



DISSECTING THE WAR ON HOUSELESSNESS
AND THE HOUSING CRISIS IN THE SF BAY AREA



Land Acknowledgment

This zine was written on the territories of the Yelamu Ramaytush Ohlone, now known as the encompassing area of San Francisco and San Mateo counties; and Huchiun Lisjan Ohlone, now known as the surrounding areas of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Piedmond, Emeryville and Albany, California. The Ohlone people are the original inhabitants of the Bay Area. Collectively, we have a duty in working to dismantle ongoing legacies of settler colonialism and in doing so have to recognize the Indigenous Nations who continue to live and uphold their sacred relations across their land. We must uplift the voices of Indigenous people who have done and continue to do the work.

The Sogorea Te' Land Trust is a land trust that is led by intertribal Indigenous women that facilitates rematriation, also known as the return of Indigenous land to Indigenous people. They have implemented the Shuumi Land Tax, which is a voluntary and annual contribution that non-Indigenous people occupying Ohlone territory make to support the rematriation work of Sogorea Te' Land Trust. Through Shuumi Land Tax, you can support establishing community centers and ceremonial spaces where Indigenous people can live and flourish in the Bay Area.

We must make Land Back a part of the conversation and together fight for a future of indigenous sovereignty.

For more information on Sogorea Te' Land Trust and how to pay your Shuumi Land Tax at

<https://sogoreate-landtrust.org/>

ALTHOUGH,
I HAVE
NEVER
ACTUALLY
LIVED

IN A
CO-OP,
I HAVE OFTEN
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DISHES
IN A FEW...

SEE
CO-OPERATIVE
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AS PART OF
A PREFIGURATIVE
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COLONIAL TACTICS
FROM A SAN FRANCISCO
IN THE 1960s THAT
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COMMITMENT
TO COMMUNITY
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FOR

CO-OPs
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THE
INTER-
GENERATIONAL
SURVIVAL
OF A CO-OP IS
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INDIVIDUALIST
CREEP.

WHAT IF...

FUTURE
CO-OP MEMBERS
DON'T SHARE
CORE VALUES
COOK NIGHTS
COMMUNITY TIES
AND THEN DECIDE TO
SELL
THE
HOUSE
?

WE ALL NEED
HELP

FIGHTING AGAINST
REAL ESTATE
CAPITALISM
LANDLORDS
AND RENT

SO, THIS INCLUDES
WASHING
DISHES

Gentrification & Displacement

While San Francisco is highly regarded and hailed as a progressive place, it has a long history of displacement, gentrification, transphobic violence, and racist systemic violence against unhoused communities and poor people. Since before the '60s and '70s, San Francisco has been a place of refuge for LGBTQ+ runaways, but even then the city had blood on its hands for their policing in all forms – street sweeps; gentrification; the displacement of unhoused, poor, and disabled people, sexworkers, people experiencing substance use. Things are definitely changing, but these days we are witnessing the capitalistic co-optation of LGBTQ+ culture as we know it. We are seeing the greedy rich get richer, and poor people evicted out of their homes, Black and brown people continuing to get brutalized and killed at the hands of police. We are seeing disabled, mentally ill people and people experiencing substance use further ostracized and demonized by gentrifiers, police, and deceptive non-profit models that profit off of literally sweeping their existence off the streets. With the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the city is bailing out businesses and landlords meanwhile thousands of San Franciscans are struggling to pay rent and many of them run the risk of becoming houseless. Places that were once thriving of Frisco culture are now becoming a playground for the wealthy techies, with public spaces becoming quite literally for-profit and deprived of any sort of accessibility. Tens of thousands of units sit empty across the city, meanwhile the houseless population stays increasing and criminalized for being poor. This zine merely scratches the surface of the realities for thousands of unhoused people in San Francisco. The racist and violent

system as we know it is working – it is actively keeping the rich in power and the poor left for dead. Despite this, we must collectively dare to imagine and fight a better world than the one we were given.

Dual Diagnosis

&

Conservatorship

What is Dual Diagnosis?

The medical definition of Dual Diagnosis is the simultaneous presence of two health related conditions. Examples may include a developmental and mental illness, a learning disability and substance use, depression and substance use, etc.

Some other terms include co-occurring disorders/COD, or dual pathology. While treating substance use and mental illness concurrently is beneficial, the reality is that these treatments are wholly inaccessible for people experiencing homelessness.



dualdiagnosis.org

It is important to acknowledge that substance use and mental illness are just a couple things that can affect a person's life. Some other factors include houselessness incarceration, histories of trauma, interpersonal violence, disabilities, and inadequate support systems. In terms of present day U.S. and the current state of our healthcare system, any of these circumstances could serve as a barrier. More often than not, people who have been in the system are left even more traumatized because of the failure to adequately provide nonjudgmental care and obtainable resources.

Conservatorship

Conservatorship, also called “guardianship” refers to a court case where a judge appoints a person (the “conservator”) to manage the personal care and finances of a person (the “conservatee”). The “conservatee” is someone who the court has deemed incapable of caring for themselves and revoke autonomy for basic decision making.

Conservatorship is just another form of incarceration. It operates under the guise of a form of “care” or “treatment” for people with the idea that robbing people of autonomy is in their best interest. Cities literally pour money into law enforcement, police officer associations, and bills created to further police unhoused people, people with disabilities, formerly incarcerated people, and people experiencing substance use; rather than providing accessible and permanent housing, food, and healthcare.



NIMBYs & YIMBYs

***YIMBYs move and operate under the guise of being
"pro affordable housing."***

YIMBYs don't care about housing people.

YIMBYs only care about wealth hoarding.

YIMBism is an extension of NIMBYism. While YIMBYs do a considerable job of separating themselves from the NIMBY movement, what both of these groups claim in their platforms is that they have wisdom and knowledge in regards to managing land. But the fact is that we, collectively, occupy stolen native land and NIMBYs and YIMBYs are not exempt from that. It's not their land to begin with. Both movements are merely a continuation of settler colonialism and the capitalist agenda. It's astroturfing at its finest.

What is an Astroturf?

Astroturfing is the practice of masking the sponsors of a message or organization whether it be politically motivated, religious, or public relations, to make it appear as though it originates from and is supported by grassroots participants.

Don't be fooled -- the YIMBY/NIMBY narrative being penned by the real estate industry meant to keep the pockets lined of the rich and poor people out of sight, out of mind.

NIMBYISM

Not In My Back Yard, or NIMBY for short, refers to people or groups who oppose when cities and local governments plan to implement certain services in or near their neighborhoods. In the event of cities putting shelters, public housing, or drug treatment facilities near affluent neighborhoods and/or areas where market-rate housing is prevalent, NIMBYs fight against the implementation of these structures on the account that these facilities would be compromising their “quality of life.” NIMBYISM was first coined in the 1970s, and commonly alludes to a specific type of anti-Black, anti-immigrant dog whistle racism.

YIMBYISM

To combat the NIMBY movement, the Yes In My Back Yard, or YIMBY movement came into view where areas like the San Francisco Bay Area was and is currently being met with gentrification and unaffordable housing. Unlike NIMBYs, YIMBYs seek development movement, usually high density housing, and they support the expansion of housing with the idea that an increase of housing supply will ultimately bring down the cost of living. However, this is a common misconception. YIMBYs move and operate under the guise of being “pro affordable housing” YIMBYs don’t care about housing people. YIMBYs only care about wealth hoarding.



Don't Fall for the YIMBY lies

YIMBY LIE #1

YIMBYs believe we have to build more housing in an effort to lower the cost of rent and combat the housing shortage.

There is more than enough housing. The idea that there is a housing shortage is simply untrue. What YIMBYs won't acknowledge is the superabundance of costly market-rate housing and luxury condos that currently sit empty. There are currently over 30,000 empty units in San Francisco meanwhile there are over 10,000 unhoused San Franciscans with no access to tangible housing. We don't need more development, we need immediate, accessible and permanent housing for all.

YIMBY LIE #2

YIMBYs believe we have to advocate for market-rate housing in addition to affordable housing, and creating a surplus of housing would lower the cost of living by satisfying demand.

YIMBYs push for the development of condos; high-rises; and infill housing, which is the development of new housing on an old or vacant lot. However, these developments aren't accessible or affordable to the people in these neighborhoods that gentrification has and continued to push out. For example, San Francisco's Inclusionary Housing Below Market Rate (BMR) Rental Program allows developers to rent only 12% of units in new developments at an affordable rate to low-income households. These units

are made available to qualified tenants by a lottery system. When a new development is built, this typically means thousands of qualified candidates apply for an extremely small percentage of available, affordable housing.

YIMBY LIE #3

YIMBYs say their platform will not only alleviate poverty, but also end homelessness and eliminate racial segregation.

While YIMBYs believe they are conscious of the systemic racism perpetuated by racist housing policies, they are actually contributing to gentrification and displacement in communities of BIPOC. By supporting and funding the development of market-rate and luxury condos, it drives up neighboring rents and inevitably leads to more evictions and increased policing.

YIMBY LIE #4

Self-proclaimed YIMBYs and their supporters will say they are the experts when it comes to ending homelessness, but in truth they are merely the perpetrators.

As previously mentioned, YIMBYs pride themselves on being conscious of systemic racism in housing, like concepts of redlining. But the information is plain as day and for all to see -- the boards of these YIMBY groups are often in the real estate industry as realtors, landlords, developers, contractors, finance

management, as well as the right-hand men of politicians pushing these very initiatives. The people that are experts when it comes to ending houselessness are the people that YIMBYism effects: houseless people, people from low-income households, and the people that are driven out of the neighborhoods they grew up in.



The Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is a department in San Francisco with a singular focus on preventing and ending houselessness for people in San Francisco. During the time of the

COVID-19 pandemic, this department is responsible for implementing shelter-in-place hotels to temporarily house people experiencing houselessness who were prone to exposure. In 2020, former HSH Director Abigail Stewart-Kahn outlined a shelter-in-place rehousing commitment plan that would supposedly house SIP hotel tenants when the hotels cease operation. This rehousing plan doesn't apply to the 10,000+ San Franciscans that are still on the streets and can't afford or are unable to comply with the strict rules put in place to stay in the hotel.

As of March 2021, there are approximately 2,400 tenants in SIP hotels throughout San Francisco. Across the U.S., San Francisco has been celebrated for their response to COVID in regards to their Shelter-In-Place program. However, we have seen many instances where SIP hotels and safe sleeping villages have ceased operations.

Those who were able to qualify for this program either received support from city resources and social workers, nonprofits, or received financial support from housing organizations. It is not a referral-based program, meaning, employees and site monitors nor anyone outside of these programs could not bring on unhoused people on their own. It is very bureaucratic in nature, and to qualify for this program requires many hoops, paperwork, and city and county networking. The program costs about \$260/day per tenant, and that comes out of pocket of city and county and nonprofits and in rare occasions, housing organizations. It costs roughly 21 million a month to keep tenants housed in these hotels. As per President Biden, FEMA is set to reimburse cities up to 100% to keep these hotels in operation during the pandemic. Despite this mandate, Mayor London Breed has failed to provide adequate staff, resources, and has drastically limited occupancy and closed a large number of these hotels and safe sleeping villages. Because of this, many tenants end up back on the street, with their livelihoods at risk due to policing and street sweeps.

For people who are able to obtain a room at a SIP-hotel, they often have to force up pets and in some cases a majority of their belongings. The protocol states that tenants are only able to bring two garbage bags worth of belongings. Depending on the site, tenants have to abide by a strict curfew. In some cases, tenants are denied entry if they try to check in after curfew, or are denied entry if the staff in the lobby does not recognize the

tenant based on internal bias. Almost all tenants are searched on entry by a security guard either by wand or pat down, and must consent to room checks anywhere from 1-3 times a day by site monitors. The tenants aren't allowed to have guests at any time and can't have interaction with other tenants in the hotels. For many of the tenants in the SIP-hotels, they may be formerly incarcerated, deal with histories of trauma and PTSD, substance use and detox, and are survivors of violence. There is usually staff that checks tenants in and out, and depending on the site will keep the tenant's key card when they go off-site. This staff is responsible for meal and medical supply distribution and finding permanent housing for all tenants.

One of the most consistent failures of these hotels and safe sleeping villages is the lack of qualified staff. Because of the severe traumas that come with being on the street, formerly incarcerated, being a survivor of violence, experiencing PTSD, and dealing with substance use and detox; it is important to understand that unhoused people need to be met with trauma-informed care. It is not enough to know what it is like to deal with one or all of these experiences. The city and county and nonprofit models pride themselves on meeting unhoused individuals "where they are at," and provide basic needs and humane conditions. The people employed at these sites are not formally trained, and to many the job is simply a paycheck, and not a chance to promote an environment of healing and recovery, and in return their actions re-traumatize the very people they are set out to help. For example, there are so many monitors that treat their tenants like a number and refer to tenants by their room number and not their name. They misgender people on a regular basis, insisting that that they had no exposure or education around trans and non-binary people. They use oppressive language and name-calling, like referring to tenants as "junkies," and "tweakers." They treat sex-workers like less, and make it difficult for tenants to do their job safely. They refuse to engage with the tenants outside of meal distribution and room checks, and are reluctant to develop interpersonal relationships.

As for the resources provided at these sites, there is a severe lack of basic needs. There were toilet paper shortages, where there was no toilet paper at all and site monitors told tenants that they needed to pay for their own toilet paper. There was a small amount of clothing available, and sizes

never went past XXL. There were no bras, and very limited underwear in sizes past L. Snacks were provided by the city and county on a rare basis, maybe once every two months if that, and the always gone through quick due to the small amounts delivered and staff eating through them as well. Even though food was provided for three meals a day, the meals were often repeated and arrived cold. On more than one occasion, tenants compared the meals that were being provided to them were similar to are worse than prison food. For holidays, nonprofit heads promised that on holidays there would be special meals provided. But on major holidays like Christmas, Thanksgiving, and New Years the food was slop, and worse than the normal meals provided. Despite it being in the job description, site monitors refused to heat up tenants' meals that were both provided by catering and any meals the tenants had themselves, because the site monitors and nonprofit heads considered it a COVID risk. Tenants were very limited in options, considering that they had no microwave or refrigerator in their rooms and they were not allowed to stow any perishables in the refrigerators available on the floor.

When it came to behavioral health and harm reduction resources, there were nurses on staff that only stopped by each site for 2 days of the week. If a tenant was out for the afternoon and needed to see the nurse as soon as possible, they had to wait until the following days the nurses would be present. Any over the counter medications like Tylenol or Advil it could only be administered by nurses and health professionals. There were no behavioral specialists or therapists on-site, despite the fact that many of the tenants were experiences ongoing trauma. Staff was told that any time a tenant needed a ride in the city, whether that was to the grocery store or to a doctor appointment, those rides would be provided by the nonprofit. However, it was like pulling teeth to even get those rides available, as there was consistent managerial absenteeism and staff was often met with the claim that the nonprofit was limited on funds to begin with. There was irony to this statement, because it was a known fact that there were nonprofit heads that were coming into a position of power that gave them hefty raises and bonuses. There were talks of new director positions opening, nonprofit heads getting new cars and new houses, all while their employees were managing entire floors while being short-staffed.

While one of the hotels was experiencing issues of being short-staffed, nonprofit heads would tell site monitors that they were forbidden to take lunches. Each floor was supposed to be staffed with 1-2 site monitors, 1 care coordinator, and 1 site lead. None of this was true, as on a good day there would be at least 1 site monitor and 1 site lead. There were months where more than one floor went without a care coordinator. As per the nonprofit heads, the care coordinators were responsible for coordinating behavioral care and housing opportunities for tenants. However, no resources were provided to the care coordinators and were set up for failure. Nearly all navigation centers, job centers, shelters, were depleted or limited on occupancy and resources due to the pandemic. There were no exit opportunities for permanent housing, and any possibilities that arose were all lottery-based opportunities for units throughout the city being sold below-market-rate. That's thousands of applicants both in and out of the SIP programs applying for an extremely small percentage of housing available.

Despite the fact that FEMA had promised to reimburse cities up to 100% for SIP programs, Mayor London Breed and SF Supervisors closed a number of sites throughout 2020 and 2021. There was a lack of transparency to both the site workers and the tenants. Any information on hotel closures was discussed in the media and in Board of Supervisor meetings, and those who were in the program or working for it were kept in the dark. The closures that did occur were often on short notice, leaving hundreds of emergency workers unemployed and hundreds to thousands of people back on the street. Many of the people who had the opportunity to get into a SIP hotel have been in and out of the system all their lives, and that system had failed them every time. Tenants had little to no faith in this program, and most of them knew that the likelihood of them being back on the streets was high.

Safe Sleeping Villages

One of the alternatives to the SIP program is the safe sleeping villages. Much like the SIP hotels, it is only available to a certain people who are qualified for these programs. It costs approximately \$190/night and is \$82 less than what the city pays to shelter someone in the SIP hotel program.

Except, rather than providing a room with a bed and bathroom indoors, they are city-run camp-sites and tent encampments usually in alleys, parking lots, or in the heart of Civic Center. The tents are “socially-distanced” and much like the SIP hotels are heavily monitored. They have portable restrooms and portable showers, and are often fenced off and covered in tarps to make it invisible to passersby. The city has put about \$16.1 million into the safe sleeping villages program, and in addition to this funding Mayor London Breed is pouring \$120 million in police funding to increase policing in the Tenderloin. Unlike the SIP hotel program, the safe sleeping villages are not eligible for FEMA reimbursement because as per HSA, the safe sleeping villages are group shelter sites. The city pays approximately \$61,000 a year for one tent in a safe sleeping village site, which is 2.5 x the median rent for a one-bedroom apartment in San Francisco. These safe sleeping villages are an effort to sweep people off the streets and sidewalks throughout San Francisco and place them into these heavily policed and heavily monitored encampments. SF Supervisor Rafael Mandelman is very vocal for his disgust for unhoused San Franciscans, and is a huge proponent of the safe sleeping villages.

People who live near or adjacent to these safe sleeping villages regularly complain about how these sites are unsightly and complain of the drug use that occurs. No thanks to 311 calls, NextDoor complaints, and 911 calls; these sites along with encampments throughout the city, are at risk of sweeps and closures. People all over the city make a call for addressing these so-called problems, but are quick to call the police. The increased policing in the city, along with these sweeps, are a death-sentence.

Reclaiming Public Space

Long before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, gentrifiers, police officers, and SF politicians and supervisors have declared violence on the houseless community. In addition to calling 311 and 911 on

unhoused people, we have watched this city attempt to dispose of the very people that were born and raised in this city as well as those who seek asylum in San Francisco to flee violence and hardships of their hometowns. We are also witnessing the ongoing colonization of Indigenous land as real estate developers build luxury condos and high rises that sit vacant.

Stop the Sweeps

When houseless people are met with street sweeps conducted by SFPD, Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT), SF Public Works, Department of Public Health (DPH) their belongings, valuables, and sometimes medications, are swept up as well. Sweeps are often a result of people calling the 311 or 911 or using apps like NextDoor to file formal complaints on unhoused people living on the street or on sidewalks. Mayor London Breed has recently stated that she will be pouring \$120 million into SFPD to increase police presence in historically Black and brown neighborhoods like the Tenderloin and SOMA. In 2018, Proposition C was a measure that would free up \$492 million to be shelled out toward housing services. This was considered a victory. But what continues to be overlooked is that Mayor London Breed has poured millions of Prop C into SFPD, and none of that toward providing accessible and affordable housing for unhoused San Franciscans.

People's Park

Just outside of San Francisco is People's Park in Berkeley. The park was created during radical political activist movements in the 1960's. On May 15, 1969, also known as "Bloody Thursday," thousands of students and

protestors met and demanded that the park be a public space. 159 Berkeley and university police showed up in riot gear, fired tear gas canisters, swung nightsticks, and opened fire. On May 19, 1969, James Rector died from his injuries sustained on Bloody Thursday when police fired buckshot into crowds of students and locals. Governor Reagan declared a state of emergency on the city of Berkeley and sent in the National Guard. They threw tear gas and pepper gas at various protests. They were stationed in front of empty lots throughout Berkeley to prevent protestors from planting flowers, shrubs, or trees. In 1969 and going into the 70s, local Berkeley residents and activists created community gardens at People's Park. In March 1971, just when there was going to be construction to turn the park into a parking lot, another protest occurred. In the 1990s, the university had plans to redevelop the park to install volleyball courts. Around that time, a new wave of protests began to resist bulldozing of the Free Speech Stage and construction. Since the 1970's, People's Park has operated as a free public park. In 1991, it was declared a landmark. Since 1969, this green space has been at risk of being bulldozed into UC Berkeley housing and amenities, and these threats of development have been met with inspiring waves of community organizing and resistance. People's Park is a sanctuary for Berkeley's low income houseless people. It is where East Bay Food Not Bombs provides food mutual aid to the unhoused community. Many houseless outreach organizations use the park as a base to provide resources. It is home to a community garden that grows vegetables, and community members meet to cultivate and garden there. In January 2021, UC Berkeley drove out houseless people and put up fencing to conduct testing for a massive student housing development. A community group called, "Defend People's Park" began occupying the park around the clock, to prevent further testing, development and to provide mutual aid such as tents and food for houseless community members. While there are still protests and actions being organized to keep this park a free and public space, it is at risk of becoming a massive condo development no thanks to UC Berkeley.

West Berkeley Shellmounds

The West Berkeley Ohlone Shellmound & Historic Site Village is named one of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. At 1990 Fourth Street in Berkeley, CA, beneath the pavement of a parking lot, dwells the first human

settlement on the shore of the San Francisco Bay that was established 5,000 years ago. On this land, generations practiced ceremonial traditions and constructed a mound where they buried their dead. This undeveloped portion of this heritage site is now at risk of becoming a six-story high condo/housing development in addition to excavating two acres of land for a parking garage.

This is an ongoing fight led by the families of the Ohlone people: Confederated Villages of Lisjan, Him're-n Ohlone, and Medina Family. This land is the link to generations of ancestors to the Chochenyo Ohlone community. Under the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Article 25), the Ohlone people have the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites. Despite the fact that the land was designated as a Berkeley City Landmark in 2000, it runs to risk of being desecrated to fulfill the greedy desires of developers and politicians. The Ohlone People have presented an alternative proposal for how the property should be rightfully used, as they hope it could be transformed into a natural open space to serve as a memorial to the habitation of Ohlone people in Berkeley as well as a tribute to their survival today.

On the day that three judges at the California Court of Appeal heard arguments over whether to uphold lower court protection of the West Berkeley Shellmound, the landowners (The Spenger Family Trust and real estate firm Ruegg & Ellsworth) and prospective developers erected a chain link fence topped with barbed wire. Hundreds gathered for a candlelight vigil in response. On June 7th, the city of Berkeley appealed decision to allow housing development on the West Berkeley Shellmound. While this is a small victory, the fence that is currently up on the site is a violation of Indigenous Rights. There is still work to be done to protect the land of Indigenous people. This does not mean speaking over or on behalf of Indigenous people, but amplifying the voices that have been doing the work and showing up for them.

Donate to the Shellmound Defense Fund at
<https://shellmound.org/donate>

Making Demands

GAY SHAME as a collective recognizes the importance of housing people **NOW**.
We can't wait, sit back, nor be complicit in the violence committed against our

unhoused neighbors. In addition for showing up for our community, we must continue to hold racist, classist, and transphobic politicians, non-profit heads, gentrifying neighbors, YIMBYs and NIMBYs, police and perpetrators of the prison industrial complex accountable for their actions.

PROVIDE HOUSING NOW

There are thousands of people on the streets of San Francisco alone, with tens of thousands of units all over the Bay Area. Every day the city refuses to enact Eminent Domain and take the empty luxury condos and apartment buildings, empty hotels, and empty houses is a day that the city and county is absolving themselves of ending homelessness.

END THE STREET SWEEPS

Street Sweeps are not only the result of the city and county, but an inevitable outcome from gentrifying businesses, techies, and YIMBYs. Every 911 call, every complaint on NextDoor, every 311 call made to further displace unhoused people is a death sentence. It is a violent act that further terrorizes unhoused people and rips away their belongings, livelihoods, communities, and humanity.

Protect your unhoused neighbors.

Give them money when you can.

Ask them what they need.

**Community Care Initiatives
& Resources**

Anti- Police Terror Project (AFTP)

A Black-led, multi-racial, intergenerational coalition that seeks to build a replicable and sustainable model to eradicate police terror in communities of color.

<https://www.antipoliceterrorproject.org/>

Arm The Girls

A Black-led queer artist collective and mutual aid group fundraising to provide self-defense tools and training to trans people.

<https://www.instagram.com/wearetheoneswevebeenwaitingfor/>

Collective Action for Laborers, Migrants, & Assylum Seekers (CALMA)

A collective helping aid laborers, asylum seekers, DACA recipients, and migrants, both newly arrived to the US and those at the US/Mexico border.

<https://calmaofficial.org/>

Critical Resistance

An organization seeking to build an international movement to end the Prison Industrial Complex by challenging the belief that caging and controlling people makes us safe.

<http://criticalresistance.org/>

Defund SFPD

A collective pursuit to defund SFPD into abolition, and ultimately abolish the prison industrial complex in San Francisco and beyond.

<https://defundsfpdnow.com/>

Food Not Bombs

An all-volunteer movement dedicated to non-violent direct action by sharing free vegan and vegetarian meals to folks in need in protest to war, poverty, and destruction of the environment.

<https://sffnb.org/>

GAY SHAME

A radical direct action group working to fight deceptive non-profit models to fight white supremacy, capitalism, ableism, cops, settler-colonialism and all forms of domination.

<https://gayshame.net/>

Hotels Not Hospitals

A collective working to house San Franciscans through community funds while advocating against street sweeps and displacement.

<https://www.hotelsnothospitals.org/>

Mental Health 1st - (510) 999-9MH1

Community First Response

Emergency lines available Friday & Saturday 8pm – 8am

<https://www.instagram.com/mhfirstoak/>

National Lawyers Guild Bay Area Chapter (NLGSF)

A network of public interest and human rights activists working within the legal system.

<https://nlgsf.org/>

POOR Magazine

POOR Magazine is a poor people led/indigenous people led, grassroots non-profit, arts organization dedicated to providing revolutionary media access, art, education and advocacy to silenced youth, adults and elders in poverty across the globe.

<https://poormagazine.org/>

Queers United In Community Care (QUICC)

Queers United in Community Care is a queer-led mutual aid and street medic collective working to provide first aid, food, and supplies to communities in the Bay Area and NYC.

<https://www.quicc.org/>

Shellmound

A coalition of Ohlone tribes, indigenous organizations, and individuals who advocate for historic preservation, indigenous sovereignty and environmental justice.

<https://shellmound.org/>

St. James Infirmary

St. James Infirmary is a peer-based non-profit 501(c)3 organization serving Sex Workers throughout the San Francisco Bay Area. SJI is the first occupational health and safety clinic in the U.S. run by Sex Workers for Sex Workers.

<https://www.stjamesinfirmary.org/>

Sogorea Te' Land Trust

An urban Indigenous women-led land trust that facilitates the return of Indigenous land to Indigenous people.

<https://sogoreate-landtrust.org/>

Transgender, Gender Variant, and Intersex Justice Project (TGIJP)

TGI Justice Project is a group of transgender, gender variant and intersex people—inside and outside of prisons, jails and detention centers—creating a united family in the struggle for survival and freedom.

<http://www.tgijp.org/>

TransLatina Coalition (TLC)

TLC led by and for trans Latinas advocate for the specific needs of the Trans Latin@ community that resides in the U.S.A. and to plan strategies that improve the quality of life of trans Latin@s.

<https://www.translatinacoalition.org/>

VisibiliT

A fundraising and community-building platform working to empower trans asylum seekers and migrants in the Bay Area.

<https://www.instagram.com/visibilit/>



