The Facts: Kyrsten Sinema’s Childhood

Initially Sinema Had An Average, Middle-Class Upbringing.

Arizona Republic: “Sinema Was Born In 1976 To A Middle-Class Family In Tucson.” “Sinema was born in 1976 to a middle-class family in Tucson... By 1983, Sinema’s parents had divorced. Within a few years, her father would file for bankruptcy protection and her mother, a child of poverty, would return to penuriousness.” [Arizona Republic, 1/30/16]

Her Father Lost His Job, Her Parents Divorced And Sold Their House. She Then Moved With Her Mother And Stepfather Into An Abandoned Gas Station Where She Lived For About Three Years.

Sinema’s Father Lost His Job. “Sinema typically says the problems started when her father lost his job amid the 1980s recession.” [Arizona Republic, 1/30/16]

April 1984: Sinema Family’s Tucson House On Sunburst Place Was Sold. [Joint Tenancy Deed, 4/13/84]

Arizonan Republic On Sinema: “From Ages 8 To 11 Her Family Lived In An Abandoned Gas Station In Florida.” “Sinema, among red-state Arizona’s most formidable Democrats, agreed that lawmakers needed to renew the program. And then she got personal. ‘I was one of the kids who benefited from that program because we were very poor,’ Sinema, a social worker herself before grad school and politics, told Wootten. ‘I would spend my summers at elementary schools eating free breakfast and free lunch.’ She didn’t add the usual coda: that from ages 8 to 11 her family lived in an abandoned gas station in Florida.” [Arizona Republic, 1/30/16]

October 1986: Sinema’s Mother Reported She Had $13.69 In The Bank. “Marilyn later sent the court a list of her monthly finances. She had $13.69 in the bank.”
The Abandoned Gas Station Did Not Have Basic Utilities, Like Power Or Running Water. She Was Able To Bathe At Her Stepgrandparents’ Home.

Andy and Marilyn Howard, Sinema’s Stepfather and Mother, Confirm Her Statements. “Kyrsten is right about this challenging time in our lives. After we married, we left Tucson with the anticipation of a job in Florida which did not materialize. With no source of income, we lived in Andy’s parents’ closed country gas station without electricity, bathroom facilities or running water. With the assistance of family, friends and our church, we overcame the trials that we faced and moved into a farmhouse less than three years later. It upsets us that Kyrsten has fought to become successful, utilizing the skills she developed because of these challenges, only to have people question it now.”

Sandy Wiley, Sinema’s Aunt, Confirm Her Statements. “I remember the gas station Kyrsten was in during this time in her life and, unfortunately, she’s right about the way she describes it. This was a very difficult, very painful time for our family. I am so proud of her: she never let this challenge hold her back. Instead, it drove her to help others who are struggling.”

Stefanie Bozeman West, Sinema’s Childhood Friend, Confirm Her Statements. “Kyrsten was one of my best friends growing up. We spent a lot of time together, both in school and out. We would often have sleepovers at my house and she joined my family in numerous activities. She and her family had kind and generous spirits, despite any struggles they encountered. I definitely remember Kyrsten having to shower at her grandparents because they had no running water. They were all very excited when they moved out of the gas station into their new home. Kyrsten has always been determined and motivated to succeed. Whatever she sets her mind to, she accomplishes, with grace and dignity.”

Abandoned Gas Station Was 864 Square Feet:

[Walton County Property Records – Parcel 17-4N-20-29000-001-0070, Accessed August 2018]


Federal Government’s Definition Of Homelessness Includes Individuals Living In An “Abandoned Building” Or “In Any Other Unstable Or Non-Permanent Situation.” “A homeless person is an individual without permanent housing who may live on the streets; stay in a shelter, mission, single room occupancy facilities, abandoned building or vehicle; or in any other unstable or
non-permanent situation.” [Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C., 254b), Accessed August 2018]

The State Of Florida’s Definition Of Homelessness Includes Abandoned Buildings. [Florida Department of Children and Families, Accessed August 2018]


From Barbara Duffield, Executive Director of SchoolHouse Connection. “A constant challenge to our work is the fundamental misunderstanding around homelessness. Shelters for families with children are not widely available and many are full. Families and individuals are often left to find their own means, as Kyrsten’s family did. Even the most restrictive federal definition of homelessness encompasses a gas station, which was never intended to be a home even if it has to be used as one. Kyrsten has been a critical voice on this issue and I believe it’s because she’s experienced these challenges not only as a professional in her social work but as a child.”

Statement from Amy Schwabenlender, Executive Director of the Human Services Campus in Phoenix: “Any family living in the conditions Kyrsten was in would undoubtedly be considered homeless. Sadly, these are the kinds of situations we often deal with. There’s no one way someone experiences homelessness: it’s a complex condition characterized by instability, a lack of basic needs – and for many a deep fear of stigma and judgment. It’s wrong to reject anyone’s experience because it doesn’t match a stereotype.”

In Nearly Three Years, With Help From Her Community, Sinema and Her Family Were Able To Move Into A Home.

Bishop Riker Van Arsdall Helped Andy And Marilyn Howard Secure A $100,000 Mortgage For A Farm House.

Bishop Riker Van Arsdall Helped Andy And Marilyn Howard Secure A $100,000 Mortgage To Buy A Modest Farmhouse In 1987. “Sinema’s family situation began to improve in 1987, nearly three years after they moved to Florida […] The couple also had found a modest farmhouse for sale
on a spacious wooded property. They could rent its field for grazing cattle, records show. To move in, the family received help from the church once more. The local Mormon bishop, Riker Van Arsdall, extended Andy and Marilyn a nearly $100,000 mortgage. The late bishop was fond of the Howards and felt called to extend credit to the needy, his son Scott Van Arsdall recalled. ‘He knew what some of the hard times were like first-hand. He had worked his way up,’ said Van Arsdall, 48, now a Florida restaurant manager. ‘With the Howards, he had a good feeling about them.’” [Arizona Republic, 1/30/16]