



Transformative Justice In The Lives Of Survivors With Disabilities

END ABUSE
of **PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

The movement starts here

Why Transformative Justice

- High rates of victimization of people with disabilities
- High rates of incarceration of Disabled Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color.
- Fifty percent of those killed by police are people with disabilities
- Calling the police isn't safe for many people with disabilities and especially Disabled Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color.

Transformative Justice (1)

- Framework and Approach for responding to violence, harm and abuse.
- Seeks to respond to violence without creating more violence.
- Addresses the harm at the root of the harm in our own communities.
- Engages in harm reduction to lessen violence.
- Created by and for people from marginalized communities for whom calling the police is not safe.

Transformative Justice (2)

- By and for one's own community
- Doesn't rely on violence, State or oppressive systems
- Doesn't rely on normalized violence and systemic violence
 - Reinforcing harmful gender norms
 - Vigilantism

Transformative Justice (3)

- Helps to create and cultivate the things that creates violence:
 - Resilience
 - Safety
 - Healing
 - Connection
- Focuses not just on the individual but also on the collective to change the conditions that cause the harm.

Today, we will explore...

- Dig in a little deeper into transformative justice.
- What our panelists find important in transformative justice?
- How our panelists are using transformative justice in their work?
- How others are using it to address gender-based violence?
- Practical guidance for communities that are considering undertaking a transformative justice approach.

Our panelists

- Leah Lakshmi Piepzna-Samarasinha
- Najma Johnson, Executive Director of DAWN