End: Present Date |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable): | ZIP CODE: | DATES OF OPERATION |
| N/A | | Start: End: |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable): | ZIP CODE: | DATES OF OPERATION |
| N/A | | Start: End: |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable): | ZIP CODE: | DATES OF OPERATION |
| N/A | | Start: End: |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable): | ZIP CODE: | DATES OF OPERATION |
| N/A | | Start: End: |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable): | ZIP CODE: | DATES OF OPERATION |
| N/A | | Start: End: |

Section Three:

Disclosure Statement.

San Francisco Taxes, Business Registration, Licenses, Labor Laws and Public Information Release.

This section is verification that all San Francisco taxes, business registration, and licenses are current and complete, and there are no current violations of San Francisco labor laws. This information will be verified and a business deemed not current in with all San Francisco taxes, business registration, and licenses, or has current violations of San Francisco labor laws, will not be eligible to apply for the Business Assistance Grant.

In addition, we are required to inform you that all information provided in the application will become subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

Please read the following statements and check each to indicate that you agree with the statement. Then sign below in the space provided.

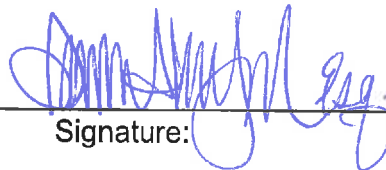
- I am authorized to submit this application on behalf of the business.
- I attest that the business is current on all of its San Francisco tax obligations.
- I attest that the business's business registration and any applicable regulatory license(s) are current.
- I attest that the Office of Labor Standards and Enforcement (OLSE) has not determined that the business is currently in violation of any of the City's labor laws, and that the business does not owe any outstanding penalties or payments ordered by the OLSE.
- I understand that documents submitted with this application may be made available to the public for inspection and copying pursuant to the California Public Records Act and San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance.
- I hereby acknowledge and authorize that all photographs and images submitted as part of the application may be used by the City without compensation.
- I understand that the Small Business Commission may revoke the placement of the business on the Registry if it finds that the business no longer qualifies, and that placement on the Registry does not entitle the business to a grant of City funds.

Amanda Alvarado Ford Esq.

Name (Print):

06/17/19

Date:



Signature:

LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL

Section 4: Written Historical Narrative

CRITERION 1

a. Provide a short history of the business from the date the business opened in San Francisco to the present day, including the ownership history. For businesses with multiple locations, include the history of the original location in San Francisco (including whether it was the business's founding and or headquartered location) and the opening dates and locations of all other locations.

On December 13, 1974, a group of Latino students from University of California, Hastings College of the Law, established La Raza Centro Legal (LRCL) at 3176 24th Street in San Francisco. It has since moved to 474 Valencia Street. The students took inspiration for their non-profit social justice center from the 1960s and 1970s civil rights and Chicano movements. The goal was to create a community-based legal organization and grassroots movement that would empower Latino, immigrant and low-income communities and advocate for civil and human rights.

The students came from immigrant families, so they had personally experienced the lack of access to the justice system as well as financial, language and immigration status barriers. They wanted to change this lack of economic and cultural access to legal services for the heavily Latino community in the Mission and all over San Francisco. LRCL started by providing legal and counseling services on immigration and welfare to residents in the Mission District in 1973.

Many law practices at the time were very traditional, expensive and exclusive, plus few kept up with all the political and socioeconomic changes involving immigration. LRCL's founders were motivated to develop their immigration and law practice as a means to provide legal defenses to meet the community's immediate needs and match the current political climate. LRCL recognized the need to continually expand and evolve the immigration law practice in response to the passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act, Proposition 187, the Patriot Act and the government's recent anti-immigrant enforcement activities.

LRCL's clients and community continued to grow, and the tenant's rights practice and lawyer referral services were soon offered to the public. LRCL worked out of 3176 24th Street from 1973 to 1989 before co-buying and moving to its current location at 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295 in the Mission District (Centro del Pueblo).

Centro del Pueblo on 474 Valencia Street is the building LRCL operates out of and has co-owned since 1989. The site is historically relevant in the Mission district, having opened its doors in 1972 and rented its offices to a variety of organizations. Centro del Pueblo is a safe space for the raza/indigenous community to advance culturally and politically in Northern California.

LRCL grew from humble beginnings, with a few Latino law students who just wanted to change the lack of legal access to their community, and evolved into an organization that has empowered and changed the lives of countless Mission District, San Francisco and Bay Area residents and immigrants. This grassroots legal movement could not have accomplished everything it set out to do and more without support and funding from the city, state and private sectors and collaborations with key partners in the San Francisco community of nonprofit organizations.

b. Describe any circumstances that required the business to cease operations in San Francisco for more than six months?

N/A

c. Is the business a family-owned business? If so, give the generational history of the business.

N/A. La Raza Centro Legal is a nonprofit organization.

d. Describe the ownership history when the business ownership is not the original owner or a family-owned business.

N/A. La Raza Centro Legal is a nonprofit organization.

e. When the current ownership is not the original owner and has owned the business for less than 30 years, the applicant will need to provide documentation of the existence of the business prior to current ownership to verify it has been in operation for 30+ years. Please use the list of supplemental documents and/or materials as a guide to help demonstrate the existence of the business prior to current ownership.

Documentation of the existence of the organization for 30+ years is provided in the Legacy Business Registry application.

f. Note any other special features of the business location, such as, if the property associated with the business is listed on a local, state, or federal historic resources registry.

The historic resource status of the building at 474-480 Valencia Street is classified by the Planning Department as Category C (No Historic Resource Present / Not Age Eligible) with regard to the California Environmental Quality Act. However, in 2011 the property was assigned a California Historical Resource Status Codes (CHRSC) rating of "3CS – Appears eligible for California Registry as an individual property through survey evaluation." This CHRSC rating superseded the previously adopted CHRSC rating that indicated the building was not historic. The building was constructed in 1949 in the International Style and retains architectural integrity to its date of construction.

CRITERION 2

a. Describe the business's contribution to the history and/or identity of the neighborhood, community or San Francisco.

LRCL has been an active part of the community and affected many areas of positive change, from helping individuals fight for citizenship and basic rights to being a part of cases and movements that would alter the course of history in the Bay Area.

LRCL has been dedicated to maintaining and supporting the cultural traditions and art that define the Mission community. As featured in the July 1983 Folio newsletter, which lists one of LRCL's numerous benefit fundraisers for various social justice causes with music and dancing in the Mission. Since the 1980s and throughout the decades, LRCL has sponsored, hosted and featured film screenings, music shows, art galleries, community discussions and countless other cultural and community events.

b. Is the business (or has been) associated with significant events in the neighborhood, the city, or the business industry?

The Ad Hoc Committee to Rezone the Mission emerged in 1974, consisting of LRCL and the Mission Planning Council, with the goal of halting the commercial expansion into residential sections of the Mission. The re-zoning fight was successful and LRCL continued to be active for years to promote the development of public park space, community services, and the economic well-being of the area.

There are also annual events, such as the Anniversary Awards Celebration with motivational speakers on civil rights and the LRCL Anniversary Gala that features live entertainment, food and presentations. The celebrations and galas also include a different Latino artist each year whose art empowers the heritage or community. The artist's work represents the event and is showcased during the gala, exhibited in collaboration with publicizing the event in the community and framed for preservation. A walk through the halls of the LRCL office will show many beautiful and inspiring Latino/Chicano art pieces throughout the decades.

In 2017 and up to summer 2018, LRCL was a fiscal sponsor of the Chicano International Film Festival presented at Calle 24 in the Latino Cultural District, in the Mission. The festival screened films and hosted forums that reflect the Latinx experience, aimed to uplift the Latinx film makers and to provide a platform for important community discussions.

In June 2018, LRCL celebrated 45 years of legacy in the Mission District, providing life-changing legal and referral services and education (through Know Your Rights presentations) to vulnerable communities of all ethnicities. Michael Smith, from East Bay Sanctuary, was recognized and awarded a Recognition Award for his contributions to immigrant rights since the early days of the Sanctuary Movement in California and beyond, and he delivered a touching speech at that event.

c. Has the business ever been referenced in an historical context? Such as in a business trade publication, media, or historical documents?

LRCL is an ever present source in community and city newspapers and articles, often cited with legal advice or discussed in their fight for equality. In 1974, the S.F. Sunday Examiner was the first of countless articles to come, which recognized LRCL for its legal and community-building work in the Mission District.

Other examples include the June 1982 article in El Tecolote, where LRCL attorney Ramiro Castro is quoted to be against the Simpson Bill and in October 1985, where The Bay Area Reporter details LRCL's legal support in Stanford Law School's ban of anti-gay employers. In another instance, the November 2003 San Francisco Chronicle article on the minimum wage increase quotes LRCL attorney and member of the Proposition L steering committee Renee Saucedo on how the change affects the community. LRCL is a trusted source to residents and many will turn to the attorneys for a reliable source of information and advice.

Not only is LRCL cited often in newspapers, it is also present at rallies and community events. LRCL can be seen at rallies regarding housing, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and numerous other affecting relevant issues to the community. After significant events in politics, such as when President George W. Bush called for National Guard Troops along the Mexican border in 2006, there will often be an increase in attendance at the weekly meeting set up by LRCL's Day Labor Program. The weekly meeting was created for day laborers to discuss job issues, grievances and any other relevant concerns. The Day Labor program was moved to Dolores Street Community Services in 2010. A May 2005 San Francisco Chronicle article follows a crowded Day Labor Program meeting at Cesar Chavez Street.

The Workers' Rights program continues to provide legal advice to vulnerable populations in wage and hour violations, rest break violations, and sexual harassment claims in the workplace.

d. Is the business associated with a significant or historical person?

None.

e. How does the business demonstrate its commitment to the community?

La Raza Centro Legal is a community-based legal organization dedicated to empowering Latino, immigrant and low-income communities of San Francisco to advocate for their civil and human rights. The organization combines legal services and advocacy to build grassroots power and alliances towards creating a movement for a just society. LRCL has dedicated itself throughout the decades in providing up-to-date services and programs that would protect the community under our ever-changing political climate. LRCL only continues to strengthen its resolve over time and collaborations with various sectors and organizations are made in order to create projects that can change and improve lives.

In 1991, the Worker's Rights Program was founded when LRCL integrated its organizing campaigns with legal casework to address the rampant abuses of low wage workers by unscrupulous employers. The Workers' Rights Program works with the Mayor's Office of Housing and the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement (OLSE) to enforce the local labor laws of San Francisco.

On the Immigration front, the Citizenship Campaign was set up in 1994 to help qualifying low-income immigrants apply for citizenship. The campaign also organized new partnerships for reaching and assisting potential citizen applicants, including building relationships and helping those in the Restaurant Workers' Union.

In the late 1990s, LRCL joined forces with other civil rights and progressive organizations to fight numerous conservative ballot initiatives, including anti-immigrant Proposition 187 in 1994 and anti-affirmative action Proposition 209 in 1996.

In 1998, LRCL adopted the Senior Law and Youth Law Projects that were once ran by the Mission Legal Defense, which had just closed its doors. The Senior Law Program protects the public benefits of the elderly and disabled, defends against illegal eviction and provides education and outreach. The program collaborates with the Curry Senior Care Center to provide holistic care and social services, which has shown to improve the quality of life and mental health for seniors.

In 2000, LRCL adopted the San Francisco Day Labor Program, which is a worker-run center with job development and various social services. The Women's Collective was added to the Day Labor Program in 2001 to create an independent space for the social, economic and political empowerment of low income Latina immigrant women. Later on, the Day Labor program was moved permanently to the Women's Collective, where it is currently housed.

In 2002, the FairCare: Coalition for Fair and Caring Schools was created out of the Youth Law Project at LRCL to organize parents to reform the racist discipline practices and policies in the San Francisco Unified School District.

LRCL's Housing Law Program was revived in the early 2000s to defend low income tenants against eviction and homelessness. The program fights for tenants' right to stay or obtain a reasonable settlement or relocation payments if they face eviction without just cause, Ellis Act eviction, or owner move-in. The Housing Law Program currently is temporarily suspended since July 2019 due to a gap in funding, and La Raza Centro Legal is presently applying for alternate sources of funding in order to restore these vital legal services to the community.

In recent years, LRCL became co-counsel in the Flores Settlement case. Today, LRCL continues cutting-edge work on this important litigation, through monitoring of detention conditions at border facilities and ORR shelters, in collaboration with the Center for Human Rights and Constitutional Law. These efforts seek to assist in improving the deplorable detention conditions of all immigrants, with a special focus on conditions affecting immigrant minors.

These efforts also seek to capture data that may be useful in the ongoing efforts of family reunification. LRCL's attorneys are also currently working on the Rapid Response Network hotline set up by the San Francisco Immigrant Legal & Education Network (SFILEN) to address questions 24/7 on deportation, ICE and various legal matters on immigration. LRCL also works with San Francisco Immigration Legal Defense Collaborative (SFILDC), which receives funding through the Mayor's Office for providing deportation defense.

In light of recent events, LRCL immigration attorneys offer free consultations for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and DACA in addition to their legal immigration clinics around the Mission District. LRCL answers immigration questions in Spanish and helps immigrants submit affirmative filings. LRCL has upheld the Latino heritage and culture by keeping the residents and immigrants of the Mission in the Mission and working tirelessly to promote free legal aid in line with the current political changes.

f. Provide a description of the community the business serves.

La Raza Centro Legal is a community-based legal organization dedicated to empowering Latino, immigrant and low-income communities in the Mission and throughout the Bay Area, advocating for their civil and human rights. About 85% of the organization's clients are of Hispanic and indigenous descent. They remaining 15% of clients are of all other ethnicities, including African American, African diaspora, European American, Asian American, and Native American. About 90% of LRCL's clients are San Francisco residents.

g. Is the business associated with a culturally significant building/structure/site/object/interior?

La Raza Centro Legal is housed in Centro del Pueblo. In the 1990s, a group of community-based organizations in the Mission acquired a building that would house their programs and provide quality, affordable space for community nonprofits. The building was named Centro del Pueblo, center of the people. The Centro del Pueblo organizations completed rehabilitation and moved into the building in April 1993, and smaller nonprofit tenants followed. Today, the building remains an important resource for the Mission community and Mission-based nonprofit organizations.

h. How would the community be diminished if the business were to be sold, relocated, shut down, etc.?

If La Raza Centro Legal were to shut down, the community of residents receiving services would be affected greatly by loss of legal services offered at no cost.

CRITERION 3

a. Describe the business and the essential features that define its character.

LRCL is a non-profit legal advocacy and social justice organization and grassroots movement that has always maintained and strived to perpetuate its essential features and goals. LRCL aims to empower their clients with legal and social services knowledge, which had previously been inaccessible due to financial, language or cultural barriers. LRCL builds and strengthens its community not only with legal and counseling services and education, but also by upholding its heritage, cultural values and art forms.

Programs include: the Immigration Law Program providing assistance to low-income, immigrant and Spanish-speaking residents of San Francisco and San Mateo counties who are seeking naturalization and legal status or who are victims of workplace or home raids; the Senior Law Program, focusing on legal services of seniors and young adults with disabilities; and the Workers' Rights Program focusing on protecting the rights of low-wage and immigrant workers, including day laborers, domestic workers and restaurant workers.

b. How does the business demonstrate a commitment to maintaining the historical traditions that define the business, and which of these traditions should not be changed in order to retain the businesses historical character? (e.g., business model, goods and services, craft, culinary, or art forms)

The organization is committed to maintaining its tradition of providing legal aid and counseling services for the vulnerable populations within their community in San Francisco, particularly those who are Latino, low income, Spanish-speaking residents and immigrants.

c. How has the business demonstrated a commitment to maintaining the special physical features that define the business? Describe any special exterior and interior physical characteristics of the space occupied by the business (e.g. signage, murals, architectural details, neon signs, etc.).

The building housing the organization contains a collection of posters dating back several years from previous anniversary celebrations of La Raza Centro Legal.

d. When the current ownership is not the original owner and has owned the business for less than 30years; the applicant will need to provide documentation that demonstrates the current owner has maintained the physical features or traditions that define the business, including craft, culinary, or art forms. Please use the list of supplemental documents and/or materials as a guide to help demonstrate the existence of the business prior to current ownership.

Not applicable.







CENTRO
DEL
PUEBLO

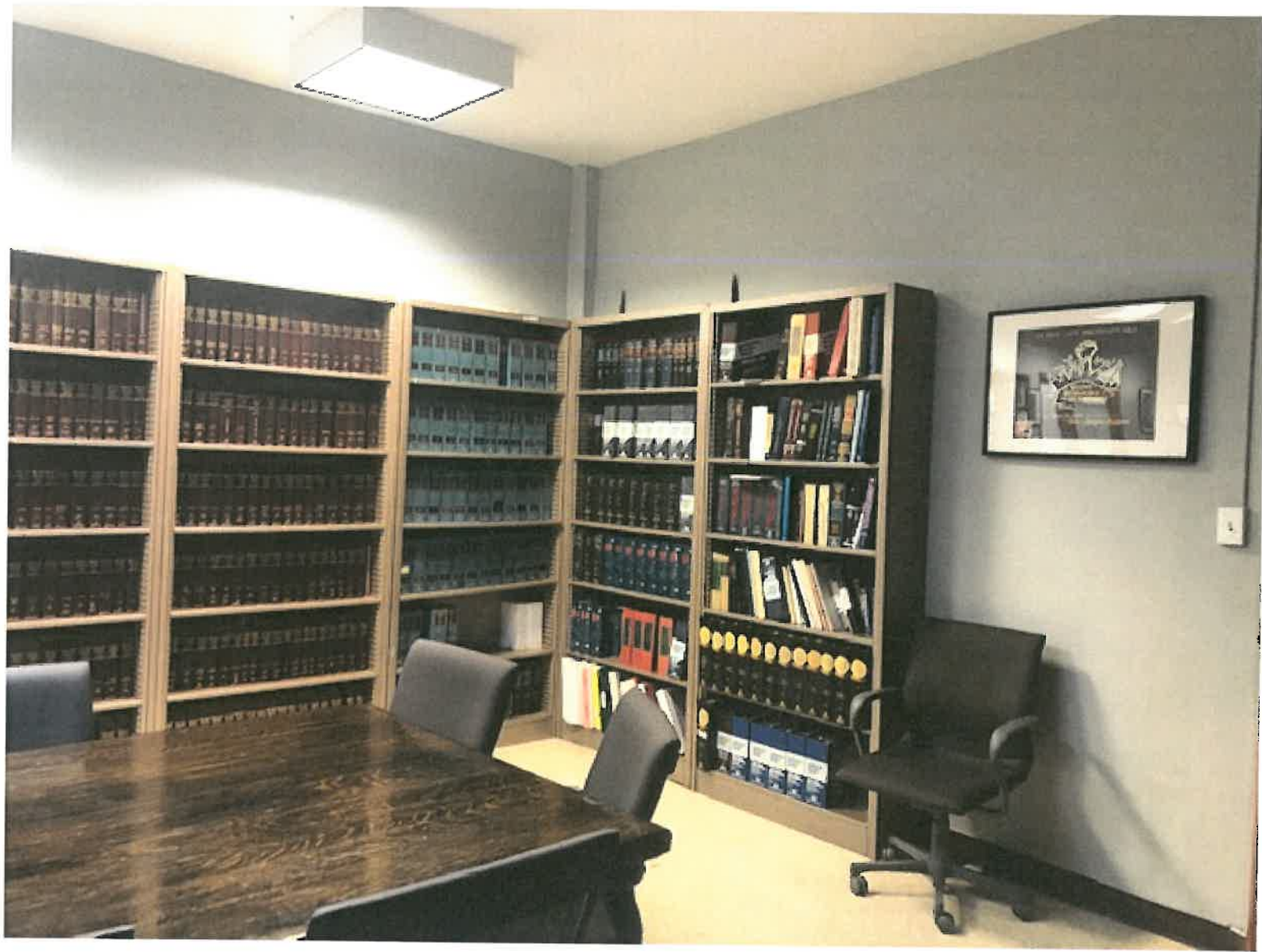
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LA RAZA
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LEGAL

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CITY HALL

80%
And it's making pe...



*Recorded by: Matt Weintraub, San Francisco Planning Dept. *Date: April 2011 Continuation Update

*NRHP Status Code (Update): 3CS (CHRSC)

*This property is assigned a California Historical Resource Status Codes (CHRSC) rating of “**3CS – Appears eligible for CR as an individual property through survey evaluation**”. This CHRSC rating supercedes the previously adopted CHRSC rating that is indicated on the attached previously completed survey form. The previously adopted CHRSC rating was assigned using limited research and information. Since that time, additional research and information-gathering has been conducted that provides a more complete perspective of properties that meet eligibility standards for federal and State registers as individual historic resources and/or as historic district contributors, of areas that qualify for consideration as historic districts, and of properties that do not qualify for historic status.*

Consequently, the previously adopted findings of the Inner Mission North Survey have been revised in the following ways:

- 1) The areas that were previously designated as the Mission Reconstruction Historic District and the Inner Mission Commercial Corridor Historic District were reevaluated as thematic geographic areas, which contain individual historic buildings and historic districts that are related to the thematic contexts, but that do not constitute historic districts in and of themselves. The previous documentation for these areas did not include finite boundaries or fully defined contributing components, which are necessary components of historic districts.
- 2) Historic district boundaries were redrawn to encompass only those groupings of qualified contributors that constitute historic districts that meet federal and State eligibility requirements, which resulted in replacement of the previously adopted Mission Reconstruction Historic District and the Inner Mission Commercial Corridor Historic District with several finitely bound and well-defined historic districts. Specifically, the redrawn historic districts conform to State and federal guidelines that address requirements for thematic and visual connectivity between elements of historic districts, and requirements for retention of all or most aspects of integrity for the overall historic district and for the majority of individual contributing properties.
- 3) Properties that were previously identified as contributors to the Mission Reconstruction Historic District and/or the Inner Mission Commercial Corridor Historic District, and that are located outside of the redrawn boundaries of the historic districts, were reevaluated as potential individual historic resources. Properties that were reevaluated, and that were determined to meet federal and/or State eligibility standards, were reassigned CHRSC ratings that corresponded to their eligibility levels as historic resources. Similarly, properties that were reevaluated, and that were determined not to meet federal and/or State eligibility standards, were reassigned CHRSC ratings indicating non-historical status. These reevaluations were conducted using adopted historical contexts, property types, and registration requirements for the Mission District.
- 4) Some properties that were previously identified as individual historic resources, and some properties that were previously identified as non-resources, were reevaluated, based on additional research and information-gathering that was conducted. Properties that were reevaluated, and that were determined to meet federal and/or State eligibility standards, were reassigned CHRSC ratings that corresponded to their eligibility levels as historic resources. Similarly, properties that were reevaluated, and that were determined not to meet federal and/or State eligibility standards, were reassigned CHRSC ratings indicating non-historical status. These reevaluations were conducted using adopted historical contexts, property types, and registration requirements for the Mission District.
- 5) Previously adopted CHRSC ratings of “5S3”, “5D3”, and “5B”, which indicate eligibility for local listing or designation through survey evaluation, were converted to CHRSC ratings that reference eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources and/or the National Register of Historic Places. Determination of eligibility for local Landmark and Historic District designations under Article 10 of the Planning Code was beyond the scope of the survey and was not performed.

For more information, see the additional documentation that is available for the Inner Mission North Survey, including: DPR 523-series forms (Primary Records; Building, Structure, and Object Records; District Records); National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form; and historic context statements for the Mission District.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
CHR Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource name(s) or number(assigned by recorder) **474 Valencia Street**

P1. Other Identifier: Operating Engineers Union hall

Form Number 400

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County** San Francisco

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** San Francisco North **Date:** 1995

c. Address 474 Valencia ST

City San Francisco **Zip** 94103

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Block and Lot 3555 063

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This is a two-story, six-bay, stucco-clad, reinforced concrete office building. The ground story features a heavy articulated side building wall on the southern side of the asymmetric façade. Brick building piers are located between aluminum and plate glass storefronts with brick bases in the first, second, third, fourth, and sixth building bays. The fifth building bay is articulated from the remainder of the façade and features a two-story monumental frame with narrow banded divisions around the formal entrance to the building. The second story features a narrow band of aluminum windows across the first four building bays, and a wide band of aluminum windows in the sixth building bay.

The windows are aluminum, a combination of fixed, awning and double hung. The façade is divided by a thin horizontal concrete awning over the first floor storefronts. The plain parapet is a continuation of the main building wall. There is a penthouse over the fourth bay setback from the front building wall with a flat roof. The main roof is flat.

***P3b. Resources Attributes:** HP13. Community Center / Social Hall

Style or Period International Style

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
View From Valencia Street
looking west
4/22/2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

1949 Historic

Assessor's Parcel Info

***P7. Owner and Address:**

CENTRO DEL PUEBLO INC
% MARIO SALGADO
474 VALENCIA ST 158
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103

***P8. Recorded by:**

Planning Department
City & County of San Francisco
1660 Mission, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

***P9. Date Recorded** 8/29/2002

***P10. Survey Type** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (list)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3 *Resource name(s) or number **474 Valencia Street**

CHR Status Code **6L**

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Union Hall

B4. Present Use: Office

***B6 Construction History:**

Erected in 1949. Building remodeled 1996.

***B5 Architectural Style:** International Style

***B7. Moved?** No

Date: _____

Original Location _____

***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: unknown

B9b. Builder: unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Late infill development

Area: San Francisco 1906 fire-zone

Period of Significance 1931-1957 **Property Type** Other

Applicable Criteria (NR): _____

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

HISTORY: In 1886, the site of this building was occupied by Forrester's Horse Market and a small marble works. In 1894, it was part of a larger parcel owned by the Market Street Cable Railway Co. The property was destroyed by the earthquake and fire of 1906, at which time the large parcel was owned by Rudolph Spreckles, and the northern portion that contained the marble works was owned by Horace Miller and A.S. MacDonald. Each continued ownership to at least 1920. By 1915, the southern and rear portions of this lot were occupied by stables, while the northern portion contained a wagon shed, paint shop, and bicycle shop. By 1935, the lots were owned by Francis Burke, and Margurite Miggs & Francis Burke. By 1946, the lots were finally under the single ownership of Glenn R & Ruth F. Baxley. The present building was erected in 1949.

BPA 1923 Erect a one-story office and showroom. Building demolished 1949.

CONTEXT: Buildings in the Inner Mission North survey area that do not fit into one of the residential property types, and are not commercial properties are classified here as "Other". Examples of this category include churches, union halls, government buildings, sculpture, and ancillary buildings. Based on the philosophies of European designers such as Le Corbusier, Marcel Breuer and Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe, the style is characterized by an absence of ornamentation and the use of rich materials, refined details and proportions. It was intended to provide cities with efficient buildings of timeless beauty as examples of modern technology. This style represents 1% of the building stock in the Inner Mission North survey area 1850-1957. This was a sleepy period of development across the City of San Francisco (with the notable exception of the Sunset and Outer Richmond districts), as well as within the Inner Mission North survey area. Only 7% of the structures in the survey date from this period. Half of the properties erected in this period were single-family dwellings, with about equal numbers of apartment and commercial buildings.

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resources Attributes: _____

(Sketch Map with north arrow required)

***B12. References:**

City Directories: 1906, 1911, 1920, 1939. Sanborn maps: 1886, 1899, 1915, 1920 (Planning Dept), 1950, 1998. WPA land use maps 1940-1965 (Planning Dept.). Block Books: 1894, 1901, 1906, 1914, 1935, 1946, 1965. Water Department Tap Records, Building Permit Applications.

B13. Remarks:

Reviewed by: the San Francisco Survey Advisory Committee: Charles Chase, Neil Hart, Tim Kelley, Bridget Maley, Mark Ryser, Jeffrey Tully, Chris VerPlanck.

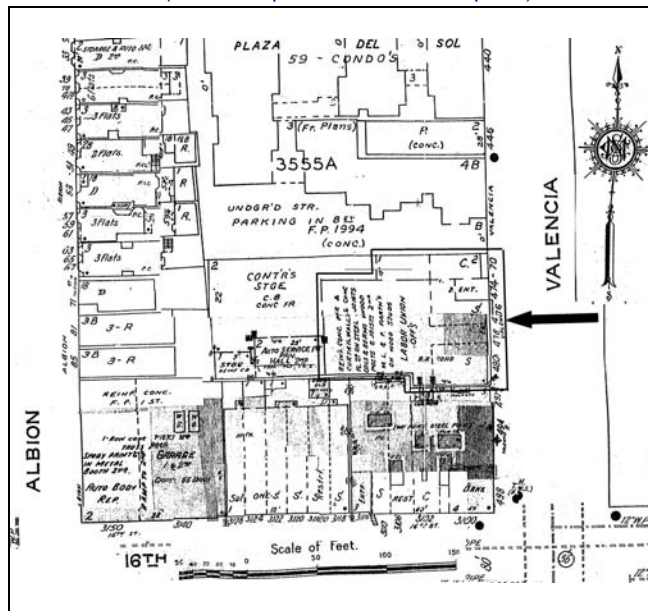
***B14 Evaluator:**

N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department
1660 Mission Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA, 94103

*** Date of Evaluation:** 9/10/2003

(This space reserved for official comments)

[Empty box for official comments]



B10. Continued

ASSESSMENT: This building appears to be ineligible for individual listing in either the National Register, the California Register, or local listing as it lacks the historical or architectural significance for such listing. It also appears not to contribute to any potential districts in the area, as it falls outside the significant period of development identified within the Inner Mission North survey area. This property does not seem to be related to any event or chain of events important in illustrating the historic context, per National Register Criterion A. None of the persons known to have associations with this building appear to have had significant cultural contributions represented by this property, per National Register Criterion B. This property is associated with a number of other properties in the Inner Mission North survey area, and the San Francisco 1906 fire zone, however, the Early Infill Development period (1914-1930) and Late Infill Development period (1931-1957) are not significant, per National Register Criterion C. The building does retain sufficient integrity from its period to warrant special consideration in local planning. This property was not fully assessed for its potential to yield information important in prehistory or history, per National Register Criterion D.

INTEGRITY: The building appears to be in good structural and material condition. Materially little changed from the time it was erected in a dense urban fabric, this property retains integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and association.

FEATURES: This building retains architectural integrity to its date of construction; however, this falls outside an identified period of significance. The building does contribute the character of the neighborhood, and is consistent in use, massing, style and detailing to the surrounding contributory properties. Additionally, as the building retains integrity, it may, at a future date be reexamined under a different context, and be found significant. In that light, features of this building include, but may not be limited to: siting and relationship of the building to the street; stucco and unpainted brick cladding; roof configuration; building plan; open, recessed entry approach; windows and doors including transoms, surrounds and glazing.

State of California
Secretary of State

CERTIFICATE OF STATUS

ENTITY NAME:

LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL, SAN FRANCISCO

FILE NUMBER: C0727744
FORMATION DATE: 12/13/1974
TYPE: DOMESTIC NONPROFIT CORPORATION
JURISDICTION: CALIFORNIA
STATUS: ACTIVE (GOOD STANDING)

I, DEBRA BOWEN, Secretary of State of the State of California,
hereby certify:

The records of this office indicate the entity is authorized to
exercise all of its powers, rights and privileges in the State of
California.

No information is available from this office regarding the financial
condition, business activities or practices of the entity.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I execute this certificate
and affix the Great Seal of the State of
California this day of June 28, 2013.

Debra Bowen

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

NSS



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Housing Law Program



Housing Law Program

The Housing Law Program is dedicated to defend low income tenants against eviction. Our goal is to protect our clients from homelessness. We will fight for our tenant's right to stay or we will help obtain a reasonable settlement. If clients are facing an eviction without just cause, Ellis Act eviction, or an owner move-in/demolition/substantial rehabilitation eviction, we will ensure that they receive adequate relocation payments. Our Housing Law Program is partnered with Asian Pacific Islander Legal

Outreach and Asian Law Caucus and we are all committed to protecting our clients and ensuring they are well informed about their rights.

If you would like to set up an appointment with our Housing Law department, please contact Jesse Dichoso at jes@lrcl.org or 415-553-3409




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Immigration Law Program

Immigration Law Program

[How to Access Our Services](#)

La Raza Centro Legal provides assistance to low-income, immigrant and Spanish-speaking residents of San Francisco and San Mateo counties who are seeking naturalization and legal status or who are victims of workplace or home raids.



Services provided by our Immigration Law Program:

- Provide legal consults, investigate eligibility for relief and assist in applying for immigration relief.
- Assist victims of crime and asylum seekers.
- Help individuals who are petitioning for family members to this country, applying for legal residency or citizenship, renewing their green card and work permits and fighting deportation.
- Assist youth in filing for legal status under the Deferred Action Executive Order.
- May having fee waivers approved for our extremely low income clients.
- Make referrals to non-profits and low cost immigration attorneys.
- Collaborate with other agencies to strengthen our outreach and education services, and enhance the legal expertise of our attorneys.

The Immigration Law Program provides legal consultations and immigration assistance to the low-income, immigrant and Spanish speaking community of San Francisco and San Mateo counties. Please make an appointment by calling our front desk at 415-575-3500 or emailing pilar@lrcl.org. All appointments take place at La Raza Centro Legal, 474 Valencia St. #295, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Links to Other Organizations / Resources

- [Immigrant Legal Resource Center — Immigration Options for Undocumented Immigrant Children](#)
- [Bay Area Immigrant Rights Coalition-Know Your Rights Pamphlets](#)
- [American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California – Know Your Rights](#)

Links to Government Resources

1. [Department of Homeland Security](#)
2. [Visa Bulletin-to determine familial categories](#)

To determine your A# number or next court date: 1-800-898-7180



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Senior Law Program

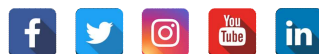
Services provided by our Senior Law Program:

- Protect the public benefits of elderly and disabled individuals.
- Defend against illegal evictions.
- Protect victims of abuse.
- Protect against consumer fraud.
- Provide education and outreach.
- Participates in a broad network of agencies to provide coordinated services.

Each day, physical and emotional abuse and financial exploitation threaten the wellbeing, mental health and economic security of our senior population! This year alone, an estimated 14.1 percent of all non-institutionalized older adults have experiences of physical, psychological, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. Yet, for every case reported, another 23 cases of abuse go unnoticed.

In the past ten years we have provided senior law legal services to over 3,000 low-income senior residents of San Francisco.

If you would like to set up an appointment with our Senior Law Program, please contact Maribel Sanchez at maribel@lrcl.org or 415-553-3429.




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Workers' Rights Program

Workers' Rights Program

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- Know Your Rights
- Clinic Schedule
- [Recent Campaigns and Cases](#)
- [Links to Other Organizations/Resources](#)
- [Intern / Volunteer Opportunities](#)

Services provided by our Workers' Rights Program:

- Protects the rights of low wage immigrant workers who have been exploited by unscrupulous employers.
- Assist with wage and hour cases, wrongful termination and employment discrimination cases.
- Ensure that workers receive the minimum wage, sick leave and health insurance benefits.
- Provide education and outreach.

La Raza Centro Legal's Workers' Rights Program focuses on protecting the rights of low-wage and immigrant workers, including day laborers, domestic workers and restaurant workers. For over 20 years we have operated this program, which advocates on behalf of very-low wage workers including day laborers, domestic workers, restaurant workers, car wash workers and other low wage immigrant workers who have been cheated out of rightfully earned wages or otherwise exploited by unscrupulous employers. We assist with wage and hour cases as well as wrongful termination and employment discrimination cases.

Our collaboration with the San Francisco Office of Labor Standards Enforcement (OLSE) and partner agencies including Chinese Progressive Action (CPA) and Filipino Community Center (FCC) ensures that low-wage workers receive the San Francisco's minimum wage (\$14 as of July 1, 2017), sick leave and health insurance benefits. In addition, we are also part of the California Low-Wage and Immigrant Worker Advocates (CLIWA), a state-wide collaborative of non-profit labor and employment advocates, to enhance our work with respect to wage-and-hour cases before the California Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) and which strategizes for the expansion of necessary protections of low-wage and immigrant workers through the legislative process. In the past year we took on cases and provided education and outreach to ensure low-wage workers receive their lawfully earned wages, receive assistance in combating unlawful discriminatory and unfair business practices, and receive assistance in collecting unemployment insurance after a wrongful termination. To ensure that low-wage workers receive the San Francisco's minimum wage (\$14 as of July 1, 2017), sick leave and health insurance benefits, we collaborate with the San Francisco Office of Labor Standards Enforcement as well as community worker centers and legal aid partners, such as the Chinese Progress Association, the Filipino Community Center, and Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Asian Law Caucus. In the past year, we were able to obtain hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages in various wage-and-hour cases through settlements and judgments on behalf of restaurant workers, construction workers, car wash workers, day laborers and domestic workers. Further, we continue to increase our relationships with Spanish speaking private counsel to co-counsel with us and/or take on the complex employment discrimination cases.



1974~75

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REPORTS**



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CALIFORNIA

RECREATION AND PARK DEPARTMENT (continued)

The parents' worst fears were realized. City Hall paid attention this time and the Board of Supervisors appropriated the \$550,000 in the 1975 budget to enclose and improve the pool. According to the Recreation and Park Department staff, the work is expected to be completed in October of this year.

Sharon Building

In April 1974, the historic old Sharon Building in the Childrens' Zoo and Playground in Golden Gate Park was completely gutted by fire. It had been the scene of large numbers of celebrations and activities over the years for young children and was being used as headquarters for the Recreation Department's Arts and Crafts division. This year's plan include a budget request for \$115,000 to reconstruct the building.

Koshland Park

Ground breaking ceremonies were held on June 23rd on the site at Page and Buchanan streets, given to the Department in honor of the 84th birthday of civic benefactor Daniel Koshland by his children. They have also made a gift of the necessary funds to develop the Western Addition site. Mr. Koshland was an early president of the Recreation and Park Commission.

Commission

With the change in administration this year, came changes in the personnel of City commissions. First new appointment to Recreation and Park was Msgr. Peter G. Armstrong, who replaced C.R. "Bud" Johnson. Msgr. Armstrong is Director of the Catholic Youth Organization (CYO). In April, the new Mayor appointed Lidia Margarete La Garda and Amy Meyer to the Commission. They replaced Carmen Domingues and Frances McAteer, widow of the late State Senator. Ms. La Garda is director of educational programs for the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund in the City and has worked with La Raza Centro Legal. Ms. Meyer is active in a number of conservation causes, including the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the Planning and Conservation League and the San Francisco Chapter of the Sierra Club. It is too early to assess the affect these new appointments will have. Eugene L. Friend remains as Commission President, along with Loris De Grazia, Tommy Harris and Lucien Sabella.

The Commission will be working with a 1976-77 budget of \$23,514,000 of which \$1,949,000 is Proposition "J" money. In order to proceed with a number of its high priority replacement and reconstruction

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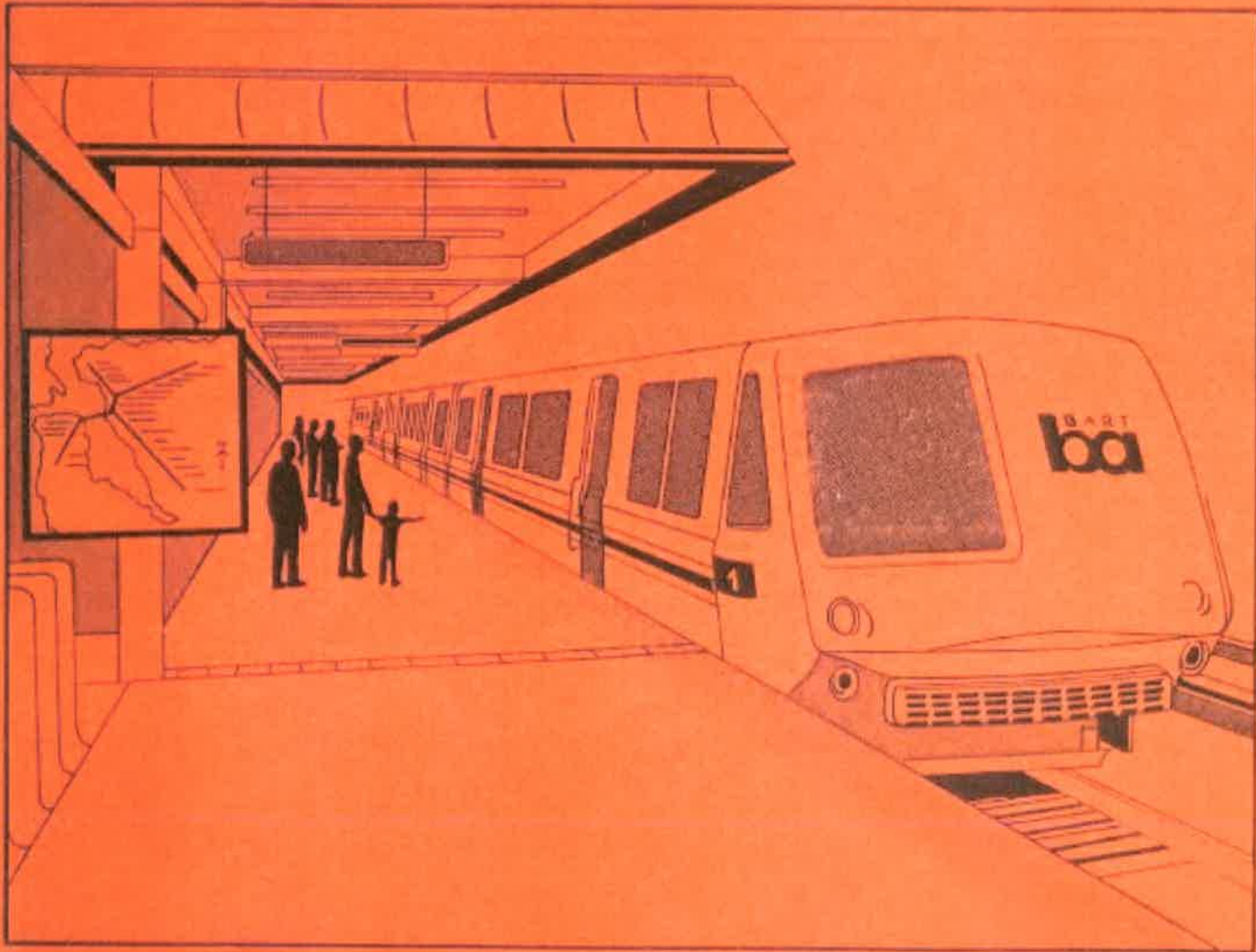
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AL REPORT

APRIL 1979

Recognizing the church as the source of existent local leadership, organizers went to the churches and presented their program for block-by-block organizing around immediate local problems. A broken street light, tardy or infrequent garbage collection, an unpaved segment or a hole in the street were all matters upon which community service could generate further action.

These block clubs were organized to meet once a month, and they became part of a federation of blocks and organizations that developed into the centralized Mission Coalition. From the beginning, the Mission Coalition was headed by a political elite that wished to pull its constituency along. As new issues came before the group, this elite bifurcated, then splintered into a variety of committees and programs that took it along more and more technical routes. The Coalition thus developed committees on health, community maintenance, planning, recreation, culture, finance, and employment.

Once construction of the BART station at Mission and 24th was underway, the political struggle over nearby land use absorbed major attention from the Mission political organizing elite and interested committees. This struggle was to involve many local residents as participants in collective action for a full year.

The focus of community organizational activity was the zoning status of the area between Capp and Bartlett Streets, proximate to the Mission and 24th Street BART station. Since 1960, these two streets had been zoned for commercial development, although their existing use was primarily residential. Community organizers felt that if they could effect a rezoning of these streets to residential use, large-scale, double-lot commercial development of Mission Street would be prevented.

The Ad Hoc Committee to Rezone the Mission emerged in early 1974 and consisted of La Raza Centro Legal and the Mission Planning Council. La Raza Centro Legal consists of young law students and other pre-professionals with a strong ethnic identification and a political commitment rooted in the ideology of the early Mission activists. While the concern of the Centro Legal was to preserve the cultural and political base in furthering their drive for social and economic change, Mission Planning was concerned more about the preservation of the old victorian houses in the area. The latter group consisted mainly of white, middle-class sympathizers whose immediate interests coincided with those of the Spanish-speaking community. The common interest of the two groups was to halt commercial expansion into residential sections of the Mission. Their fear was that big businesses would move into the area, build high-rise office buildings and multi-unit apartment complexes, and drive up property values and rents.

The result of the political activity in the Mission was the downzoning of the area along Capp (one block east of Mission Street) and Mission Streets between 22nd and 26th Street and of Capp Street between 18th and 22nd Streets.

Because the Mission District was organizing behind the Centro Legal around issues of culture, education, and "consciousness," the political elite was able to draw support by celebrating the area's Spanish history and calling attention to the current cultural and social renaissance of the area. The fight which eventually gained rezoning for the area was symbolically a struggle over the fate of a place for the Latin people in San Francisco.

La Raza Centro Legal and the Mission Planning Council continue to be actively concerned about the development of public park space, a range of community services, and the economic and cultural well-being of the area.



We, the Staff of La Raza Centro Legal, are honored to work for the low income and immigrant communities of the greater Bay Area. We are committed to providing legal access to all people and advocating for social justice. We thank all of our volunteers and interns for their uncompromising dedication and work.

Staff

Carla Jessenia Amador
 Catherine Atkin, Esq.
 Paul S. Cohen, Esq.
 Karen Delio
 Sofia Isabel Feal, Esq.
 Megan Galas
 Sylvia Kennedy, Esq.
 Victor M. Marquez, Esq.
 Meghan Carmen McVety
 Jesus Perez Moya
 Julia Lear, Esq.
 Patricia Petra Loya

Caroline Monique Pieters
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 Susana Razo
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 Nelly Reyes-Rosenberg
 Gilliann Sanchez
 Renée María Saucedo, Esq.
 Michael Schmitz, Esq.
 Virginia Villegas, Esq.
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 Erica Bertorello
 Flora Garcia
 Lissette Gomez
 Andrea Guzman

Josh Levenberg
 Marlin Mendeta
 Deborah Orosz
 Mathew Rosen
 Shelly Rosenfeld
 Molly Simon

The San Mateo County Outreach Project

The San Mateo County Outreach Project ("SMC Project") provides legal advice and representation in the areas of citizenship, employment, housing and immigration law to all qualifying low income and Spanish-speaking residents of San Mateo County. The SMC Project staff includes Staff Attorney Paul Cohen and Legal Assistant Megan Galas, who also relies on several law clerks and community volunteers. The SMC Project has offices located in Daly City, Pacifica, Redwood City, San Mateo and South San Francisco. It is the hope of the SMC Project to expand its services to include an East Palo Alto office in the



near future in response to the intense need for services in that area.

On an annual basis, Centro Legal serves over 4,000 residents of San Mateo County. In addition to rendering legal advice and representation, the SMC Project provides valuable information, education and referrals to thousands of low income people through workshops and presentations. The SMC Project has developed various manuals to educate individuals about their rights and responsibilities, and to guide clients to represent themselves *In Propria Persona*. The following are some highlights of the SMC Project:

- Over fifty families have sought advice, counsel, and potential representation from Centro Legal concerning the planned demolition of their building complexes as part of the Bay Area Rapid

Transit (BART) system's proposed extension to the City of Millbrae. Our clients are anxiously awaiting the promise of federal relocation assistance while remaining in housing plagued with progressively worse living conditions. Centro Legal will work to protect our clients' rights to basic sanitary and secure conditions whether BART arrives in Millbrae or not.

- The SMC Project represented fifteen families in the unincorporated North Fair Oaks community of Redwood City who lived in a building in which two stairwells collapsed. In February, eleven families were relocated to a motel in Redwood City. Centro Legal successfully defended two wrongful evictions and forced fair living conditions for the remaining families.

- In April, Centro Legal held its first annual San Mateo County Awards Reception. Supporters and friends of Centro Legal, clients and community leaders joined the SMC Project in celebrating their work and success. The SMC Project honored San Mateo County Supervisor Ruben Barrales and South San Francisco CDBG Program Coordinator Norma Fragoso for their commitment to social justice in the community.

The SMC Project's representation of individuals in San Mateo County has surpassed the annual goals well before the end of the present fiscal year. For example, in Daly City, the goal was to serve 818 individuals this year, and as of March 31, 1996, the SMC Project served over 1,100 clients. A similar result is true for South San Francisco. The SMC Project looks forward to the continued protection of individual rights and opportunities in employment and housing in the San Mateo Community as it enters its fifth year of outreach to San Mateo County residents.

Centro Legal's San Mateo County Project is proud of its continued success in keeping the families of the greater Bay Area from becoming homeless and allowing them to fulfill their true potential.

The Citizenship Campaign



Since the inception of our Citizenship Campaign in July 1994, Centro Legal has enjoyed consistent success with the program. The Campaign educates and mobilizes the immigrant community in Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo and the greater Bay Area by promoting and facilitating United States citizenship.

During the past year, we have witnessed the maturation of the Campaign. The Campaign has developed new systems for reaching and assisting potential citizens, including Citizenship Fairs, collaborations with other community organizations, and off-site application processing in a pilot program with the Immigration and Naturalization Service ("INS"). Centro Legal is particularly proud of the relationships that the Campaign staff established with the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 2

and the Career Resources and Development Center, both of which will allow us to target and serve new sectors of the community. The Campaign staff consists of Attorney Sofia Feal, Program Manager Nelly Reyes, Outreach Coordinator Jesus Perez Moya, Legal Assitant Karen Delio and numerous volunteers. Also assisting with the Citizenship Campaign are Centro Legal's Legal Secretaries George Zamora and Arturo Rivadeneyra and INA Anti-Discrimination Project staff, Outreach Specialists Gilliann Sanchez and Julia Lear.

The case of Pedro Antonio Panilla exemplifies the significance of our citizenship work. In 1990, at the age of 82, Mr. Panilla came to the United States from El Salvador as a Legal Permanent Resident. After waiting the five required years, Mr. Panilla came to Centro Legal for assistance with becoming a citizen of the United States; he had been outside the U.S. for almost a year to accompany his terminally ill wife back to her birthplace. Additionally, his English was very limited. With the legal support and assistance of Centro Legal's Citizenship Campaign and his deep desire to be a U.S. citizen, Mr. Panilla worked for the next year in overcoming these obstacles. On May 30, 1996, his dream was realized when the INS granted his Certificate of Naturalization.

To date, the Citizenship Campaign has served over 7,000 individuals, all with unique stories like Mr. Panilla. As a result of our success, the Citizenship Campaign has emerged as a model program in Northern California in the effort to ensure the incorporation and activation of all people in our society. Based on the increasing need for our citizenship work in the current economic and social climate, Centro Legal's goal is to extend the Citizenship Campaign well into the future.

The Day Labor Program of San Francisco Cesar Chavez Community Service Award

In 1986, following the passage of the Immigration Reform & Control Act and the employer sanctions contained therein, widespread discrimination against foreign appearing or sounding individuals ensued, forcing many to the streets in search for work. Day laborers congregate on corners waiting for employers to drive by and offer them work.

Employment opportunities for unskilled or semi-skilled individuals are limited, and day laborers, who are often homeless, face additional obstacles in their quest for work, often lacking the appropriate skills, clothing, shoes, or tools to obtain a full-time job.

This situation, coupled with their desperation for work, leaves day laborers at the mercy of unscrupulous employers who expose them to unsafe working conditions or refuse to pay them. Many day laborers are immigrants coping with cultural and language barriers, and struggling to survive.

In 1989, merchants and residents proximate to Mission and Cesar Chavez Streets protested the presence of day laborers and sought ways to remove them, blaming the laborers for the litter, crime and drugs that plague the area. At the same time, the day laborers were victims of exploitation and abuses at the hands of employers. From meetings held with day laborers, local residents, merchants and immigrant activists, it was concluded that San Francisco would establish a "hiring hall" program to resolve the issues at hand. The Day Labor Program of San Francisco officially opened its doors in April 1991 at Franklin Square Park.

Since its inception, the Day Labor Program has successfully placed thousands of day laborers with jobs ranging in duration from one hour to full-time employment. Many laborers who once came to the Program homeless and unfamiliar

with the job market now have steady employment and housing. The Day Labor Program develops jobs, advocates on behalf of day laborers and provides an alternative gathering place for day laborers to meet with potential employers.

The Day Labor Program also offers a mechanism for workers to meet, interact and organize

with other workers. Day laborers have the opportunity and the support to build and strengthen their own community. At the heart of the Program is the philosophy that each individual has power and influence over their own lives, and as such the Program strives for each worker to



attain the determination, self-confidence and knowledge necessary to achieve and maintain full-time employment.

Working relationships with a variety of community-based organizations and service providers such as La Raza Centro Legal, the Department of Public Health, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and the Dolores Street Community Center, enable the Day Labor Program to provide day laborers with referrals for legal assistance, clothing and shelter as well as direct medical services at the on-site medical clinic. With the support of volunteers, trainings have been conducted on employment law and discrimination, legal rights pertaining to INS and police actions, English as a Second Language, job seeking, the use of tools or equipment, and HIV/AIDS, STDs and other health issues.

Centro Legal is proud to honor the Day Labor Program of San Francisco with the 1996 Cesar Chavez Community Service Award for their dedication to the community and innovative solutions in the interest of day laborers. We hope to work with and witness the continued success of the Day Labor Program for many years to come.

The Immigration Law Unit

Centro Legal's Immigration Law Unit provides direct legal services in political asylum, suspension of deportation, family-based visas, naturalization, deportation defense issues, waivers and appeals. The staff schedules regular presentations and media forums to educate the community about immigration issues and to quell existing fears about the Immigration and Naturalization Service ("INS").

The Immigration Law Unit is currently staffed by Attorney Marina Pineda-Kamariotis, Immigration Coordinators Caroline Pieters and Florence Zolin, Legal Assistant Susana Razo and a number of highly devoted volunteers. Following are highlights of cases on which the unit is currently working:

- For the past eight years, Dolores has endured being hit, slapped and locked up by her U.S. Citizen husband. Dolores' husband refused to confer Lawful Permanent Resident status as another way of keeping her under his control. Their two children were undernourished because their father did not provide sufficient food for the family. Soon after the birth of her third child, Dolores decided to work, against her husband's orders, so that she could properly clothe and feed her children. In retaliation, Dolores' husband reported her to the INS as an undocumented worker. Centro Legal accompanied Dolores to her interview with an INS investigations officer to explain the abusive family situation and dissuade the officer from holding her in

detention. Dolores was not detained and now has the opportunity to request lawful permanent residency before an immigration judge. In an effort to have a judge grant Dolores lawful status, Centro Legal will document the abuse that she has endured and the extreme hardship that she and her children will suffer if her status is not granted.

- The Immigration Law Unit is assisting Sami, an Algerian journalist, to apply for political asylum. He was active in the Front for Islamic Salvation ("FIS") political party during



ing the late 1980s. The FIS' political strength culminated in the 1991 elections when it won a majority of the seats in one of the two houses of Parliament. Before the elections of the second house of Parliament, in which the FIS would be

sure to outseat the reigning national political party, the President resigned, cancelled the elections, and the army took control of the government under a state of emergency. During political demonstrations, Sami was arrested by the Algerian Army on three different occasions. During his second arrest, he was tortured. Subsequent to his final arrest, Sami was placed in a desert prison camp for two years until his escape in late 1995. If the INS grants our client political asylum, he plans to continue his efforts to support democratic reform in Algeria.

The team of the Immigration Law Unit is proud to know that its invested hard work is keeping families together and maintaining the safety of individuals intact.

The Employment Law Unit

Despite the current anti-immigrant climate, Centro Legal's Employment Unit had a very successful year fighting for the rights of immigrant and low wage workers. The Employment Unit consists of Supervising Attorney Renée Saucedo and Attorneys Catherine Atkin, Michael Schmitz and Virginia Villegas. This unit prides itself on combining legal representation with community education, advocacy and political organizing in order to ensure justice for Bay Area workers. The following cases exemplify the unit's legal work:

● Guadalupe Sanchez and members of her family, all immigrants from Mexico, worked for

Aurora's Janitorial Maintenance Company in San Francisco. Mrs. Sanchez and her sixteen year old niece were subjected to despicable forms of sexual harassment. When they complained about the mistreatment, they and their relatives were



immediately terminated. Centro Legal's Employment Unit filed the family's claims in San Francisco's Superior Court and obtained a positive settlement for the Sanchez family. Mrs. Sanchez now shares her story with the community through media and public forums to ensure that other women speak out about incidents of sexual harassment.

● Berry Company, a food distribution company in San Carlos, discriminated against its Latino workers by constantly directing racial slurs at them and, in general, by treating them inhumanely and differently from the rest of the workforce. Berry Company also failed to pay their Latino workers thousands of dollars in overtime pay, and violated health and safety regulations/codes (Berry Co. was bleaching spoiled shrimp, mislabeling canned products and distributing rice containing rat feces,

along with other contaminated products, to Bay Area restaurants). Working with Attorneys Jon Sindell and Cliff Weingus, the Employment Unit filed the suit in San Mateo Superior Court and obtained a positive settlement.

● Five Salvadoran immigrant restaurant workers were employed by Pasta's Cafe in Pleasanton, and although they worked at least twelve hours per day, six days per week, they were never paid overtime wages. After filing a claim with the State Labor Commissioner, the Employment Unit recovered the workers' wages (the terms of the settlement are confidential).

In addition to representing clients in court cases, the Employment Unit has successfully launched the *San Francisco Restaurant Workers Project*. This project organizes restaurant workers and, through education, public awareness and

community campaigns, it strives to ensure that San Francisco restaurants will respect the rights of their employees. Project staff works with a Steering Committee of restaurant workers which meets to plan each step of the Project. The Project also has a Community Advisory Board which consists of diverse community representatives, including restaurant owners.

The Employment Unit continues to work in coalitions with several organizations to fight for the rights of all immigrants. This year, its lawyers helped organize and participate in the Hunger Strike for Immigrant Rights to protest the passage of federal anti-immigrant legislation.

The Employment Unit will continue to confront exploitative working conditions and mobilize workers to demand fair treatment in the workplace and in the community.

The Senior Law Unit

In August 1995, Centro Legal launched the Senior Law Unit with the support of the San Francisco Commission on the Aging to fill the gap in legal advocacy services for older adults in San Francisco. The Unit is staffed by Attorneys Sylvia Kennedy and Catherine Atkin.

Through high quality and effective legal representation, education, advocacy, information and referrals, the Unit assists older adults in remaining independent and active members of the community. The Unit addresses the specific needs of older adults, including housing, public benefits, consumer, naturalization and elder abuse issues which affect the levels of independence and dignity of the senior citizen population.

Centro Legal's staff provides individual counseling, conducts intakes and educational workshops at various senior centers, participates in the San Francisco Citywide Senior Services Plan, and teaches a course on Elder Law for Seniors at the Mission Campus of the City College of San Francisco.

The following are some of the highlights of the Senior Law Unit:

- 72 year-old Ms. Patiño had been renting the same home for over 18 years. When her husband passed away, she was forced to obtain roommates to help her pay the rent. Unfortunately, one of her young male roommates began to verbally abuse Ms. Patiño and posed a threat to her personal safety. Ms. Patiño, who had formerly had a stroke and cancer, was suffering from yet additional health problems as a result of her roommate's treatment. Centro Legal sought and obtained a temporary restraining order against Ms. Patiño's roommate,

who was ordered by a family court to vacate the premises and refrain from approaching Ms. Patiño for the next three years.

- Last winter, Mrs. Perez' purse was stolen. Mrs. Perez is now receiving letters and notices from Medicare which list medical services she never requested nor received. She suspects that someone is using her Medicare card fraudulently. Centro Legal has notified Medicare and all the health service providers involved of the problem and possible fraud, and will monitor the case while Medicare undertakes an independent investigation.

Centro Legal's Senior Law Unit strives to protect the dignified independence of older adults in San Francisco. We are proud to offer advocacy and services for our older adult community.





City and County of San Francisco

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Tails
Resolution

File Number: 021357

Date Passed:

Resolution commending La Raza Centro Legal for their outstanding commitment to the San Francisco day labor population and for their tremendously successful administration, management and operation of the San Francisco day labor program.

August 5, 2002 Board of Supervisors — ADOPTED

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Yee

Absent: 1 - Sandoval

File No. 021357

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on August 5, 2002 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gloria L. Young
Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board

Date Approved

Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.

Date: August 16, 2002

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, became effective without his approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter.

Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board

File No.
021357

1 [Resolution commending La Raza Centro Legal.]
2

3 **Resolution commending La Raza Centro Legal for their outstanding commitment to the**
4 **San Francisco day labor population and for their tremendously successful**
5 **administration, management and operation of the San Francisco day labor program.**
6

7 WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco established the San Francisco Day
8 Labor Program in 1990 to provide benefits for day laborers, contractors, and local residents
9 including worker office and meeting space, bilingual staff to inform laborers of their rights and
10 responsibilities, facilitation of job development, free English classes, medical and legal clinics,
11 social service referrals, skills training, a registration system for laborers to find work, and city-
12 sponsorship ensuring cooperation by local police departments; and

13 WHEREAS, The Day Labor Program was founded in 1991 to preserve and expand the
14 economic and human rights of all workers regardless of their position in the labor market or
15 their immigration status; and,

16 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal has managed and operated the San Francisco Day
17 Labor Program since the Spring of 2000; and,

18 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal's Day Labor Program is nationally recognized as
19 one of the most successful day labor program models emulated by cities throughout our
20 nation; and,

21 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal's model of combined services and community
22 empowerment has facilitated day laborer leadership; and,

23 WHEREAS, San Francisco's day laborers now play a leadership role and make their
24 voices in heard in our community and at a national level through the National Day Laborer
25 Network; and,

1 WHEREAS, Since adopting the Day Labor Program, La Raza Centro Legal has been
2 able to fulfill all of the expectations outlined in the original resolution for a Day Labor Program
3 and moreover, has strengthened the program; and,

4 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal has been able to provide the program with a
5 strengthened infrastructure, enhanced record-keeping and reporting capabilities, enhanced
6 job development and outreach for day laborers to increase their employment opportunities,
7 increased services for day laborers, increased staffing, leveraged funding from private
8 sources, and leadership development for day laborers; and,

9 WHEREAS, Under La Raza Centro Legal's leadership, day laborers in San Francisco
10 have increased access to employment, medical clinics, legal services, mental health
11 counseling, HIV/STD testing, substance abuse counseling, job-skills training, and
12 occupational safety training; and,

13 WHEREAS, Under La Raza Centro Legal's management the Day Labor Program has
14 made phenomenal accomplishments in the past two years including: (1) the establishment of
15 a \$10 minimum wage for day laborers, (2) the establishment of a day labor worker-led union,
16 and (3) the obtainment of a new site located on Cesar Chavez Street for the Day Labor
17 Program; and,

18 WHEREAS, In this past fiscal year alone, La Raza Centro Legal has far exceeded all
19 employment goals established by the City for the San Francisco Day Labor Program including
20 (1) the placement of over 1400 jobs for day laborers, (2) the referral of over 1200 workers to
21 medical services, (3) the referral of over 400 workers to shelter and clothing, and (4) outreach
22 to over 1500 workers throughout the course of the year; and,

23 WHEREAS, In this past fiscal year, La Raza Centro Legal has increased the self-
24 sufficiency of day laborers by coordinating education classes, training, leadership
25 development, and empowerment strategies for hundreds of day laborers; and,

1 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal has incorporated a Women's Collective to the Day
2 Labor Program for the first time ever in the program's history; and,

3 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal's mission is to build community power in
4 disenfranchised communities, including the day laborer community, from the bottom up; and,

5 WHEREAS, La Raza Centro Legal as part of its mission has promoted day laborer
6 leadership, self-determination, and self-sufficiency; and,

7 WHEREAS, Because of La Raza Centro Legal's commitment to day laborers in our
8 community, the City and County of San Francisco is recognized as a national leader in day
9 laborer services and immigrant-worker empowerment; now, therefore, be it

10 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors commends La Raza Centro
11 Legal for its outstanding commitment to San Francisco's day laborer population and for its
12 tremendously successful administration and management of the nationally recognized San
13 Francisco Day Labor Program.

COMMENTARY

< Hunger Strikes Turn Fasting into a Political Tool

October 4, 2006 · 9:00 AM ET

Listen

Queue

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FARAI CHIDEYA, host:

In our month-long series on fasting, we've already heard about the spiritual reasons some people choose to go without food and water, but activists also use fasts as tools for social change.

Community leaders have long waged hunger strikes to protest wars and to fight racism. Many activists say it's an invaluable nonviolent strategy for change, but one that can also pose physical danger to those who use it.

Today we hear from a San Francisco community lawyer, whose recent hunger strike drew attention to her fight for immigrants' rights.

Ms. RENEE SAUCEDO (Community Empowerment Coordinator, La Raza Centro Legal): My name is Renee Saucedo, and I'm the community empowerment coordinator at **La Raza Centro Legal**, which is a nonprofit community empowerment center here in San Francisco's Mission District.

The last hunger strike that I participated in was a few months ago, in front of the San Francisco federal building, with dozens of other activists and members of the immigrant community, to protest and denounce, and to express our outrage over the passage of the Sensenbrenner bill in Congress: which, among other things, would criminalize the undocumented community, adults and children alike.

A hunger strike, in my view, is one tool for us to get our message out to the world, to show that something is happening that's so drastic that we, as people who care about any given issue, will put our bodies on the line to expose how urgent the situation is. And, it's really worked. You know, the urgency really does come out when people see, well, geez, how come these people are willing to go without food for a significant period of time, you know, people get inspired to get involved when they see that people are willing to sacrifice their bodies for the cause.

I usually am not the one to advocate doing a hunger strike as a tactic, because it is - personally it's difficult. You know, I do - physically I am somewhat small, and when I'm on these hunger strikes, I tend to feel symptoms like nausea and chest pains. I am in a very bad mood, usually, without food. You get very cold.

However, even with the physical discomfort, when you think about why you're doing it, and when you see how people respond to you as a hunger striker, and they come and, you know, they bring me flowers, they brought me candles, you name it. I got gifts all day every day when I was fasting. It's very inspiring. It's very moving. And it's actually somewhat of a spiritual experience. It's a spiritual cleansing because you're doing it for political reasons and your body is feeling it, but at the same time, you know you're doing it for the right reasons.

Once I start a hunger strike, it's very easy to finish it, because we understand that it's part of a larger struggle. It's part of a larger context. And, you know, you have support. You organize it. It's very well thought out, very well planned.

The other thing is that, you know, we have role models. Hunger strike has been used as a tactic for years in nonviolent struggle. Everyone from Cesar Chavez to Mahatma Gandhi, and here locally, Father Louis Vitale, and others. It's part of a tradition. And I feel very inspired by other people. So the physical pain and the emotional discomfort that I feel, I have the luxury of saying it's temporary, because there are people in our world who suffer every day, and really can't see the end.

CHIDEYA: Renee Saucedo is the community empowerment coordinator for the San Francisco activist group, La Raza Centro Legal. You can learn about Renee's group, and about the previous voices in our fasting series, at npr.org.

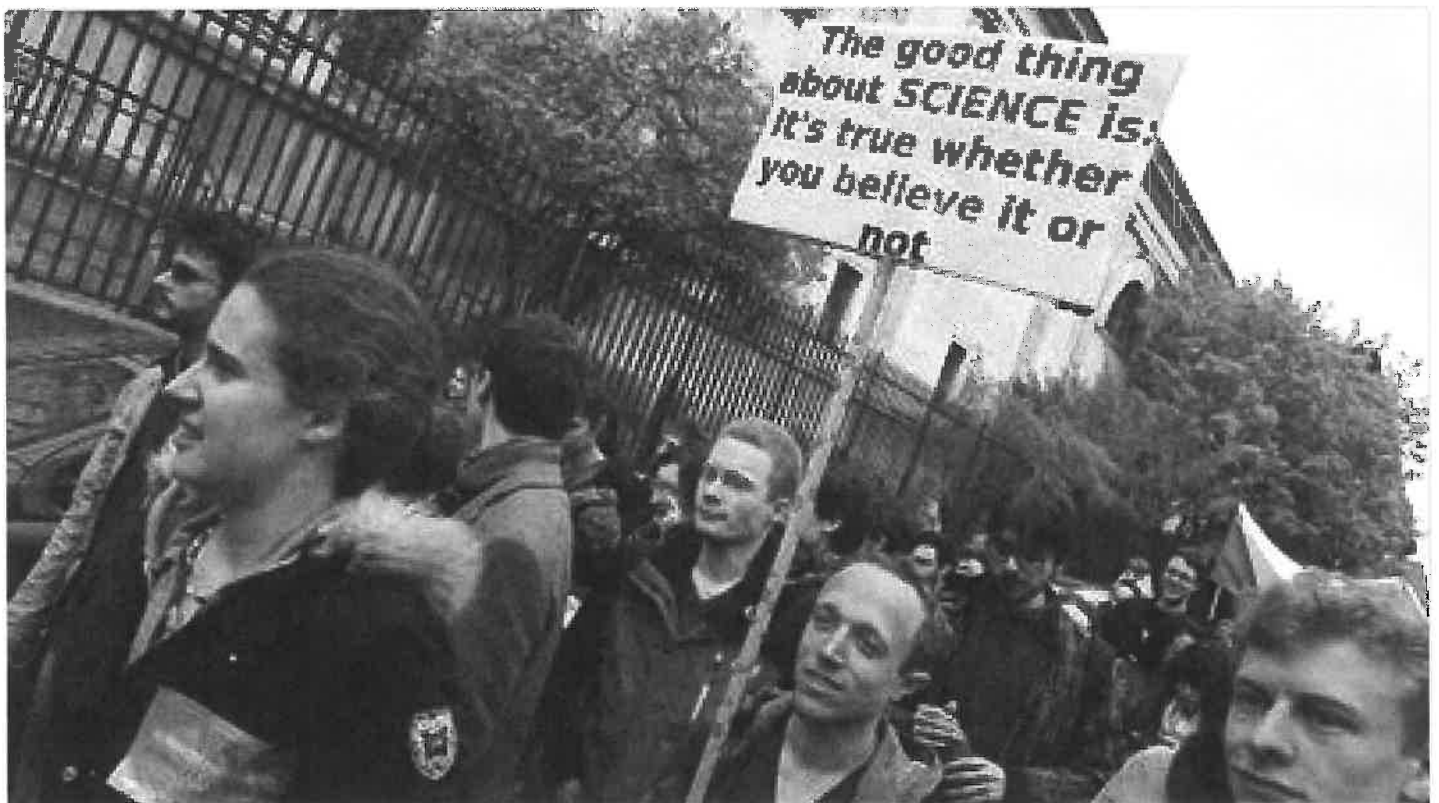
(Soundbite of music)

CHIDEYA: This is NPR News.

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COMMENTARY

Science Isn't Partisan, But Public Perception Of Science Often Is

40 years of bringing art to all

San Francisco Chronicle (CA) - April 21, 2008

Author/Byline: Jesse Hamlin, Chronicle Staff Writer

Edition: 5star

Section: Datebook

Page: E1

Readability: >12 grade level (Lexile: 1450)

Salvador Perez strummed the guitar chords to "Cielito Lindo" the other night and sang the lilting Mexican love song with a handful of other Latino immigrants sitting in the second-floor foyer of the Centro del Pueblo on Valencia Street. The sound swelled with feeling.

"Music is a form of release," said Perez, 27, a San Francisco day laborer from Chiapas, Mexico, who stands on Cesar Chavez Street, or in front of Home Depot, hoping someone will hire him to dig ditches or pour concrete or do other manual labor.

Every Thursday evening, he and other laborers and domestic workers show up at Centro del Pueblo to rehearse with El Coro Jornalero, or the Day Laborer's Choir. It was put together by the immigrant advocacy organization La Raza Centro Legal with a \$32,000 grant from the San Francisco Art Commission's Community Arts and Education Program, which funds arts activities and street festivals throughout the city's ethnically diverse neighborhoods.

Originally called the Neighborhood Arts Program, the community arts program - a national trailblazer in nurturing art in places outside the circles of high culture - is celebrating its 40th anniversary with performances and gabfests around town during the next two weeks. The events feature everyone from lesbian comedienne Marga Gomez to poet Diane Di Prima, Danza Azteca Xitlalli and the Brown Bombers Cheer and Dance Team.

El Coro Jornalero began as an informal group that sang at labor events. The city grant has allowed it to formally organize under the tutelage of Ricardo Torres, a sharp local choral director and rock 'n' roller who leads the 10-member Coro Obrero (Worker's Choir) and plays clubs and on the street with his band Amnesia.

"People like to sing and play to express their feelings," said Torres, 29, a Mexico City native with a long black ponytail and braided goatee. "It's almost like therapy."

He's been coaching the group to sing harmony on tunes like "De Colores" and "La Bamba" and teaching some to play guitar. The other night, he was showing Ada Ortiz how to finger some chords. She's a Honduran immigrant who cleans houses for a living and belongs to the women's collective of La Raza Centro Legal's Day Labor Program.

"I come to relax," Ortiz, 36, said in Spanish that was translated by La Raza Centro Legal community organizer Renee Saucedo, a San Francisco native with a law degree from Boalt Hall School of Law. "I like to participate because we create songs for ourselves as immigrants."

Hector Valdez, a mustachioed man who coordinates social services for the Day Labor Program, was strumming the small guitar called the requinto, singing his heart out. "We sing romantic songs, like we sang when we were growing up," said Valdez, who came here from Durango, Mexico, 11 years ago. "And songs that speak about workers and immigrants."

Some of the traditional lyrics have been tweaked to reflect the group's labor identity. In place of the phrase "canta y no llores (sing and no tears)" in "Cielito Lindo," the choir sings "los jornaleros."

"Music and poetry have always been part of our movement, of the immigrant struggle, and we consider this choir part of that," said Saucedo, who sings in the group, which performs its first gig next month at the La Raza Centro Legal's annual fundraiser. Immigrant workers, documented or not, face challenges here. When people told Saucedo that "music and this choir can help us relax a little bit, help us relieve some of the tension we have from our jobs, we did everything we could to make this group more formal."

Funding for amateurs The choir is one of many small endeavors helped by the Community Arts and Education Program, which, along with other Arts Commission programs, gives out about \$4.5 million a year, most of it from the city's hotel tax fund. It brings writers into public schools, oversees the city-owned cultural centers - among them the historic Bayview Opera House, the Mission Cultural Center for Latino Arts and the African American Art and Culture Complex - and funds arts programs for elders, homeless people in the Tenderloin and kids at risk, as well as the Filipino community's Parol Lantern Festival and other street festivals and events across town.

Rather than funding professional arts groups - the city's Grants for the Arts does that splendidly - the neighborhood arts program "enriches the fabric of the communities, of neighborhood life," said the Art Commission's Judy Nemzoff, who directs the Community Arts and Education Program. "It's saying that the artist lives in all of us, and we need an opportunity to express that."

That egalitarian spirit was shared by the people who started the program in 1967, when the city was ground zero for countercultural ideas.

Some teachers and students at San Francisco State University, among them philosophy Professor Art Bierman, Rod Lundquist and Julian Theater founder Richard Reineccius, sold the Arts Commission on the idea of helping the young artists sprouting up around town. Commission President Harold Zellerbach, looking for allies to pass a bond measure to build a symphony hall, tossed them \$25,000 for the purpose, as they put it, of "nurturing arts for and by the people where they live and work."

The program didn't give grants the first few years, but rather provided performance space, sound equipment, poster printing and other valuable technical assistance. "We became the place where artists and small groups came for help," said June Gutfleisch, the first director. "We started to put together a program that would find and feature the talent that was lurking in the neighborhoods." A flatbed truck fitted with a stage brought free performances to parks around town. A little money was raised to pay artists about \$100 a performance. Gutfleisch remembers Carlos Santana's then unknown Mission District band playing one of those park gigs for a C-note.

"Populist and progressive vibe" The program, said former Mime Troupe playwright Joan Holden, "definitely had a populist and progressive vibe. There was this upsurge of culture up from the bottom - rock music, free theater in the park - and they nurtured that. They were multicultural before the word existed. They fertilized the grassroots."

The San Francisco Blues Festival and the city's Precita Eyes Mural Center were seeded by the Neighborhood Arts Program. The city gave Blues Festival Director Tom Mazzolini \$500, printed his posters, lent him sound equipment and arranged for him to use the gym at UC Extension on Laguna Street for his first event in 1972. "It was instrumental in getting the festival started," Mazzolini said.

The program really took off under the direction of Stephen Goldstine, a onetime academic who later ran the San Francisco Art Institute and was graduate dean at California College of the Arts. It was during his fruitful tenure, from 1970 to '78, that the program tapped into federal money to help fund local artists. An intern named John Kreidler, who'd worked in Washington and would later head the philanthropic San Francisco Foundation, hit on the idea of using federal grants from the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, or CETA, to employ artists.

A slew of local performers, muralists and other artists - including the gifted clowns Geoff Hoyle and Bill Irwin of the Pickle Family Circus - got monthly stipends (Hoyle remembers it being \$400) to perform and develop their work.

"The neighborhood arts program has brought low-cost or free art to communities in San Francisco that don't have the resources to participate otherwise," said Susan Cervantes, the CETA artist who founded the Precita Eyes mural project. "And I think it's made a big difference in their lives."

Neighborhood Arts Festival The San Francisco Art Commission's Neighborhood Arts Festival runs tonight through May 3 at various venues. All events are free. For more information, call (415) 252-2598 or go to www.sfartscommission.org.

Poet Diane Di Prima: With singer-songwriters Aireene Espiritu and Rick Di Dia. Program also features a discussion about survival tactics for arts organizations, with Intersection for the Arts Director Deborah Cullinan and others. 7-9 p.m. today. Cesar Chavez Center, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Ave.

Comic Marga Gomez: With playwright Joan Holden, writer devorah major, Supervisor Tom Ammiano and others discussing the pros and cons of artists being funded. 7-9 p.m. Wednesday. I-Hotel/Manilatown Center, 868 Kearny St.

The Best Intentions Motown Review: The Brown Bombers Cheer and Dance Team and poet Janice Reaves. 1-4 p.m. Saturday. Bayview Opera House, 4705 Third St.

Poets Di Prima and Jack Hirschman: With Janice Mirikitani, Nina Serrano, Roberto Vargas and others. 7-10 p.m. May 2. Glide Memorial Church, 330 Ellis St.

40th anniversary bash: Food; performances by Danza Azteca Xitlalli, the world-music Troublemakers Union and others; video and audio clips from the Art Commission's archives; more. 1-6 p.m. May 3. SomArts Cultural Center, 934 Brannan St.

Memo: E-mail Jesse Hamlin at jhamlin@sfchronicle.com.

Index terms: DATEBOOK;MUSIC;GRANTS;ARTS;EDUCATION: Centro del Pueblo;El Coro Jornalero;Community Arts and Education Program;Ricardo Torres;Neighborhood Arts Festival

Locations: USA;CALIFORNIA;SAN FRANCISCO;SAN FRANCISCO

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Saturday, September 18th, 2010

Come out and speak for the progressive revenue measures and against sit/lie!

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1

Saturday, January 1st, 2011 Happy New Years!

The Program will be closed.

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About Us/Sobre Nosotros

Mission and History

The San Francisco Day Labor Program is an organization of immigrant workers who struggle in means but who are rich in spirit. They are survivors of global capitalism, which forces them to look for jobs as day laborers and domestic workers in order to support their families and themselves. The DLP is run and directed by the workers,



especially those who have decided to work collectively to better their situation. This program prioritizes the voices of struggling workers, the undocumented workers, and women workers.

The DLP is organized and dignified, and supports workers to have their basic needs met while at the same time building a larger movement. We combine services with community organizing, education, and leadership development to help workers take action to solve the problems they face.

The DLP was founded in 1991 is to promote the health and well being of immigrant workers in the informal economy regardless of their immigration status. The Program formally became a project of La Raza Centro

Legal in 2000, with Centro Legal bringing to it the stability and infrastructure that comes with nearly 3 decades of immigrant advocacy and service experience. In 2001, Centro Legal founded the Women's Collective of the Day Labor Program in response to the need for an independent organizing space for immigrant women working in the domestic work industry.

About the Women's Collective

The Colectiva de Mujeres (Women's Collective) seeks to achieve economic and social justice for Latina immigrant women regardless of their immigration status. We fight to promote and uphold the human rights of women to advocate on behalf of themselves, their families, and communities in the civil, political, economic, social, and cultural arenas. The Colectiva is a San Francisco Bay Area-based membership organization of Latina immigrant women. The Colectiva was formed in 2001 by a strong and dynamic group of predominantly

undocumented immigrant women domestic workers. The Colectiva formed to create a space where women could help each other find jobs, receive training, identify community resources, and learn about legal developments in immigration and labor rights.

The Women's Collective is run by and for immigrant women workers, and specializes in connecting homeowners, renters, and businesses with high-quality, affordable cleaning services, eldercare, childcare, cooking, and catering. Collective members have decades of experience in domestic work. Each woman is committed to providing high quality work in a respectful and dignified environment.



The Collective meets weekly to provide support, make organizational decisions, and share work strategies. Collective members also receive free worker safety trainings and English classes. The community-centered nature of the Collective ensures that workers have high standards for job performance and are accountable to each other and to employers.

The Collective can fill both temporary and long-term positions and specializes in cleaning, catering, event services, childcare, and in-home care. Rates are \$15-20/hour, with a 3hr/\$60 minimum. Call (415) 252-5375 or 5376 during our business hours: 7am-1pm, Mon-Fri or 7am-12noon, Sat, to reserve one or more workers for any day or time. For further information, references, or questions about specific rates, contact Jill Shenker at (415) 553-3406. You can call for same day service, though 3 days notice is ideal. For catering, please call (415)553-3406 at least one-week before your event or meeting.

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El Centro de Jornaleros - 3358 Cesar Chavez St. SF CA - 415.553.3424

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ESPAÑOL



NDLON NATIONAL DAY LABORER ORGANIZING NETWORK



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HELPING THE 99 PERCENT — WITH LESS | LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL

La Raza Centro Legal fights to address the issues raised by Occupy, and it needs support

11.08.11 | Guest Opinion | Source: SFBG.com

OPINION - La Raza Centro Legal, an organization central to the empowerment of San Francisco's low-wage immigrant workers, finds common cause with the Occupy movement during a time when our programs combining legal services and worker organizing are in jeopardy. Our hour of need falls within a window of tough times, but heightened political awareness, and we are calling out to the community to join us in solidarity as members of the 99 percent.

La Raza's resonance with Occupy shows on a bilingual sign printed for the movement. Under a day laborer's face, the sign reads, "We are the 99 percent. I'm blamed for the economic crisis, but what about the Wall Street banks?" Immigrants pay more in taxes than they use in government services, generate revenue exceeding the services they receive, subsidize the Social Security system, and provide labor that supports entire industries.

Contrary to the red herring propaganda generated by the 1 percent, the scapegoated low-wage immigrant worker is not the cause of the financial crisis in the United States. Occupy has resuscitated public discourse with the plain facts of shocking economic inequity and the corruption of our democracy. Immigration debate can now rise to the surface after nearly drowning in the lies that spawned the recent legal abominations in Arizona, Alabama, and Georgia.

In the current political and economic climate, immigrant rights organizations face an intractable three-pronged challenge: dangerous policies born of anti-immigrant zeal, a crushing economic crisis that disproportionately impacts low-income communities of color, and dwindling funds from the government and foundations that used to support our work. The Obama administration's Orwellian-named "Secure Communities" deportation program creates an unprecedented stream of profits for privately contracted immigration detention facilities rife with human rights abuses. At the same time, employers take advantage of job scarcity to exploit low-wage immigrant workers. On the same days that our advocacy and services are needed more than ever, we've receive news that a grant that we depend on will not be renewed in the coming year.

Just like so many other members of the 99 percent, La Raza Centro Legal is in financial crisis. If the organization cannot find immediate support, some of La Raza's programs that help so many people in the immigrant community could die. If La Raza is diminished, who will reunite a family unjustly torn apart, or take an employer to task for ripping off a day laborer so that the worker can feed his children? Who will organize the community so that, through La Raza's Day Labor Program and Women's Collective, low-wage immigrant workers can find their voice and build their own innate capacity for leadership in their community?

We aren't giving up. Because the Occupy movement has pushed into public consciousness the well-established but long-ignored truth of how the status quo is hurting us all, it offers incredible hope. An October 20 community meeting kicked off a new fundraising drive for La Raza. San Franciscans and the city must join us in solidarity to help us find ways to support community nonprofits in declining economies and increasing civil rights abuses — which is when they are needed most.

Kate Hegé and Kate Deeny work in the Workers' Rights Program at La Raza Centro Legal. For more information about how to help, contact Genevieve Gallegos, Executive Director of La Raza Centro Legal

TOPICS

TAGS

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WE INVEST IN CHANGE

The San Francisco Foundation

La Raza Centro Legal Celebrates 42nd Anniversary and Honors TSFF

June 24, 2015, by Sara Campos



“Never give up, for that is just the place and time that the tides will turn.” Harriet Beecher Stowe

Last Friday, La Raza Centro Legal celebrated its 42nd Anniversary with a gala awards dinner that honored The San Francisco Foundation (TSFF) with the Community Guardian of Justice Award. “We chose TSFF as an honoree,” said Genevie Gallegos, Executive Director, “because of its long-term support and commitment to La Raza’s immigration work as well as for the way it nurtured and helped build our skills through its Community Leadership Program.”

Tessa Rouverol Callejo, FAITHS Program Officer and Civic Engagement Officer accepted the award on behalf of TSFF and commended La Raza’s work and longevity. “You are the real guardians of justice,” she said, “Your work is needed now more than ever.” In comments accepting the award Ms. Callejo discussed the displacement of working class Latinos and African Americans due to gentrification and La Raza’s housing programs to combat homelessness as well as its critical work representing unaccompanied immigrant children and young people eligible for Deferred Action.

Jeff Adachi, the elected Public Defender of San Francisco, delivered the keynote address. He applauded the bold prescience of the law students who created La Raza to deliver worker rights, senior programs and immigration services in the community, but heaped additional praise on the staff and board that has kept La Raza alive and vibrant, offering needed legal services in the community.

“While neighborhood legal aid programs have folded and morphed, La Raza Centro Legal continues to open its doors and offer services,” he said. “Because of La Raza, low-income people have access to lawyers and prevail. “Never give up,” he said, finishing his address with a quote from Harriet Beecher Stowe.

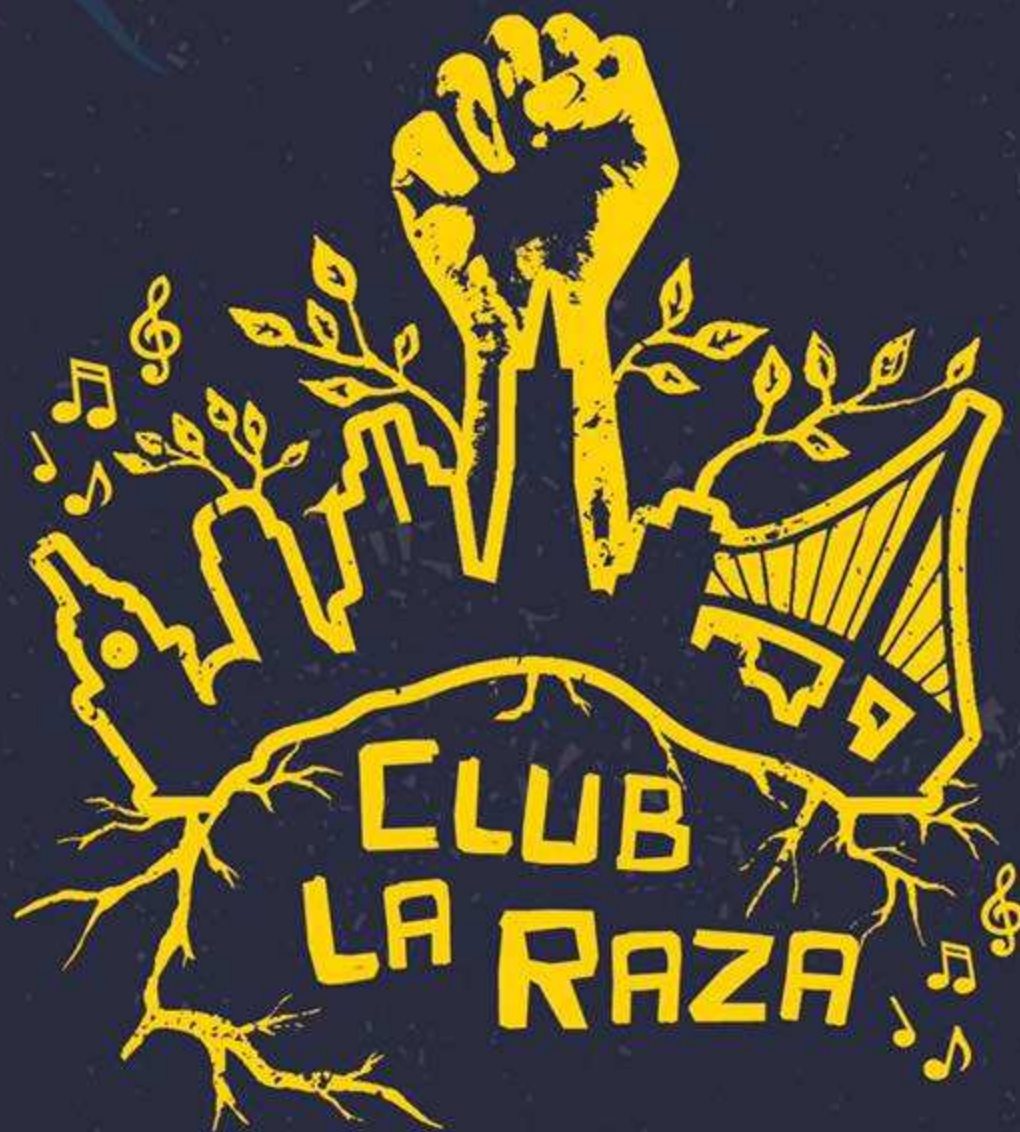
Other awardees included Carmen Plaza de Jennings, a long-time supporter and law partner with Hirschfeld Kraemer, and Causa Justa::Just Cause. La Raza Centro Legal was established in the Mission District of San Francisco in 1973 and is dedicated to empowering Latino, immigrant and low-income communities in the greater San Francisco Bay Area and providing Worker Rights, Senior Law, Immigration, and Housing Law Programs. For more information on La Raza Centro Legal, see www.lrcel.org; for more information on the Immigrant Integration Fund, contact Tessa Rouverol Callejo at trc@sff.org.

Immigration

Immigrant Integration ▶ TSFF Awards ▶

The San Francisco Foundation | One
Embarcadero Center, Suite 1400 | San
Francisco, CA 94111 | T 415.733.8500

LA RAZA- 44TH ANNIVERSARY GALA



FRIDAY *June 16, 2017* 9PM-MIDNIGHT
at the *Julia Morgan Ballroom*

LA RAZA

CENTRO
LEGAL

Filing Date: July 24, 2019
Case No.: 2019-014683LBR
Business Name: La Raza Centro Legal
Business Address: 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295
Zoning: Valencia Street NCT (Neighborhood Commercial Transit) Zoning District
55-X Height and Bulk District
Block/Lot: 3555/063
Applicant: Amanda Alvarado Ford, Interim Executive Director
474 Valencia Street, Suite 295
San Francisco, CA 94103
Nominated By: Supervisor Ronen
Located In: District 8
Staff Contact: Shelley Caltagirone - (415) 558-6625
shelley.caltagirone@sfgov.org
Reviewed By: Jeff Joslin – (415) 575-9117
jeff.joslin@sfgov.org

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

La Raza Centro Legal (LRCL) is a community-based legal organization dedicated to empowering Latino, immigrant and low-income communities of San Francisco to advocate for their civil and human rights. The organization combines legal services and advocacy to build grassroots power and alliances towards creating a movement for a just society. About 85% of the organization's clients are of Hispanic and indigenous descent. They remaining 15% of clients are of all other ethnicities, including African American, African diaspora, European American, Asian American, and Native American. About 90% of LRCL's clients are San Francisco residents.

LRCL was founded in San Francisco by a group of Latino students from University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 1974. The students took inspiration for their non-profit social justice center from the 1960s and 1970s civil rights and Chicano movements. The students came from immigrant families, so they had personally experienced the lack of access to the justice system as well as financial, language and immigration status barriers. They wanted to change this lack of economic and cultural access to legal services for the heavily Latino community in the Mission and all over San Francisco. LRCL started by providing legal and counseling services on immigration and welfare to residents in the Mission District in 1973.

LRCL's clients and community continued to grow, and the tenant's rights practice and lawyer referral services were soon offered to the public. LRCL worked out of 3176 24th Street from 1973 to 1989 before co-buying and moving to its current location at 474 Valencia Street, Centro del Pueblo. The site opened its doors in 1972 and rents its offices to a variety of organizations in order to create a safe space for the raza/indigenous community to advance culturally and politically in Northern California.

The business is located on the west side of Valencia Street between 15th and 16th streets in the Mission neighborhood. It is located within the Valencia Street NCT (Neighborhood Commercial Transit) Zoning District and a 55-X Height and Bulk District.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Review Criteria

1. *When was business founded?*

The business was founded in 1974.

2. *Does the business qualify for listing on the Legacy Business Registry? If so, how?*

Yes. La Raza Centro Legal qualifies for listing on the Legacy Business Registry because it meets all of the eligibility Criteria:

- i. La Raza Centro Legal has operated continuously in San Francisco for 45 years.
- ii. La Raza Centro Legal has contributed to the history and identity of the Mission and San Francisco.
- iii. La Raza Centro Legal is committed to maintaining the physical features and traditions that define the organization.

3. *Is the business associated with a culturally significant art/craft/cuisine/tradition?*

No.

4. *Is the business or its building associated with significant events, persons, and/or architecture?*

No.

5. *Is the property associated with the business listed on a local, state, or federal historic resource registry?*

No. The property has a Planning Department Historic Resource status code of "C" (No Historic Resource Present) because it was found to be ineligible for listing on historic registries through surveys conducted in 2004 and 2011.

6. *Is the business mentioned in a local historic context statement?*

No.

7. *Has the business been cited in published literature, newspapers, journals, etc.?*

Yes. LRCL is often cited in publications with legal advice or discussed in their fight for equality. In 1974, the S.F. Sunday Examiner was the first of countless articles to come, which recognized LRCL for its legal and community-building work in the Mission District.

Other examples include the June 1982 article in El Tecolote, where LRCL attorney Ramiro Castro is quoted to be against the Simpson Bill and in October 1985, where The Bay Area Reporter details LRCL's legal support in Stanford Law School's ban of anti-gay employers. In another instance, the November 2003 San Francisco Chronicle article on the minimum wage increase quotes LRCL attorney and member of the Proposition L steering committee Renee Saucedo on how the change affects the community. LRCL is a trusted source to residents and many will turn to the attorneys for a reliable source of information and advice.

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business

Location(s) associated with the business:

- 474 Valencia Street

Recommended by Applicant

- Not-for-profit legal advocacy and social justice services
- Commitment to upholding the community's heritage, cultural values and art forms
- Programming addressing immigrant, senior, disabled, and worker's rights

Additional Recommended by Staff

- None



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Historic Preservation Commission Draft Resolution No.

HEARING DATE: AUGUST 21, 2019

Case No.: 2019-014683LBR
Business Name: La Raza Centro Legal
Business Address: 474 Valencia Street, Suite 295
Zoning: Valencia Street NCT (Neighborhood Commercial Transit) Zoning District
55-X Height and Bulk District
Block/Lot: 3555/063
Applicant: Amanda Alvarado Ford, Interim Executive Director
474 Valencia Street, Suite 295
San Francisco, CA 94103
Nominated By: Supervisor Ronen
Located In: District 8
Staff Contact: Shelley Caltagirone - (415) 558-6625
shelley.caltagirone@sfgov.org
Reviewed By: Jeff Joslin - (415) 575-9117
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ADOPTING FINDINGS RECOMMENDING TO THE SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION APPROVAL OF THE LEGACY BUSINESS REGISTRY NOMINATION FOR LA RAZA CENTRO LEGAL CURRENTLY LOCATED AT 474 VALENCIA STREET, BLOCK/LOT 3555/063.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Administrative Code Section 2A.242, the Office of Small Business maintains a registry of Legacy Businesses in San Francisco (the "Registry") to recognize that longstanding, community-serving businesses can be valuable cultural assets of the City and to be a tool for providing educational and promotional assistance to Legacy Businesses to encourage their continued viability and success; and

WHEREAS, the subject business has operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years; and

WHEREAS, the subject business has contributed to the City's history and identity; and

WHEREAS, the subject business is committed to maintaining the traditions that define the business; and

WHEREAS, at a duly noticed public hearing held on August 21, 2019, the Historic Preservation Commission reviewed documents, correspondence and heard oral testimony on the Legacy Business Registry nomination.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the **Historic Preservation Commission hereby recommends** that La Raza Centro Legal qualifies for the Legacy Business Registry under Administrative Code Section 2A.242(b)(2) as it has operated for 30 or more years and has continued to contribute to the community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the **Historic Preservation Commission hereby recommends** safeguarding of the below listed physical features and traditions for La Raza Centro Legal.

Location(s):

- *474 Valencia Street*

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business:

- *Not-for-profit legal advocacy and social justice services*
- *Commitment to upholding the community's heritage, cultural values and art forms*
- *Programming addressing immigrant, senior, disabled, and worker's rights*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the **Historic Preservation Commission's findings and recommendations** are made solely for the purpose of evaluating the subject business's eligibility for the Legacy Business Registry, and the Historic Preservation Commission makes no finding that the subject property or any of its features constitutes a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the **Historic Preservation Commission hereby directs** its Commission Secretary to transmit this Resolution and other pertinent materials in the case file 2019-014683LBR to the Office of Small Business August 21, 2019.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: