



MUSLIM  
ABOLITIONIST  
FUTURES

# ABOLITIONIST V. REFORMS POLICY TOOL



MUSLIM ABOLITIONIST FUTURES NETWORK  
ABOLITION & POLICY WORKING GROUP

# INTRODUCTION

The Muslim Abolitionist Futures (MAF) Network is working towards building a world where we all live with dignity, freedom and justice. Our goal is to abolish the "Global War on Terror (GWOT)." The "Global War on Terror (GWOT)" is a system of death and destruction that exists through policies, programs, and laws that target Muslim communities, communities racialized as Muslim, and more broadly Black and Brown communities targeted under the false guise of national security.

This tool was developed by the Muslim Abolitionist Futures Network's Abolition and Policy Working Group that is led by Muslims for Just Futures. Muslim Abolitionist Futures is a network of grassroots organizations across the country, and is co-anchored by Muslims for Just Futures, Vigilant Love, HEART Women & Girls, and Queer Crescent. We invite those interested in learning more about our collective agenda to read, ["Abolishing the War on Terror, Building Communities of Care" as an additional resource to use with this tool.](#) **The goal of this tool is to support organizations, collectives, groups, and community members committed to moving with abolitionist values in their policy advocacy efforts. Our intention is to support groups and community members discern the type of policies that expand and further entrench the Global War on Terror, and the type of policies that can move us toward its abolition.** Our hope is to share a framework for policy objectives and oversight demands that move us toward our collaborative vision of abolition to the "Global War on Terror."



# AUTHORS

This tool was developed by the Muslim Abolitionist Futures Network's Abolition & Policy Working Group.

The following individuals from the network worked on this tool:

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Acknowledgments: We are grateful to the feedback of Javeria Jamil and Promise Li. We are also grateful to the work of Critical Resistance, Detention Watch Network, and 8 To Abolition for sharing guidance on abolitionist policies and non-reformist policies for movement groups. More information about these resources can be found in a resources section at the end of the toolkit.

Deep gratitude to Mon Moha for design support

Contact Us: If you have any feedback for us or would like to reach out to us, please email: [Community@muslimsforjustfutures.org](mailto:Community@muslimsforjustfutures.org).



# FRAMEWORK

The Muslim Abolitionist Futures (MAF) Network's framework positions the "Global War on Terror" as built upon interlocking systems of oppression and structural Islamophobia. **The GWOT is built upon the broader structures of anti-Black racism, white supremacy, settler-colonialism, imperialism, heteropatriarchy, and ethno-nationalism, (including White Christian Nationalism, Hindutva, Han Nationalism, and Zionism).** As abolitionists, we seek to end white supremacy and the ideologies of ethno-nationalism that are enforced by war, prisons, policing, incarceration, and surveillance. Our approach to the "Global War on Terror" is an intersectional framework that incorporates a transnational, racial, gendered, and class analyses.

Historically, structural Islamophobia in the United States has gone hand in hand with the existence of anti-Black racism, from enslavement to the current structures of anti-Black racism. The United States has led wars of terror from the inception of the American project through the enslavement, bans and criminalization of Black Muslims.

The global antecedents of the War on Terror are found in America's numerous colonial wars. This includes strategies built and expanded from the colonization of the Americas, Africa, and Asia. This includes the targeting of Moro Muslims in the Philippines and the Bud Dajo massacre of 1906 where America developed some of its earliest military tactics aimed at targeting Muslims. The roots of the War on Terror are also found in 20th century U.S. policies that are anti-Asian, anti-African, and anti-Arab, that have been intensified through the Cold War, United States' support for Israel, and the contemporary "Global War on Terror" launched post 9/11.

Today, Islamophobia is a structural form of violence that dehumanizes communities through anti-Muslim military operations, policies, laws, and programs enacted by military personnel, federal agents, local police, private security, and other government affiliated bodies. It is a project that is vital to the existence and proliferation of the "Global War on Terror." These policies and laws necessitate the expansion of prisons, jails, detention, policing, immigration enforcement, military, and surveillance domestically and globally.



# BACKGROUND

The contemporary "Global War on Terror" is a project of domination, enacted in the name of policing and security. It treats "non-state actor" violence as individual and aberrational to avoid responsibility for the role government violence plays in producing "terrorism." Understanding that governments enact violence and that violence is embedded in facially neutral anti-Muslim policies that reinforce white supremacy, we reject individualizing systemic problems and believe them to be extensions of structural oppression intended to maintain institutional power. **Systemic issues require systemic solutions.** We must understand the military and prison industrial complexes are inextricably linked and are responsible for their own legacies of violence against communities. **In order for us to be free, we must dismantle all mechanisms of state violence on a global scale.**

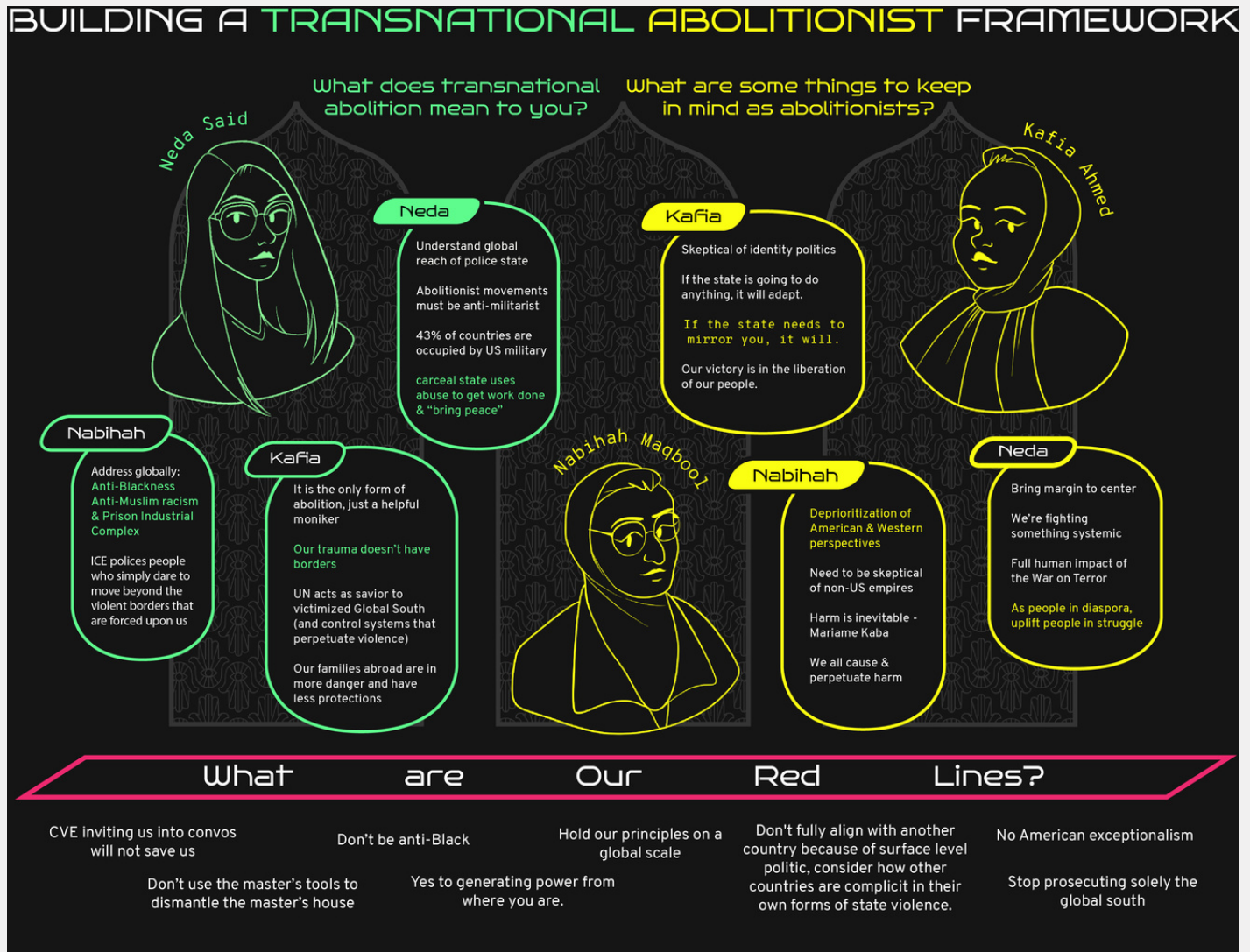
We created this abolition v. policy reform tool as a result of convening groups that resist the different facets of the War on Terror. In September of 2021, we convened approximately 50 movement groups to discuss the abolition of the "Global War on Terror." During our convening, we identified that numerous grassroots groups are moving towards adopting abolition as a framework for their organizations in how they approach this work. However, there is a spectrum and wide variance in how groups are embodying abolitionist values and principles in their organizing, advocacy and policy work.

**This tool is meant to offer some guidance as groups engage in policy advocacy and organizing for policy wins.** It is a complement to our grassroots Muslim Abolitionist Futures Policy Agenda that demands abolition of the Global War on Terror and an investment into communities of care.





# Building A Transnational Abolitionist Framework: What are our Red Lines



Graphic design by Seiji Igei

Panel held at Muslim Abolitionist Futures Convening, September 2021

Image Description: Rectangle Black Image with Red, Yellow and Green Accents and Designs: Reads, "Building A Transnational Abolitionist Framework" at the top.

- The first question is in green. It reads, "What does transnational abolition mean to you? There are three responses in green. From Neda: 1) Understanding global reach of police state; 2) Abolitionist movements must be anti-militarist; 3) 43% of countries are occupied by US military; carceal state uses abuse to get work done & bring peace. Nabihah's responses are: 1) Address globally: Anti-Blackness, Anti-Muslim Racism & Prison Industrial Complex. 2) ICE polices people who simply dare to move beyond the violent borders that are forced upon us. Kafia notes: 1) It is the only form of abolition, just a helpful moniker; 2) Our trauma doesn't have borders; 3) UN acts as savior to victimized Global South and control systems that perpetuate violence; and, 4) Our families abroad are in more danger and have less protections.
- In yellow, question reads, "What are some things to keep in mind as abolitionists?" Kafia: Skeptical of identity politics; if the state is going to do anything, it will adopt. If the state needs to mirror you, it will. Our victory is in the liberation of our people. 2. Nabihah: Deprioritization of American and Western perspectives. Need to be skeptical of non-US empires. Harm is inevitable (Mariame Kaba). We all cause & perpetuate harm. 3. Neda: Bring margin to center; We're fighting something systemic; full human impact of the War on Terror; As people in diaspora, uplift people in the struggle.
- On the bottom of the graphic it reads: What are our Red Lines? It reads: CVE inviting us into convos will not save us. Don't use the master's tools to dismantle the master's house. Don't be anti-black. Yes to generating power from where you are. Hold our principles on a global scale. Don't fully align with another country because of surface level politic, consider how other countries are complicit in their own forms of state violence. No American Exceptionalism. Stop Prosecuting solely the global South.

# USING THE TOOL

We hope this tool helps advocates, organizers, and community members discern between abolitionist v. reform policies, and think of potential pitfalls and whether their approaches would in any way undermine long-term goals of abolition. Unfortunately, in developing this tool, it was extremely difficult to identify existing policies, resolutions, and pieces of legislation that explicitly call for the abolition of the War on Terror.

This tool is presented in a table form. We have organized our table into three columns. Critical Resistance termed harmful reformist policies, reformist reforms. These are described in the first column, "Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror." By re-grounding policy advocacy in the long-term goal to abolish the War on Terror, this tool uses its second column to propose kinds of policies that move us toward abolition, and the final column cites specific examples of policies that have been and can be implemented to abolish the War on Terror.

This tool is divided into 4 key areas where the various arms of the "Global War on Terror" manifest in policy work: 1) *War and Militarism*; 2) *the National Security section* includes immigration and surveillance as a sub-category to make clear distinctions between policies that have been expanded at the intersection of national security and immigration, and national security and surveillance, from broader immigration enforcement and surveillance policies; 3) *Policing, Prisons, Jails, and Detention Facilities*; and 4) *Non-State Actors of Racial and Gendered Violence* is a category we created to delve deeper into ways that anti-hate violence work is being co-opted to expand the War on Terror. Gendered violence is included to name the ways gendered violence is a tool and tactic of the "Global War on Terror." In developing this tool, we recognize that these areas are deeply intertwined, overlap and strengthen one another, but for the purposes of organizing our tool and capturing ways policy advocacy efforts are currently organized, we chose these categories.

**Please note this is a living document. While we engaged a number of individuals and organizations in this work to develop a broad tool, we do not claim that it is all-encompassing; it will continue to evolve. We invite your comments and feedback at [community@muslimsforjustfutures.org](mailto:community@muslimsforjustfutures.org).**



## Categories

## Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror

## Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition and Address Root Causes

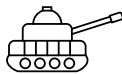
## Examples of Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition

## War and Militarism

### Examples of Current Existing Harmful Policies and Programs

- Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF)
- National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)
- Proxy Wars and Arming of Groups [e.g. U.S. military support for Saudi-led war in Yemen]
- Sanctions
- Foreign Military Funding
- Presence of U.S. Military Bases
- Humanitarian Aid tied to military funding that expands war, surveillance, and criminalization
- Proliferation of War Technologies (Ex: Drone Warfare)
- Use of Private Defense Military Contractors

### Policies that Expand War and Militarism



- Expand and increase the military's annual budget
- Expand the footprint of U.S. military, intelligence and policing agencies globally
- Increase military funding through aid and international development
- Expand U.S. military and policing information exchanges with other states, and their military, intelligence, and policing agencies, in order to enact human rights violations under the banner of fighting terrorism
- Criminalize marginalized communities and people through imposing Sanctions
- Expands "forever wars," military interventions, proxy wars, and asymmetrical warfare
- Further militarize U.S. policing agencies through the implementation of programs such as the 1033 program, where the military transfers over military equipment to local law enforcement agencies

### Policies that Defund the Military and End War



- Decrease funding for global, federal, state, and local government budgets that uphold the global War on Terror apparatus without redirecting funds to newer or rebranded harmful programs
- Reduce military bases across the globe and respect the sovereignty of communities
- Demand reparations for communities impacted by U.S. wars, including long-term consequences of wars that result in the destruction of infrastructure, climate violence, and creation of refugees
- End foreign military funding and support people's arms embargoes, such as the Palestinian call for anti-imperialist sanctions on Israel
- Support community-led and community-driven accountability processes for addressing state violence and grievances, including demands for reparations
- Invest resources in working-class communities so that they may gain financial stability without being coerced into joining the military as their only option for survival (e.g., Poverty Draft)
- Reject policy language and narratives that strengthen our investment into national security frameworks that are built upon the dehumanization of communities
- Build policy narratives that demand concrete material wins for people who are the most marginalized, and root us in global transnational solidarity, justice, and healing

→ **People Over Pentagon:** A national campaign to slash the military budget by 100 billion annually and move taxpayer dollars into community needs

→ Feminist Peace Initiative is a framework that reimagines U.S. foreign policy and is built upon intersectional feminist principles and driven by social movements

→ H.R. 2590: [Palestinian Children and Families Act](#) limits U.S. assistance to Israel and establishes reporting requirements

→ H.R. 8313: [Philippines Human Rights Act imposes limitations on providing assistance to the police or military of the Philippines](#)

→ [Stop Arming Human Rights Abusers Act](#) prohibits the use of US funding for arms sales and law enforcement exchanges with a foreign country that has committed genocide and human rights abuses

→ [Ending U.S. support for military occupations, from the Moroccan occupation of the Western Sahara to the Syrian Golan Heights](#)

→ H.J.Res.87 - [Directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.](#)

→ [Southeast Asian Relief & Responsibility \(SEARR\) Campaign](#) is focused on calling for the US to take responsibility for the harms caused to the Southeast Asian community, dating back to the US's intervention in Southeast Asia, to the failed Southeast Asian refugee resettlement program, and on-going deportations.



## Categories

### Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror

### Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition and Address Root Causes

## National Security

The Global War on Terror (GWOT) has strengthened and expanded the national security state. National security is a broad category under which the government organizes policies and programs that span domestic and foreign policies. It covers a broad range of issues from defense, policing, and the national security workforce. Increasingly almost every issue is being integrated into a national security framework, such as pandemics, climate crisis, disaster management, economic issues, and humanitarian crisis. While national security policies are far broader than the GWOT, these two are often used interchangeably given many of the specific policies of the GWOT are found under national security laws. Therefore, this following section is organized under the ways domestic national security policies and the GWOT intersect with each other. This section covers national security and immigration enforcement, national security and surveillance, national security and surveillance technologies.

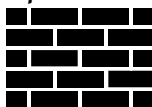
## National Security Policies - Immigration Enforcement

The National Security framework continues to be the dominant lens through which immigration policies are built for Muslim communities and groups racialized as Muslim. After 9/11, the federal government had the largest ever overhaul of restructuring government agencies. As a result of the GWOT, in 2003, the Department of Homeland Security was formed, which includes U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE), and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

Examples of Current Existing Harmful Policies and Institutions :

- Formation of DHS, ICE, and CBP after 9/11
- Terrorism - Related Inadmissibility Grounds (TRIG)
- USCIS Controlled Application Review and Resolution Program (CARRP)
- Denaturalization and Stripping of citizenship that renders people as stateless

### Expands Immigration Enforcement



- New legislation, policies, and programs that further national security frameworks that are built upon racist, biased, and Islamophobic logics within immigration policy spaces
- Policies that fail to address root causes of migration and immigration
- Immigration, refugee, and asylum policies that place additional hardships and non-transparent processes on Black, Arab, Middle Eastern, and Muslim (BAMEMSA) communities to prove they aren't a national security threat
- Policies that push extreme vetting of immigrant communities and lists
- Denaturalization policies that are being pushed under the guise of national security that render some individuals as stateless

### Dismantles Immigration Enforcement



- Policies that impose stricter standards and limit the application of TRIG, CARRP, and similar policies
- Policies that clearly call for an end to TRIG laws, the CARRP program and denaturalization policies
- Policies that limit funding and defund ICE, DHS, and CBP
- Policies that call for redress of harms by immigration enforcement institutions
- Legislation, policies, and programs that use frameworks that name and address root causes of state violence
- Policies that move away from national security frameworks and are rooted in honoring the humanity of communities
- Repeal of the 1996 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA)

### Examples of Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition

- [Abolish & Defund ICE Campaigns](#)
- [Communities Not Cages Campaign by Detention Watch Network](#)
- [Ending 287 \(g\) Nationwide campaigns](#)
- [Detention Watch Network's Ending Immigration Detention: Abolitionist Steps vs. Reformist Reforms Tool](#)
- [#FreeThemAll Campaign](#)

## Categories

## Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror

## Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition and Address Root Causes

## Examples of Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition

## National Security

Examples of Current Existing Harmful Policies:

- USA PATRIOT Act
- FBI targeting and entrapment of Black, Arab, Middle Eastern, Muslim, and South Asian (BAMEMSA) communities
- Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF)
- Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program (TVTP)
- Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) programs (domestic and international)
- Protest Surveillance and Criminalization
- Censorship of Movements and Activists
- Repression and Criminalization of BDS movements
- Department of Homeland Security Fusion Centers
- The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiatives (NSI)
- Domain Management, Racial and Ethnic Mapping, and Racial and Ethnic Profiling

## Government Surveillance

## Expands Government Surveillance



- Policies that advocate for increased funding and public investment for government surveillance
- Policies that further surveillance as an alternative to incarceration
- Policies that expand surveillance through public and private partnerships
- Policies that further monitoring and surveillance of communities through social services agencies, the healthcare system, and the public education system
- Policies where community oversight over surveillance bodies mainly include law enforcement agencies and solely invite community representatives as tokens
- Policies that increase surveillance through data sharing among government agencies
- Policies that deputize community members to surveil and monitor each other, further rupturing the trust within a community
- The expansion of watch-lists and databases that are used to surveil community members, including online and at our borders

## Dismantles Government Surveillance



- Policies that defund and slash government funding for surveillance programs
- Policies that restrict and limit data sharing between government agencies and corporations
- Policies that strengthen community oversight, government transparency, and accountability of government agencies and their use of surveillance
- Policies that mandate reviews, community assessment, and public hearings on government surveillance programs
- Compensation and restitution for victims of government surveillance programs, including the broader impact on the well-being of communities that have faced histories of surveillance
- Policies that redirect funding for government surveillance into communities
- Policies that reduce or restrict interactions between historically criminalized communities and policing.

## Examples

- [An Act To End the Maine Information and Analysis Center Program](#)
- [Stop CVE Coalition](#)
- [M4BL'S End the Surveillance of Black Communities](#)
- [Local Ordinances and Resolutions by Defending Rights and Dissent to Challenge the Patriot Act](#)
- [FBI First Amendment Protection Act](#)
- [Right to Boycott bill](#)
- [End JTTFs](#)

Categories	Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror	Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition and Address Root Causes	Examples of Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition
<h2>National Security</h2>	<p><i>Expand Surveillance Technologies</i></p> 	<p><i>Dismantle Surveillance Technologies</i></p> 	<p><i>Examples of Policies</i></p>
<h2>Surveillance Technologies</h2>	<p>Surveillance and surveillance technologies are often falsely positioned as a means to increase safety. These policies are framed as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• alternatives to incarceration in the criminal, immigration, and the national security system;</li> <li>• “public health,” “community-based,” or “soft” counter-terrorism policies;</li> <li>• “threat assessments;”</li> <li>• “data-driven policing” and enhanced information sharing practices;</li> <li>• community resources that are contingent upon cooperation with police and intelligence agencies;</li> <li>• tools to predict and prevent crime and terrorism;</li> <li>• tools that expand surveillance or monitoring under the guise of greater transparency of police forces (e.g. Body Cameras); and,</li> <li>• “equal-opportunity surveillance” policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies centered in bodily and community autonomy</li> <li>• Policies that protect people from data collection</li> <li>• Policies that further the deletion of previously collected data</li> <li>• Policies that restrict the purchasing or selling of data to and from data brokers</li> <li>• Policies that require all machine learning and algorithmic decision-making models to be open source</li> <li>• Policies that prevent predictive surveillance technology data from being used for probable cause or reasonable suspicion</li> <li>• Policies that require police to document and publicly report false positive alerts issued by surveillance technologies</li> <li>• Policies that extend liability for a private right of action lawsuit against private companies whose technology enables the violation of a person’s civil rights</li> <li>• Policies that strengthen communities and reduce prison populations, detention, community relief, and material conditions without surveilling them</li> <li>• Invest funds into programs that address systemic causes of state and community violence without pathologizing individuals</li> <li>• Programs that seek to create more stable communities, both domestically and internationally</li> <li>• Access to programs without mandating cooperation with policing and counterterrorism programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <a href="#">New Orleans City Council bans facial recognition, predictive policing, and other surveillance tech</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">Santa Cruz bans predictive policing and facial recognition technology.</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">Protester Bill of Rights</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">Facial Recognition and Biometric Technology Moratorium Act</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">Fourth Amendment is Not for Sale Act</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">Prohibit law enforcement's access to private patient information</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">End Mandatory Reporting</a></li> <li>→ <a href="#">From Data Criminalization to Prison Abolition</a> website</li> <li>→ <a href="#">#StopShotSpotter Campaign</a></li> </ul>

Categories

**Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror**

**Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition and Address Root Causes**

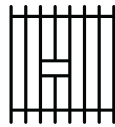
**Examples of Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition**

**Policing, Prisons, Jails, and Detention Facilities**

The Global War on Terror (GWOT) further expanded mass incarceration and the prison state globally. This includes the use of Guantanamo Bay to hold Muslim men indefinitely, the use of torture as a matter of state policy, and the use of black sites and rendition practices to kidnap and torture Muslims in foreign countries. Expanding the prison state and incarceration on a global scale is a pillar of the GWOT. This also includes funding for hundreds of countries globally where the US has bolstered states' counter-terrorism infrastructure, which includes expanding policing and prisons. Some of these policies/institutions are listed below.

- Guantanamo
- Detention Facilities & Prisons built by US military forces
  - Bagram Prison: Built in 2009 by the US military in Afghanistan
- Black sites
- Solitary Confinement
- Super max prisons:(Ex: Prisons in Terre Haute, Ind., Marion, Ill., and ADX, Florence)
- Communications Management Units & Special Administrative Measure (SAM)

**Expands Prisons and Policing**



- Policies advocating for keeping Guantanamo Bay open and further expanding the use of supermax prisons domestically
- Policies that increase funding for prisons and police, including the overall expansion of prisons, jails, and detention facilities domestically and globally
- Policies that continue to give immunity to individuals within government agencies that led practices of torture, kidnapping and murder in the War on Terror
- Policies that continue to protect state institutions from any form of accountability for their conduct in the GWOT

**Dismantles Prisons and Policing**



- Policies that limit funding or defund prisons, jails, detention facilities, and police
- Justice and restitution for victims of torture and their families
- Ban the use of torture, enhanced interrogations, and solitary confinement
- Reentry support for formerly incarcerated individuals
- Shut down CMU's and supermax prisons
- Moratoriums on development of any new military prisons
- Freedom for all incarcerated people from involuntary confinement, including but not limited to jails, prisons, immigrant detention centers, psychiatric wards, and nursing homes, starting with those who are aging, disabled, immunocompromised, held on bail, held for parole violations, and survivors
- Clemency for criminalized survivors
- Moratoriums on expansion and construction of prisons, jails, detention facilities, and military prisons
- Moratoriums on contracts between government and private corporations building prisons, jails, and detention facilities
- Removal of cops from schools, hospitals, and all community spaces
- Repeal policies, such as the 2004 Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act that required DHS to increase the number of available detention beds by 8,000 each year from FY 2006 through FY 2010, and ensure they aren't passed

**→ Close Guantanamo**

- [Support defunding campaigns focused on police and prisons \(Section 1F of the BREATHE Act\)](#)
- [Support Center for Constitutional Rights' various campaigns](#)
- [Support the People's Coalition for Safety and Freedom's '94 Crime Bill Repeal campaign](#)
- [Support laws that prohibit racial, ethnic and other profiling by police, such as the End Racial Profiling Act and Justice for All Act](#)
- [Repeal the 1996 Anti-terrorism Effective Death Penalty Act](#)

## Categories

## Harmful Reformist Policies that Expand the War on Terror

## Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition and Address Root Causes

## Hate Violence: Non-State Actors of Racial and Gendered Violence



### *Policies that expand criminalization and entrench anti-hate violence work within the national security apparatus*

- **Hate Violence Legislation** that expands policing, TVTP, CP3, and CVE programs.
- Hate violence legislation that assumes better reporting and stronger relationships with police and prosecution will improve outcomes for survivors of hate violence, and policies that position "hate" as reducible to discrete and interpersonal acts, rather than analyzing root causes and connecting hate violence to state violence
- Hate Violence legislation, policies, and programs that further integrate national security frameworks into hate violence responses, including using and expanding the "terrorism" framework. This in-turn often marginalizes survivors who are afraid of seeking support due to the fear of being criminalized under the national security infrastructure
- Using anti-hate violence work to further counter-terrorism, counter-extremism or deradicalization initiatives
- Hate violence legislation that expands domestic terrorism legislation under the guise of fighting white supremacy
- **Victim-compensation funds** that are contingent upon collaboration with the police and increased reporting. In addition, these funds are only allocated to survivors of only *physical* incidents of hate violence, and do not consider the broader manifestations and impact of hate violence as financial, emotional, verbal abuse, etc.
- Victim-advocate programs where advocates are only available through the police or the District Attorney and other prosecutors' offices
- Security improvement grant programs that fail to recognize the root causes of violence as originating within the policies of the federal government itself. Instead, it is focused on further securitizing and arming houses of worship with government funded security (i.e., off-duty police officers) rather than incentivizing local and community-led responses and strategies. In turn, this oftentimes increases police presence and surveillance.

### Examples of Policies that Move Us Toward Abolition



### *Policies that address root causes of hate violence and move us toward freedom and collective liberation*

- Legislation that funds directly impacted communities and addresses root causes, connects state violence, political rhetoric, and the broader environment to incidents of hate violence
- Positions hate violence as an interconnected act of violence that must include incorporating a clear racial, gendered, and class-lens on survivors
- Mutual aid campaigns to support hate violence victims/survivors. As highlighted in INCITE!-Interrupting Criminalization's joint "Statement on Gender Violence and the Prison Industrial Complex," we must "critically assess the impact of state funding on social justice organizations and develop alternative fundraising strategies to support these organizations. We must develop alternative models of supporting survivors of hate violence
- Provide the following support to hate-violence survivors: Housing support, financial assistance, community food banks, reentry services, legal assistance, therapeutic services, neighborhood-based trauma centers, grief counseling or targeted victim services, and skill-building based on the needs of survivors
  - As noted in FreeFrom's latest report, "Support Every Survivor: How Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Sexuality, and Disability Shape Survivors' Experiences and Needs," survivors' #1 need is unrestricted cash who don't have the economic means to leave and can use this money to pay for a safe space (e.g., a hotel) and plan for their move (e.g., relocation services and transportation assistance) connected to their need for safety
  - Paid time-off policies for survivors to heal
- Other Resources include:
  - [DRUM's Building Community Safety statement](#)
  - SAALT's COVID-19 report, "Unequal Consequences"
  - Cara Page's Changing Frequencies
  - NAPAWF's Replacing Myths with Facts: Sex-Selective Abortion Laws in the United States
  - Heart to Grow's Roe v. Wade statement
  - Leah Lakshmi Piepzna-Samarasinha and Elliott Fukui's Moving at the Speed of Trust: Disability Justice and Transformative Justice
  - Geographies of Racial Capitalism with Ruth Wilson Gilmore
  - Why Treating White Supremacy As Domestic Terrorism Doesn't Work and How Not to Fall for it

- [The Street Harassment Prevention Act in Washington, DC](#)
- [National CAPACD's Policy Platform](#)
- [NAPAWF's Heal Act](#)
- [New York Taxi Workers Alliance's Raise for All Campaign](#)
- [DecrimNY \(e.g., 2019-2020 NY Bills\)](#)
- [FreeFrom.org](#)



## Resources and Alternatives for Addressing Gender Based Violence and Hate Violence

### *Examples of community-based organizations interrupting violence*

- Project Nia & Interrupting Criminalization's [One Million Experiments](#)
- Survived & Punished
- Asian Prisoner Support Committee
- Critical Resistance
- INCITE!
- Generation Five
- Collective Action for Safe Spaces
- Just Practice
- Bay Area Transformative Justice Collective
- SOILTJP
- Red Canary Song
- Kindred Southern Justice Healing Collective

### Abolition Resources:

- [8 To Abolition: Abolitionist Policy Changes to Demand from Your City Officials](#). Accessed [from here](#)
- [Ending Immigration Detention: Abolitionist Steps vs. Reformist Reforms](#). Accessed from Detention Watch Network's website [here](#)
- [Resource: Guide to Writing Effective Resolutions and Ordinances](#) by DRAD
- [Feminist Green New Deal Screening Tool](#)
- [So is this Actually an Abolitionist Proposal or Strategy?: A collection of resources to aid in evaluation and reflection](#) by Interrupting Criminalization, Project Nia & Critical Resistance
- [The "Asian exception" and the Scramble for Legibility: Toward an Abolitionist Approach to Anti-Asian Violence](#) by Dylan Rodriguez
- [Interrupting Criminalization Toolkit](#)

### Readings and Viewings on the War on Terror:

- [Muslim Abolitionist Futures](#)
- [What is Gendered Islamophobia by Partnership to End Gendered Islamophobia](#)
- [Bringing Abolition to National Security by Maryam Jamshidi](#)
- [Abolish National Security by Arun Kundnani](#)
- [Terror and Abolition by Atiya Husain](#)
- [PIC Abolition, the War on Terror, and the Deportation Machine](#)

