

Session #2B

Racial Justice, Intervention, and Prevention: A Three- Pronged Approach to Advocacy

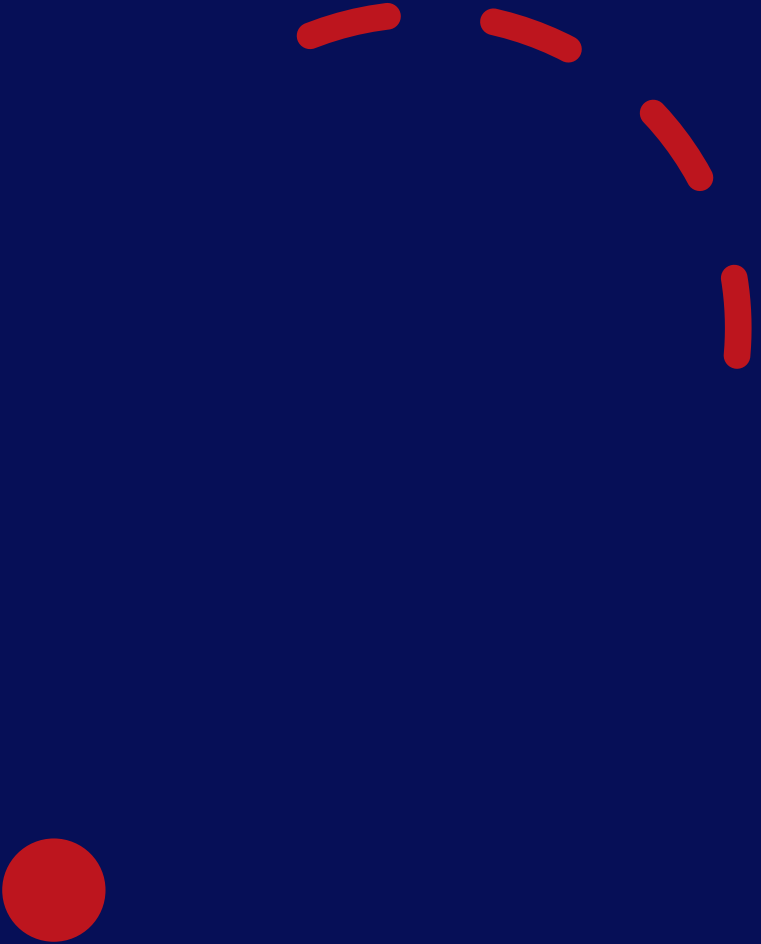
Sharolyn Payton (She/Her)

2021 National Prevention Town Hall



National Resource Center
on Domestic Violence

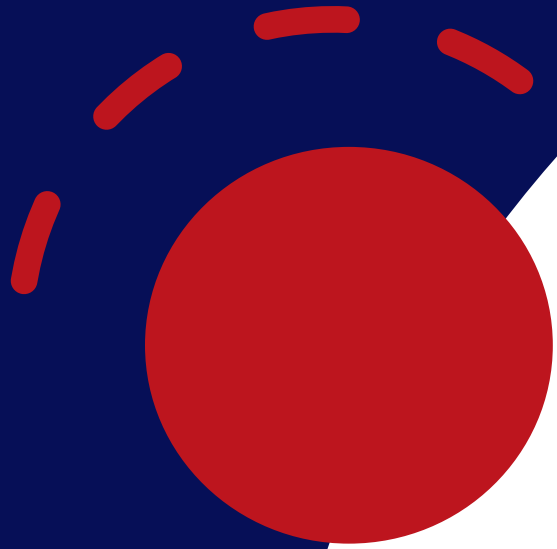
preventIPV
tools for social change



**“Racial inequity
is a problem of
bad policy, not
bad people.”**



— Ibram X. Kendi, *How to Be an Antiracist*



Although intervention and prevention have long been a part of our approach to addressing issues around domestic and other forms of violence, racial justice has not.

In this session we will intentionally center Black people's stories and lived experiences as the impetus for integrating a racial justice-centric approach into our work and mission.

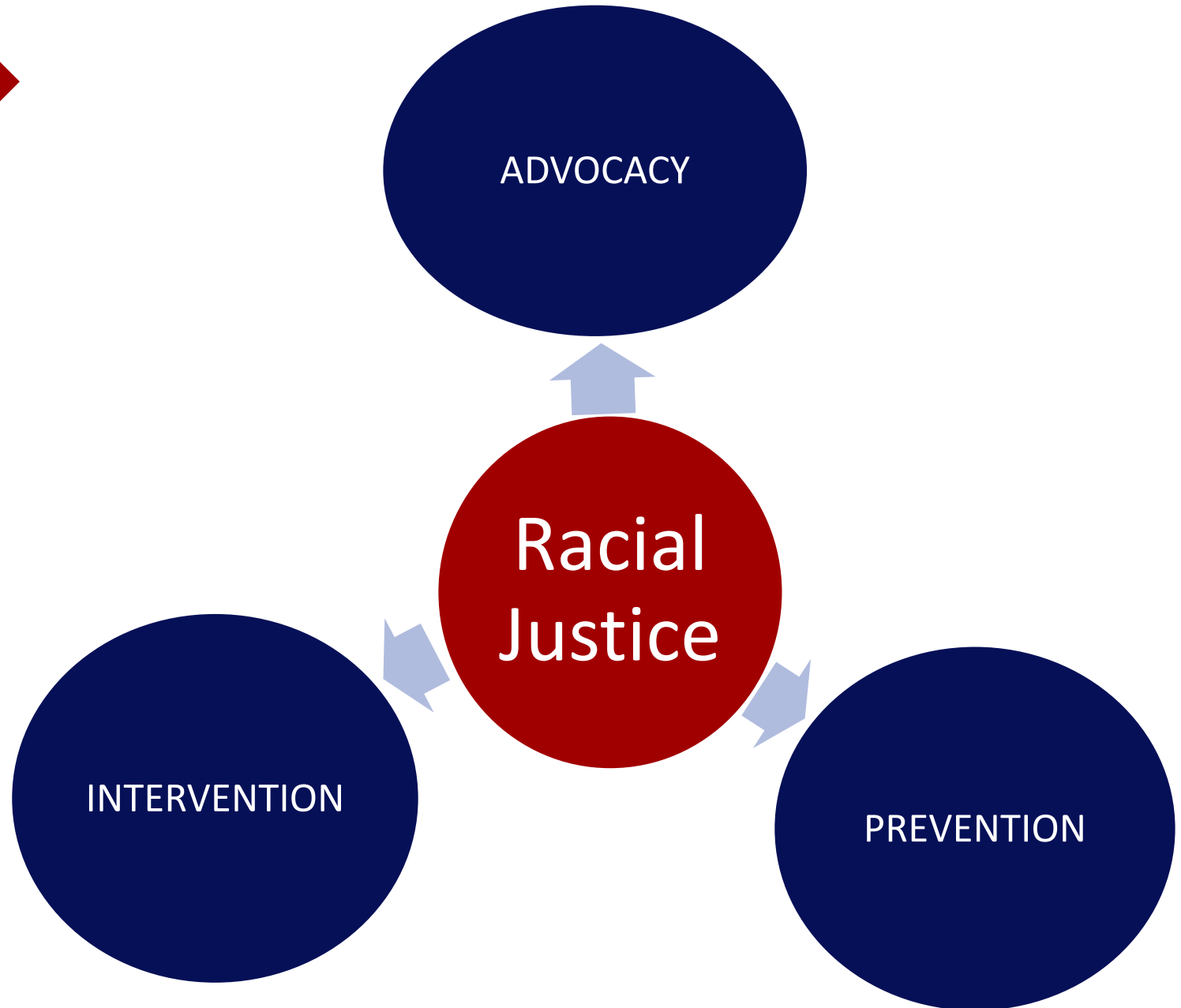
- Objective #1

We will also consider practical ways to use this approach to recognize and disrupt anti-blackness and racism.

- Objective #2

Factors to consider

- Anti-blackness, racism, and discrimination persist and often escalate in times of crisis (Covid 19)
- Historically racist systems, institutions, and policy making bodies still exist
- Race, power, and privilege impact outcomes for victims
- Disproportionate rates of revictimization among Blacks



Black women and girls face high rates of sexual violence at a young age, and experience intimate partner homicide at a rate of 4.4% per 100,000 of the population, a rate that is higher than ALL other ethnicities, according to the CDC.

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6628a1.htm> & <https://ujimacommunity.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Ujima-Womens-Violence-Stats-v7.4-1.pdf>

Black women experience significantly higher rates of psychological abuse—including humiliation, insults, name-calling, and coercive control—than do women overall.


<https://iwpr.org/iwpr-issues/race-ethnicity-gender-and-economy/violence-against-black-women-many-types-far-reaching-effects/>

Advocates report that the COVID-19 pandemic has triggered an increase in violence against Black women.


<https://www.wfyi.org/news/articles/domestic-violence-against-black-women-rising-during-pandemic>

Black women face a particularly high risk of being killed at the hands of a man. A 2015 Violence Policy Center study finds that Black women were two and a half times more likely to be murdered by men than their White counterparts.

<https://www.vpc.org/studies/wmmw2017.pdf>



Racial Justice

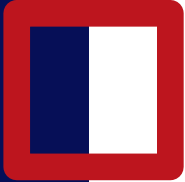


**“Ignorance,
allied with
power, is the
most ferocious
enemy justice
can have.”**

- James Baldwin



Black Folks Stories and Lived Experiences




I was twelve years old the first time I was hit by a male. I was violently punched in the mouth on a dare and still have the scar on the inside of my lip from where it was busted open. Four years later, I was punched in the face again by another male after defending one of my friends he was arguing with. In both instances, no one helped me...

Freda Grant, For Harriet



Black Folks Stories and Lived Experiences

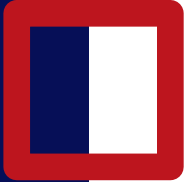
13 Black Women ranging in age from 17 to 58 were sexually assaulted, raped, and threatened by a police officer (Daniel Holtzclaw).



Prosecutors said, he deliberately preyed on vulnerable Black women from low-income neighborhoods. One victim stated, “I didn't think that no one would believe me.”



Black Folks Stories and Lived Experiences



Madisyn Moore, a **six-year old** Black girl accused of allegedly stealing candy, “was handcuffed and left under a stairwell by the school’s boilers for more than an hour..., according to [her mother, Marlena] Wordlow.”



Prevention

#1

Address racist policies
and practices which
perpetuate
Anti-blackness



#2

Address physical,
social, and
economic barriers
to services



#3

Challenge anti-
Black stereo types
and biases



#4

Promote
Cultural
Awareness



#5

Value, respect,
and protect
Black lives



#6

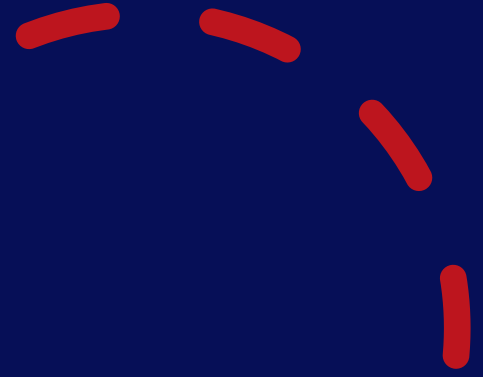
Normalize recognizing
and reporting violence
and encourage help-
seeking behavior



#7

Bring attention to
institutions, systems,
and organizations
which revictimize
survivors and victims





Intervention



#1

Listen to and
believe the stories
and experiences of
Black folks



#2

Make visible
the experiences of
Black people



#3

Support and
encourage the
creation of BIPOC
spaces



#4

Hold **ALL**
offenders
accountable



#5

Stand with
Black victims
and survivors



#6

Address

ALL forms of
abuse of power



What Questions do you have?

How can you use what you now know to disrupt anti-Blackness and racist practices?

How can you use your power and/or privilege to disrupt anti-Blackness and racism?



Thank you!

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