





# Transformative Justice

is a process where all individuals affected by an injustice are given the opportunity to address and repair the harm. Those harmed consider and recount how an act has affected them and what can be done to repair the harm. The harm-doer is then held accountable to the individual by way of restitution.

Transformative Justice
"reject[s] the involvement of the
criminal-justice system, choosing instead to rely on community
support networks and
mediators."





Community Accountability a process in which a community – a group of friends, a family, a church, a workplace, an apartment complex, a neighborhood, etc – work together to

PRAESENT BY IACULIS EL FINIBUS

Punative Justice belives that the harm-doer be punished in order to stop causing harm. This looks like people going to prison. This method does not stop the harm.





Disposability
"Just because we fail, that we automatically have to be removed from the community."

TEENVOGUE.COM

### Dribble Trouble

\*\*\* WHAT WOULD YOU DO? \*\*\*

Grab a marker, pen, pencil, lipstick or a chocolate bar. Read each paragraph and circle A or B. When you are finish with the story, count how many A's and B's you circled, decide if you circled mostly A's or B's. Read your results!!

You, Harry Styles, and Billie Eilish have been friends for years. You everything together. You made tiktoks together, wrote music together, and played sports together. Billie, who is very competitive, excelled at basketball while Harry could barely dribble. Eventually you, Harry, and Billie ended up in different friend groups. Harry was with all the artistic alt kids, Billie went with the cheerleaders and the jocks, and you went with your friend group. You split paths until you all were in the same P.E. class. While in P.E., the teacher put Harry and Billie on the same basketball team, Team Roblox. You were put on Team Minecraft. The P.E teacher said that the winning team would get a limited edition Animal Crossing Nintendo Switch.

During the second quarter, Billie looked at the scoreboard and saw how deeply Harry was costing the team with his horrible dribbling skills. Harry came towards her trying to shoot, and she tripped him! Harry fell to the floor and broke his ankle. He cried and the whole gym turned their necks around to see whathadhappened. You saw everything.

#### What do you do?

- a. You go up to Harry and check on him. You ask him "can I touch you", "do you want me to call anyone?", "Do you want me to call an ambulance", "What do you need?". You want to make sure Harry is okay.
- b. You remember how you saw Billie trip Harry on purpose and you run to the principal's office to get them, knowing that the principal is also friends with the Police Chief. You want Billie to be punished.

Then the ambulance comes and the paramedics start wrapping up his leg. Harry cries in pain.

#### Do you:

- a. Try to get as much information as possible about what's happened and how it happened. You want to know the whole story in order to support Harry.
- b. Ask the principal to call the cops and do an investigation to see what really happened.



Billie then admits she really wanted to win and she knew how bad Harry was at Do you: basketball. She knew Harry would cost her the game. She thought that if Harry A. Have a conversation where you say soon as she thought of it, she threw out the idea because she did not want to hurt B. Call the police officer to cuff Billie and her good friend Harry. Billie says she put her away so she does not hurt anyone doesn't know what came over her and she else? didn't do it on purpose.

#### Do you:

- Confront Billie about the impact of what happened and ask Harry what he wants or needs to happen now.
- witnessed and how Billie had a motive and did it on purpose.

Harry calls you over and tells you how he feels. He feels betrayed, hurt, sad, and frustrated.

#### Do you suggest:

- A. If he is ready, he should talk to Billie and share his emotions about what A. Want to help Billie learn how this happened and what could be done to competitive behavior is harmful to her make him feel better.
- Billie should learn that there are B. Put Billie away so that she is punished. consequences for hurting people.

Harry then says he wants to talk to Billie. You call Billie over, who is denying everything. Billie states that she did not do it on purpose so she does not see why it is a problem.

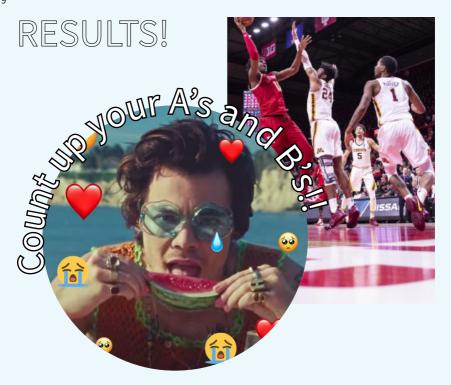
- got hurt during the game, he would get what you saw, ask Harry to share how he benched and her team would win. But as feels, and ask for Billie to listen to what happened?

You then tell everyone that Billie tripped Harry by sticking her leg out while he was running. You say that although you think that Billie did not do it on purpose, the impact is still there. Harry has a broken ankle, nothing can unbreak it. You talk to the cop of what you Billie admits that she did not do it on purpose, but that she sees how selfish and defensive she was being. Just because she did not mean to do it does not undo the harm it caused Harry. Billie was the harm do-er and Harry was the person harmed in of all this.

#### Do you:

- and her community and how to rebuild B. He should press charges because her relationship with Harry and you.





#### Mostly A's:

Your conflict resolution style is: Transformative justice

You center the emotions of the person harmed when they first get hurt. You think that when people fail, you should support their growth so they can understand how they caused harm and be more conscious of their future actions. You want people to get better, so that the community as a whole does better. You want people to see the harm they did, hold them accountable, and start a healing process. This is a hard thing to do, but you do it because you want people to get better, both the person who causes harm and the person harmed.

#### Mostly B's

Your conflict resolution style is: Punative Justice

You center the person who causes the harm and focus on their punishment. You want people to know that there are consequences for causing harm. This does not mean you want to punish people. We live in a place where people are seen as disposable, which means that when someone fails, we choose to remove them from our community. What if you were the person who caused harm? What would you want to happen? We are taught that when something bad happens, we should call the police. We are taught that the police are here to help us. What if the police are the ones causing the harm? What if they are the harm do-ers? Not everyone's experiences with the police are the same.

### Insider's Scoope

Ruth Wilson Gilmore entered a room to a group of kids. They were frowning at her with their shoulders up and their arms crossed. She didn't know these kids, but she understood that they were against her.

"What's going on?" she asked.

"We hear you're a prison abolitionist," one said. "You want to close prisons?" Gilmore said that was right; she did want to close prisons.

But why, they asked. And before she could answer, one said, "But what about the people who do something seriously wrong?" Others chimed in. "What about people who hurt other people?" "What about if someone kills someone?"

Ruth looked at them and understood the harshness of the world and were not going to be easily persuaded.

"I get where you're coming from," she said. "But how about this: Instead of asking whether anyone should be locked up or go free, why don't we think about why we solve problems by repeating the kind of behavior that brought us the problem in the first place?

"She was asking them to consider why, as a society, we would choose to model cruelty and vengeance. As she spoke, she felt the kids icing her out, as if she were a new teacher who had come to proffer some bogus argument and tell them it was for their own good. But Gilmore pressed on, determined. She told them that in Spain, where it's really quite rare for one person to kill another, the average time you might serve for murdering someone is seven years.

"What? Seven years!"

The kids were in such disbelief about a seven-year sentence for murder that they relaxed a little bit. They could be outraged about that, instead of about Gilmore's ideas. Gilmore told them that in the unusual event that someone in Spain thinks he is going to solve a problem by killing another person, the response is that the person loses seven years of his life to think about what he has done, and to figure out how to live when released. "What this policy tells me," she said, "is that where life is

precious, life is precious.

"Which is to say, she went on, in Spain people have decided that life has enough value that they are not going to behave in a punitive and violent and life-annihilating way toward people who hurt people. "And what this demonstrates is that for people trying to solve their everyday problems, behaving in a violent and life-annihilating way is not a solution."

The children showed Gilmore no emotion except guarded doubt, expressed in side eye. She kept talking. She believed her own arguments and had given them many years of thought as an activist and a scholar, but the kids were a tough sell. They told Gilmore that they would think about what she said and dismissed her.

As she left the room, she felt totally defeated.



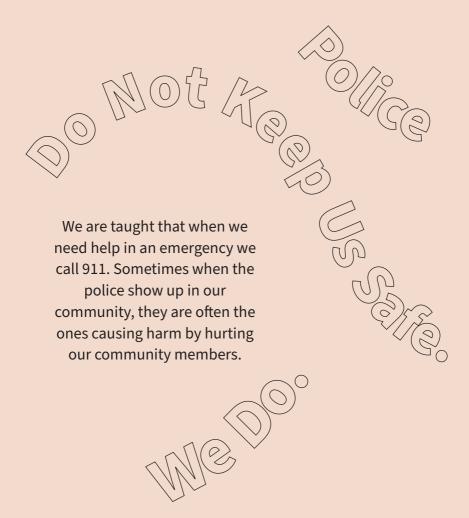
GILMORE IN LISBON, PORTUGAL, WHERE SHE LIVES FOR PART OF THE YEAR.CREDIT...AMAAL SAID FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

### «Where life is precious,

### life is precious"

At the end of the day, the kids made a presentation to the broader conference, announcing, to Gilmore's surprise, that in their workshop they had come to the conclusion that there were three environmental hazards that affected their lives most pressingly as children growing up in the Central Valley. Those hazards were pesticides, the police and prisons. "Sitting there listening to the kids stopped my heart," Gilmore told me. "Why? Abolition is deliberately everything-ist; it's about the entirety of human-environmental relations. So, when I gave the kids an example from a different place, I worried they might conclude that some people elsewhere were just better or kinder than people in the South San Joaquin Valley — in other words, they'd decide what happened elsewhere was irrelevant to their lives. But judging from their presentation, the kids lifted up the larger point of what I'd tried to share: Where life is precious, life is precious. They asked themselves, 'Why do we feel every day that life here is not precious?' In trying to answer, they identified what makes them vulnerable."

Kushner, Rachel. "Is Prison Necessary? Ruth Wilson Gilmore Might Change Your Mind." The New York Times, The New York Times, 17 Apr. 2019, www.nytimes.com/2019/04/17/magazine/prison-abolition-ruth-wilson-gilmore.html.



Be careful who you invite into your community.

Let's take care of eachother.

CATEGORY	ORGANIZATION	CONTACT INFO	SUPPORT
Mental Health	NW Human Services, Mental Health Crisis Line	503-588-5833 or 1-800-560-5535	24/7 crisis response hotline & intervention in Marion and Polk County
	Multnomah County Crisis Line	503-988-4888	24/7 crisis response hotline & intervention in Multnomah County
	Suicide Prevention Hotline	1-800-273-8255	24/7 hotline to experienced professionals
LGTBQ+	Trans Crisis Hotline	1-877-565-8860	The very first crisis hotline for the trans community
	The Trevor Project	1-866-488-7386	24/7 crisis hotline & suicide hotline for LGBTQ+ under 25yo
	PDX Q CENTER	503-234-7837 PDXQCENTER.ORG	A local directory for help and resources for all LGTBQ+
Youth Resources	Youthline	877-968-8491	24/7 teen-to-teen crisis help
Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault	Call to Safety	1-888-235-5333	Formerly Portland Women's Crisis Line for domestic & sexual violence
	RAINN	800-656-4673	24/7 connect with a trained staff member from a sexual assault service provider in your area
	Sexual Assault Resource Center	503-640-5311	24/7 crisis & support hotline
Houselessness	Portland Street Medicine	503-501-1231	Mobile response team that assists with non-life threatening medical issues
	Transition Projects	503-280-4700	24/7 emergency shelters @ 435 NW Glisan & 5120 SE Milwaukie
Misc	Poison Control	503-494-8968	
	Portland Fire & Rescue	503-823-3700	
	Portland National Lawyers Guild	503-902-5340	Jail support hotline

Dear advice column, I need your help! I am a seventh grader and I keep getting bullied at school, I think it is because I am white. Is this racism? Most of the kids in my homeroom are Black, and at lunch they don't let me sit with them and they say it's because they don't like white people. They make fun of me for not eating spicy food, and they never let me play with them at recess. When I confronted them about it, they got angry at me for saying that what I was experiencing was racism. I didn't mean to offend anyone, I am just confused. I know that when you exclude someone based on their race that is racism, so aren't I experiencing racial discrimination? - Jimmy McTimmy

 $\mathcal{A}$  Dear Jimmy, I am sorry you are experiencing bullying and being excluded by your classmates. No one deserves to be made fun of for who they are! I understand why you might think this is an example of racial discrimination, but I wa<mark>nt to explain w</mark>hy it is actually impossible for white people to experience racial discrimination or "reverse racism." We are told that racism 🔁 when you treat people differently based on their ra<mark>ce, but this is on</mark>ly part of the story. This is the individual level of racism, and it can make us think that racism is just a bunch of individual people treating other people badly because of their race. But this is missing the bigger picture: racism is  $^{\prime}$  about power and history. Racism is about how whole communities get treated differently based on their race, and treated differently by the government, by schools, by police, by banks, by institutions that have power over our lives. In the United States, white people experience \privileges and benefits because of their race, while Black people experience challenges and violence because of their race. This is because when the United States was founded, it was built for white people who kidnapped Black people from Africa and enslaved them. That is our history, and it created a difference in power between white and Black people that continues today because Black people continue to be discriminated against on a society level. Understanding that racism is about power and about history takes it up from the individual level to the society level. And having this understanding of racism can help us decide if something is bullying or if it is discrimination. In your example, you are experiencing bullying, but it is not racism because in our racist society, white people have more social power than Black people. White people can experience different treatment because they are white, and there are stereotypes about white people (like not liking spicy food), but this does not have the same power in our society as racism, and that is important to remember! If we flipped your example and a Black seventh grader was getting excluded by white students for being Black, this would be an example of racial discrimination. Why? Because we live in a racist society where Black people have less power than white people. No one deserves to be bullied or discriminated against, and I am sorry that you are being treated badly by your classmates.

Just because it is not racism doesn't mean that it is ok! But, it is important to be able to tell when bullying IS NOT discrimination, or when bullying IS discrimination, and understand that it is not just about how people treat each other, it is also about the society that we live in and who gets to experience privileges and benefits because of their race (white people), and who experiences challenges and harm because of their race (Black people). I hope that this letter helps you understand why, even though what you are experiencing is bullying and it hurts to experience that, it is not racism. I hope that this can help you have a better conversation with your classmates, and I appreciate that you asked this hard question and are trying to figure out the difference between racism and other types of bullying. Thank you for writing Jimmy!

Q Dear Advice Column, I feel like I am going crazy! I feel like my classmates are being racist towards me, but my teacher says it's just "kids being kids" and that it is not that big of a deal. I am Chinese, and my classmates tease me at lunch and ask me if I am eating dog meat! In class they pretend to give me compliments and say that I must be really good at math, but I actually hate math and it makes me feel like a failure. They also call me and this other girl "twins", but I don't even know her and she is Cambodian, not Chinese! When I told my teacher she said it sounded like regular middle school teasing and that it was just a phase that would pass. But to me it feels like more than that, it feels like racism. Am I overreacting?

#### ~ Lisa Zheng

 ${\mathcal A}$  Dear Lisa, You are NOT overreacting, and I am so sorry that you are experiencing discrimination at school and not being taken seriously by your teachers. Sometimes when kids are mean to each other it is "just bullying", but sometimes the things they are teasing about are based in racism or sexism or classism (discrimination based on money), or other types of oppression. It is important to know the difference, because even though both types of bullying hurt, bullying that is based in discrimination carries the extra power of racist messages and systems in our society that make it hurt even worse. In your example, your classmates are using stereotypes of Asian people to bully you: that Asian people all look alike, that Asian people are good at math, and that Asian people eat "weird" food. These stereotypes are more harmful than teasing because they have real impacts in the lives of Asian people. Think about all of the anti-Asian discrimination around the Coronavirus! Chinese people were blamed for the pandemic because of stereotypes against Asian food, and many people in the United States said that the pandemic started because someone in China was eating infected bat meat. We now know that there were earlier cases of Coronavirus in Europe before it spread to China, but that has not stopped people from using racist terms like "China Virus" and "Kung Flu", and Asian people in the United States have reported a huge rise in hate crimes against them because of this discrimination. Think about how different this is than teasing someone because they like the band Brockhampton. That person might have their feelings hurt because they are getting teased for their music taste, but people who like Brockhampton are not getting hurt or denied job opportunities because of their music taste. When bullying is based in racism or other oppressions, it has a bigger impact because of the power of racial discrimination in our society. The things that you are experiencing might seem "small", and your teacher made you feel crazy by dismissing that it was a big deal. This is something called "micro-aggressions". Micro-aggressions refer to small examples of racial discrimination or oppression that might not seem like a big deal (someone asks you if you are related to the only other Asian person at your school), but it hurts because you know that it is based in racism. And these small things happen over and over and over again and add up to make you feel like people only see you as your race, and have negative feelings towards you because of your race. Unfortunately, many people, especially white people who cannot relate to your experience, will tell you that these microaggressions are not a big deal, and this can make you feel crazy. But I am here to tell you that your feelings are real, and that what you are experiencing is more than "just regular middle school teasing." Hopefully this letter can help you feel less crazy, and maybe help you have a conversation with your teacher and your classmates about how this kind of bullying is not acceptable. ~Good luck!

### ASTROLOGY

Aries (March 21 - April 19): You fight for anyone, you are honest with people and you keep trying with people. You literally bring the sun not only into other's life and also shine it directly in other's face because you are the sun. Your mind runs a millions miles a minute so remember to breathe and be present in the moment and live in it. Try to gather as much information as possible to get a better picture of what is going on!

Taurus (April 20 - May 20): You work hard to earn people because you think they are valuable and worth it. You comfort people when you need it and give you space when you need it. Make sure you listen to what other people are saying and respect their decisions,



even if you do not agree with them. Just because other's decisions are different, they are not less important.

Gemini (May 21 - June 20): You are a busy bee yet you always find time for others. You keep up good conversations with others and will always teach something new to someone else. Just remember that you have a lot to learn from other's too! You are in a learning community and need to hold each other as such!

Cancer (June 21 - July 22): You are very soft to very few people and also beat up anyone who messes with your friends. You know how you feel and react to it accordingly. You keep others in line, just remember that it is not on you to do so. Find a way to balance eachother out.

Leo (July 23 - August 22): You defend people like they are your pride (which, if you are friends, they probably are) and you are protective to a fault. Remember, people are able to speak up for themselves. Sometimes they need support in doing that. Only they know what they need.

Virgo (August 23 - September 22): You clean your friends entire house for them, do things for them without question and respect them as long as you give them the same in return. You feel like you have to do things because you fear things will never get done. Remember to trust people and rely on them. It is okay to not be in control all the time.



**Libra (September 23 - October 22):** You always ask others opinion on things because you care about what they think and you change your mind if they aren't happy with it. Remember to stay grounded and listen to what you think,



believe, and want. At the same time, always challenge uncomfortable thoughts.

Scorpio (October 23 - November 21): You go after what you want. You respect and love people with a passion. You give people everything you have to offer. This does not mean that you belong to anyone, you belong to yourself. Reflect on what it means to be you and what it means to be you in your community.

Sagittarius (November 22 - December 21): You tell people random facts just because. You have a fire energy that everyone can feel from

have a fire energy that everyone can feel from miles away. That fiery energy causes you to go after the people that cause harm to those you care about. You are not the person to decide what happens. Ask those who were hurt what they want and be there for them.

Capricorn (December 22 - January 19): You learn from others and take that lesson to heart. You care about others more than anything else in the world and hold onto them with an iron grip. Be careful, as some people need space to be. You can not control everything that happens. Do not let this scare you, let it free you.

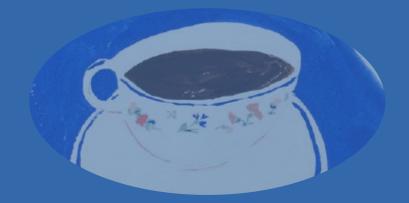
Aquarius (January 20 - February 18): You sometimes forget about others on you quest to do good in the world, but you always come back to the people you love. You try and change the world for them, and even if you forget that it's for them, sometimes, you do care. You experience emotions at a high rate that sometimes you can not find the words to explain them. Practice this skill, let others know how amazing your brain is.

Pisces (February 19 - March 20): You listen to people and hold all their secrets in a locked box inside of your heart. You are open and honest with others. This is a huge responsibility! Reflect on these emotions and challenge others, especially

if their secrets hurt others. Challange people to do and be better.

GOSSÍP COLUMBIA Wow y'all do I have some tea for you today! It's your favorite Gossip Girl, back with all the freshest news from the halls of my school. First up, and you definitely didn't hear it from me, but Samantha is having a huge birthday party this weekend, and she didn't invite Jada, her former best friend!! No one knows why, but Jada did not look happy today when I looked over at her in math class. I think it's because Samantha is getting famous on Tik Tok, and Jada isn't... My friend said I was wrong and that Jada was just tired, and that nothing is going on. He also doesn't think there even is a birthday party because Samantha's birthday is in April, but I know he is wrong. Trust me, I know the truth, I'm the rumor queen!

Earlier today, I saw Shavon start to cry because Jared put gum in her hair at lunch. Ugh, so gross. He told her she would never be able to get it out because her hair is way too big and curly. It was funny at first, and you all know I love a little drama and some tears. But when I thought about it, I realized it was really mean, and maybe even racist. Was Jared making fun of Shavon's hair because she is Black and she has an afro? Now that I'm writing this, I think I should have stepped in and said something to Jared or told him to stop, and made sure that Shavon had her friends backing her up, and that she was ok. That would have been some real drama to witness. Hey Shavon, if you are reading this, your hair is beautiful, and Jared, how would you feel if I put some gum in your hair?? I'm chewing some right now...



Right after lunch, while I was walking to my locker to get my textbooks for English, I saw a fight between CJ and Maria! They were swinging punches and nobody could separate them! The teachers and hall monitors didn't know what to do, it was hilarious! But also kind of sad, because I wasn't sure if they were getting hurt. I know I wouldn't ever want to be punched! Word in the classroom is that Maria rolled her eyes when CJ asked them if they were spreading rumors about her, and CJ pulled Marias hair, which started the fight!

As much as I liked watching the fight, it made me think of something the school counselor was telling me about: transformative justice. It's actually so cool right now, I've seen it all over the internet. You can read about it in other parts of this magazine! But I wonder if CJ and Maria were able to have a conversation, facilitated by the counselor or another person about the harm they were experiencing and what they needed to feel seen and safe --- would the fight have still happened? I don't think so. Less drama for my column, but everyone would probably be happier. And I understand how CJ feels. I know I write this gossip column but if anyone was ever spreading rumors about me, I'd be so upset, and it would be hard to just talk it through!! Wait a second....

Ok, WILD last thing, but today in Homeroom, I saw Logan and Felix holding hands under the table. I think they are dating!! Which means they are gay!! Wait... is it ok for me to spread rumors in this column? Especially about my classmates' sexual orientations or who is dating who? I'm starting to feel weird about it because I know I wouldn't like it if it was me... The more gossip I write the more and more I wonder if it's hurting my friends and my community! Ooooof.... I need to think about this, but I think this gossip column is retiring. I'm going to go read about transformative justice and go to bed. xoxo, your (maybe) ex-Gossip Girl



 Some Children begin their journey down the cradle-to-prison piepeline before birth. If you are born a boy with brown skin, in the USA, and you live in poverty, then your chances of going to prison during you lifetime increases.

2. School can be the first stop on the pipeline to prison. Many poor students enter school without the skills to identify basic letters, numbers, and shapes because they did not have the advantages of students who are more well-off. If you are born poor You may go to a school that is overcrowded and underfunded so catching up will be difficult. The school will probably put you in special education classes.



3. If you are Black child you are two and a half times as likely as a white child to be held back a grade or retained in school. Because of "No Child L Left Behind", if you do not perform well on standardized tests you might be more likely to be "pushed out" of school and even suspended in order for your school to report higher test scores.



4. If your school frequently calls the police or a school resource officer to deal with disciplinary is- sues this could increase the number of school-based arrests that occur each year and could send you directly from the schoolhouse to the jailhouse.

If you go to a school that has a zero-tolerance policy you may get kicked out or suspend- ed for a minor behavior or discipline issue that could easily be handled with a phone call to your family.



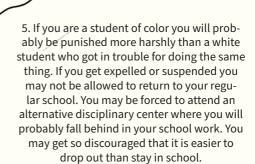
8. You may find it hard to get or return to a normal life. Once you have been in the system, it is hard to get out...you might findyourself incarcerated over and over. One day you might realize you are more comfortable behind bars

than in your own community.



7. If you get sent to a juvenile correctional facility you will have few if any decent educational experiences, opportunities, recreation, or counseling. Going back to a regular school can be nearly impossible. When you leave a correctional institution there are not many places to go. School, work, and

6. ou may end up in a juvenile court. IF you are white there is a good chance that the judge will give you probation or fine you and require you to do community service. If you are black or latine you have a better chance of being sent to a juvenile correctional institution or punished more severely.



## HIOW TO REISHISH THE SIGHOOF TOO PARITISION: PHPIEHEITINE

SPEAK OUT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND INJUSTICE

GET INVOLVED IN YOUR SCHOOL AND

COMMUNITY

CREATE A LONG TERM RELATIONSHIP WITH A MENTOR YOU ADMIRE

ASK ADULTS IN YOUR LIFE TO GET INVOLVED IN YOUR SCHOOL

POLICIES-MAKE A ZINE, WRITE A LETTER PROTEST ZERO TOLERANCE TO YOUR LOCAL PAPER

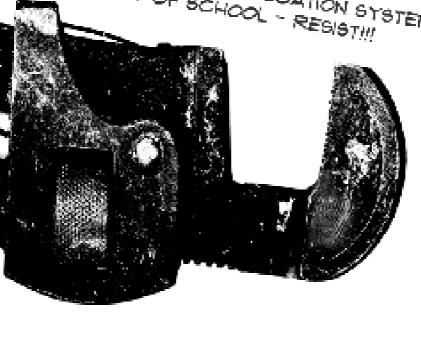
INSIST THAT YOUR SCHOOL USE RESTOR-ATIVE JUSTICE INSTEAD OF PUNISHMENT TO DEAL WITH DISCIPLINARY ISSUES

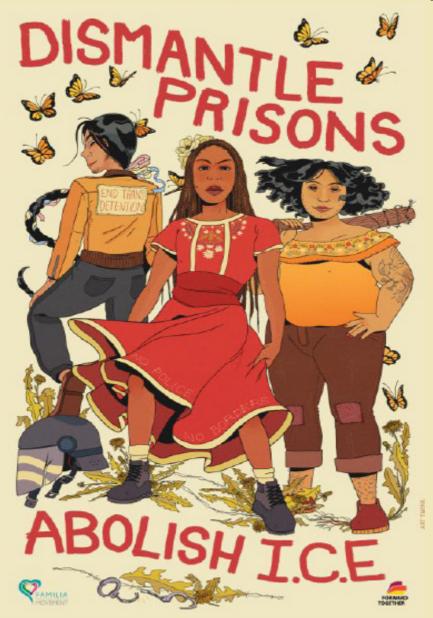
KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

THINK BEFORE YOU ACT

MENTOR A YOUNG CHILD IN YOUR COMMUNITY

DO NOT LET THE EDUCATION SYSTEM PUSH TOU OUT OF SCHOOL - RESISTIU





Thank You, Take Care of Eachother