





ABUSE IS NOT LOVE:

RECOGNIZING AND PREVENTING
ABUSE IN TRANS AND
NONBINARY RELATIONSHIPS





INTRODUCTIONS









THIS MODULE WAS CREATED WITH YSL BEAUTÉ IN ORDER TO CONTINUE THEIR INITIATIVE ABUSE IS NOT LOVE – TO EDUCATE AND BRING AWARENESS TO INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV).

IPV IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMON FORMS OF POWER-BASED PERSONAL VIOLENCE. IT IS THE USE OF PHYSICAL, SEXUAL, FINANCIAL, AND/OR EMOTIONAL ABUSE TO EXERT POWER AND CONTROL OVER A CURRENT OR FORMER INTIMATE PARTNER.







AGENDA

- INTRODUCTION
- OVERVIEW OF IT'S ON US
- WORKSHOP
 - UNDERSTANDING TRANSGENDER IDENTITY
 - **O WHAT IS INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE?**
 - HOW TO PREVENT IPV
 - HOW TO SUPPORT A FRIEND



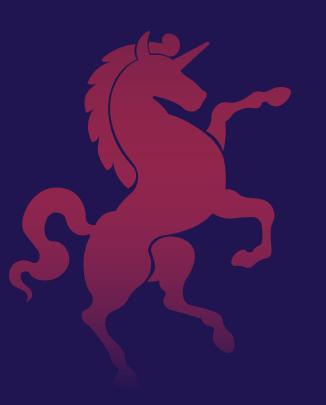


WHAT IS GENDER?

THE GENDER UNICORN







GENDER IDENTIT	Γ Υ :	
	> 	Female/Woman/Girl Male/Man/Boy Other Gender(s)
GENDER EXPRES	SION:	
	> >	Feminine Masculine Other
SEX ASSIGNED A	T BIRTH	
Female Male (Other/Intersex	
PHYSICALLY ATT	RACTED TO	
<u> </u>		Women Men
~		Other Gender(s)
EMOTIONALLY A	TIRACTED TO	Women
	<u> </u>	Men Other Gender(s)





TERMS

SEX A LABEL ASSIGNED AT BIRTH BASED ON

GENITALS AND CHROMOSOMES

GENDER A SOCIAL AND LEGAL STATUS; A SET OF

EXPECTATIONS FROM SOCIETY ABOUT BEHAVIORS, CHARACTERISTICS, AND

THOUGHTS

GENDER

IDENTITY

HOW A PERSON FEELS INSIDE

GENDER

HOW A PERSON EXPRESSES THEIR GENDER

EXPRESSION THROUGH CLOTHING, BEHAVIOR, AND

PERSONAL APPEARANCE





TRANSGENDER AN UMBRELLA TERM FOR PEOPLE WHOSE

GENDER IDENTITY AND/OR EXPRESSION

IS DIFFERENT FROM THE CULTURAL

EXPECTATIONS PLACED ON THEM DUE TO THE SEX THEY WERE ASSIGNED AT BIRTH

NONBINARY NONBINARY AN ADJECTIVE DESCRIBING

SOMEONE WHOSE GENDER IDENTITY IS NOT CAPTURED BY THE TRADITIONAL GENDER BINARY (MAN OR WOMAN)

CISGENDER A PERSON WHOSE GENDER IDENTITY

ALIGNS WITH THE CULTURAL

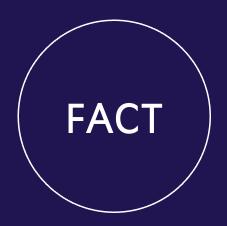
EXPECTATIONS PLACED ON THEM DUE TO THE SEX THEY WERE ASSIGNED AT BIRTH





ACTIVITY!







TRANSGENDER PEOPLE HATE THEIR BODIES.



THE ONLY WAY TO BE TRULY TRANS IS TO MEDICALLY TRANSITION.



NONBINARY PEOPLE ARE ANDROGYNOUS.



PEOPLE TRANSITION FOR ATHLETIC ADVANTAGE.



WHAT IS INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE?





DEFINITIONS

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

WILLFUL INTIMIDATION, PHYSICAL ASSAULT,
BATTERY, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND/OR OTHER
ABUSIVE BEHAVIORS AS PART OF A SYSTEMATIC
PATTERN OF POWER AND CONTROL,
PERPETRATED BY ONE INTIMATE PARTNER
AGAINST ANOTHER.





POWER
CONTROL
DOMINANCE

CAN BE COMMITTED BY ANYONE OF ANY GENDER AGAINST ANYONE OF ANY GENDER



ESCALATION







WHY POWER, CONTROL, AND DOMINANCE?

- ABUSERS FEEL ENTITLED TO IT BECAUSE OF THEIR BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES.
- THEY HAVE WITNESSED OR EXPERIENCED
 ABUSE THEMSELF AND SEE IT AS STANDARD.
- THEY BELIEVE IT'S THE SOCIAL NORM.
- THEY STRUGGLE TO REGULATE THEIR OWN EMOTIONS AND FEEL OUT OF CONTROL.

THOSE WHO ABUSE OTHERS BELIEVE THAT WHAT THEY ARE DOING IS JUSTIFIED BEHAVIOR.

POWER CAN BE SYSTEMICOR PERSONAL



SOCIETAL

- ABILITY
- AGE
- CLASS
- GENDER
- RACE
- RELIGION
- SEXUALITY

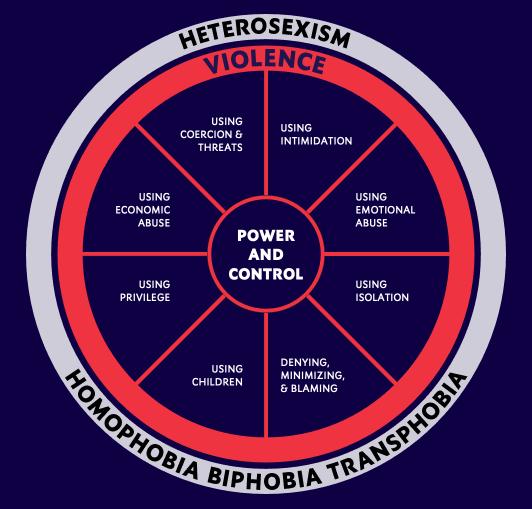
PERSONAL

BASED ON A

PERSON'S QUALITIES,

TRAITS, OR

CHARACTERISTICS.









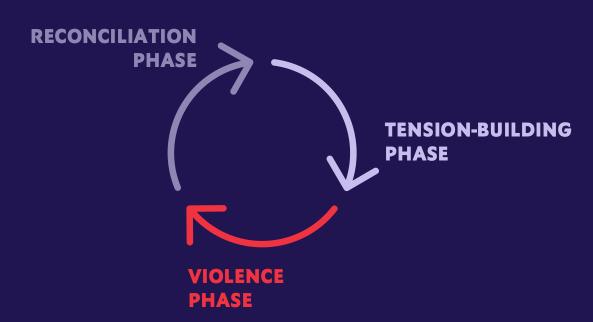
- ABUSE STARTS WITH SUBTLE BEHAVIORS INTENDED TO TEST BOUNDARIES.
- ONCE THOSE BEHAVIORS ARE NORMALIZED, THE PERSON COMMITTING ABUSE WILL INTENSIFY THEIR BEHAVIORS BY BEING MORE CRUEL AND LEANING MORE INTO ABUSIVE TACTICS.
- THIS CAN THEN ESCALATE TO VIOLENCE.

 THE ESCALATION CAN HAPPEN OVER A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME OR A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME.





CYCLICAL



9 SIGNS OF ABUSE



- Nº1 IGNORING YOU ON DAYS THEY ARE ANGRY
- Nº2 BLACKMAILING YOU IF YOU REFUSE TO DO SOMETHING
- Nº3 **HUMILIATING** OR PUTTING YOU DOWN
- Nº4 MANIPULATING OR COERCING YOU INTO DOING OR SAYING SOMETHING
- Nº5 JEALOUSY OVER EVERYTHING YOU DO
- Nº6 CONTROLLING WHERE YOU GO OR HOW YOU LOOK
- Nº7 INTRUSION BY GOING THROUGH YOUR PHONE OR TRACKING YOUR LOCATION
- Nº8 ISOLATING AND CUTTING YOU OFF FROM FRIENDS AND FAMILY
- Nº9 INTIMIDATION BY CALLING YOU CRAZY AND INSTILLING FEAR

IDENTITY ABUSE: WEAPONIZING HOMOPHOBIA AND TRANSPHOBIA













KNOW THE FACTS



ACCORDING TO A 2015 NATIONAL SURVEY OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE...

- MORE THAN HALF (54%) OF TRANS PEOPLE EXPERIENCED INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE.*
 - 1 IN 3 EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL VIOLENCE BY AN INTIMATE PARTNER.
- ALMOST HALF (47%) WERE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED AT SOME POINT IN THEIR LIFETIME.
 - THE NUMBERS ARE EVEN HIGHER AMONG PEOPLE OF COLOR. 53% OF BLACK RESPONDENTS WERE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED IN THEIR LIFETIME AND 13% HAD BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED IN THE LAST YEAR.

SOCIETY JOB AND EDUCATION DISCRIMINATION. HOUSING DISCRIMINATION. ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS. **COMMUNITY** ANTI-TRANS SOCIAL NORMS. **EXCLUSION FROM COMMUNITY. RELATIONSHIPS** STEREOTYPES. DATING VIOLENCE. INDIVIDUAL MENTAL AND **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**





VIOLENCE TACTICS USED AGAINST TRANS PEOPLE



OUTING

• THREATENING TO "OUT" THE PERSON TO THEIR EMPLOYER, FRIENDS, OR FAMILY.

HARMFUL ATTITUDES

- HUMILIATING, BELITTLING, MOCKING THEIR GENDER AND/OR SEXUAL IDENTITY.
- CLAIMING TO BE MORE INCLUSIVE OR "POLITICALLY CORRECT" AND USING THEIR IDENTITY/STATUS TO ASSERT CONTROL.
- STATING THAT SPEAKING UP ABOUT THE VIOLENCE WOULD HARM THE LGBT COMMUNITY.

GENDER & STEREOTYPES

- FORCING GENDER STEREOTYPES OR ACCUSING THE VICTIM OF REINFORCING STEREOTYPES BECAUSE OF THEIR GENDER PRESENTATION.
- SAYING THEIR PARTNER IS NOT A "REAL" MAN/WOMAN.
- SAYING THEY DON'T DESERVE BELTER AND/OR
- COULDN'T EVER FIND A BETTER PARTNER.
- SAYING THEY KNOW BEST OR DICTATING HOW THEIR PARTNER SHOULD DRESS OR WHAT MAKEUP THEY SHOULD WEAR.





INVALIDATING IDENTITY

- INTENTIONALLY USING THE INCORRECT PRONOUNS.
- NAME CALLING AND INSULTING HOW THEIR BODY LOOKS.
- ISOLATING THEM, SAYING NO ONE WOULD BELIEVE THEM BECAUSE THEY ARE TRANS.

VIOLATING BOUNDARIES

- OBJECTIFYING, FETISHIZING OR EROTICIZING THEIR BODY AGAINST THEIR WILL.
- TOUCHING BODY PARTS WITHOUT CONSENT.
- REFERRING TO BODY PARTS IN A WAY THAT THEY KNOW THE PERSON WILL FIND OFFENSIVE.
- NOT LETTING THEM TALK ABOUT THEIR BODY OR EXPERIENCE WITH GENDER AND TRANSITION.

CONTROL

- LIMITING OR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO MEDICAL TREATMENT, HORMONES.
- COERCING, JUDGING, OR THREATENING IN ORDER TO PREVENT MEDICAL TREATMENT.
- HIDING OR DISCARDING HORMONES, CLOTHES, PROSTHETICS, OR OTHER GENDER-AFFIRMING ITEMS.
- CONTROLLING FINANCES FOR BUYING HORMONES, CLOTHES, MAKE UP, PROSTHETICS OR PAYING FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.



HOW TO PREVENT VIOLENCE AGAINST TRANS AND NONBINARY PEOPLE

10 SIGNS OF A HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP



№1 COMFORTABLE PACE

№2 TRUST

№3 HONESTY

Nº4 INDEPENDENCE

№5 RESPECT

Nº6 EQUALITY

Nº7 KINDNESS

Nº8 ACCOUNTABILITY

Nº9 HEALTHY CONFLICT

Nº10 FUN

HOW TO STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIPS



- LEARN ABOUT ONE ANOTHER.
- 2. BUILD RESPECT AND REGARD FOR EACH OTHER, INCLUDING SETTING AND RESPECTING BOUNDARIES.
- 3. USE HEALTHY COMMUNICATION AND CONFLICT.

TIPS FOR HEALTHY COMMUNICATION



- 1. BE OPEN TO BEING POSITIVELY INFLUENCED.
- 2. COMMUNICATE BEFORE SOMETHING BECOMES A BIG PROBLEM.
- COMPROMISE WHEN SOMETHING FEELS UNSOLVABLE.

TIPS FOR HEALTHY CONFLICT



- 1. CHOOSE ONE ISSUE AND STICK TO IT.
- 2. MAKE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND ONE ANOTHER'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE ISSUE.
- 3. LIST ALL POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS, EVEN THE UNREALISTIC ONES.
- 4. PICK ONE SOLUTION AND TRY IT.
- 5. THEN, REPEAT. AFTER SOME TIME, DISCUSS IF THAT'S WORKING. IF NOT, PICK ANOTHER IDEA AND TRY AGAIN.



BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

WHAT ARE SOME REASONS WHY WE DO NOT ACT WHEN WE NOTICE BEHAVIORS OR WITNESS A SITUATION THAT DOES NOT SEEM RIGHT?

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION



EVERYONE HAS BARRIERS TO ACTING.

- FEAR OF SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES
- DISTRUST OF OURSELVES
- UNSURE WHAT TO DO
- CONCERNS FOR SAFETY

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION



NO MATTER WHAT BARRIERS YOU MIGHT BE FACING, YOU CAN ALWAYS ACT.

- DIRECT SAY SOMETHING TO THOSE INVOLVED.
- DISTRACT CREATE A DISTRACTION TO DIFFUSE TENSION.
- DELEGATE ASK SOMEONE WITH AUTHORITY OR FAMILIARITY TO HELP.
- DELAY CHECK IN LATER.

COMMUNITY IS KEY



- 1. SHARED PURPOSE AND COMMON GOALS
- 2. SELF EXPRESSION AND HONESTY
- 3. HEALTHY COMMUNICATION
- 4. SHARED EXPERIENCES
- 5. MUTUAL DECISION MAKING

POLICIES



- 1. GENDER-INCLUSIVE HOUSING
- 2. GENDER INCLUSIVITY IN ATHLETICS
- 3. ACCESS TO ALL-GENDER BATHROOMS
- 4. CAMPUS-WIDE EDUCATION ABOUT SEXUALITY AND GENDER



HOW TO SUPPORT A FRIEND THROUGH ABUSE

SUPPORTING A FRIEND THROUGH ABUSE: KNOW THE FACTS





- TELLING A FRIEND TO LEAVE THE PERSON WHO IS ABUSING THEM CAN MAKE IT MORE LIKELY THAT THEY WILL STAY. INSTEAD, WE CAN OFFER THEM SUPPORT AND SHARE RESOURCES THAT CAN EMPOWER THEM TO MAKE SAFE DECISIONS ABOUT THEIR RELATIONSHIP.
- ON AVERAGE, IT TAKES SEVEN BREAKUPS FOR AN ABUSIVE RELATIONSHIP TO END.
- LEAVING IS THE MOST DANGEROUS TIME FOR A PERSON WHOSE PARTNER IS ABUSING THEM.

SUPPORTING A FRIEND THROUGH ABUSE: WHAT TO SAY





1. FLAG

- o "I WANT YOU TO BE SAFE."
- o "THIS IS IMPORTANT."

2. VALIDATE

- "THANK YOU FOR TRUSTING ME WITH THIS."
- o "YOU DON'T DESERVE THAT. YOU DESERVE TO BE RESPECTED."

3. CONNECT

- o "YOU ARE NOT ALONE."
- "YOU HAVE RESOURCES"

SUPPORTING A FRIEND THROUGH ABUSE: CONNECT





NATIONAL

- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE
 - o 1.800.799.SAFE (7233)
 - CHAT: THEHOTLINE.ORG
 - TEXT "START" TO 88788
- LOVE IS RESPECT
 - LOVEISRESPECT.ORG
 - o QUIZZES!

LOCAL SERVICES

CENTERS.RAINN.ORG

CAMPUS SUPPORT

TITLE IX, HEALTH CLINIC, THERAPY

SUPPORTING A FRIEND THROUGH ABUSE: CONNECT





LGBTQ+ RESOURCES:

THE TREVOR PROJECT

- CALL 1-866-488-7386
- TEXT 678-678

TRANS LIFELINE

• CALL (877) 565-8860

SEEK LOCAL RESOURCES NEAR YOU!

SUPPORTING A FRIEND THROUGH ABUSE: SAFETY PLANNING





FROM THE EXPERTS:

"WHAT MAY KEEP A SURVIVOR SAFE IN ONE INSTANCE CAN INCREASE HARM AND RISK OF DANGER IN ANOTHER."

- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAUMA THERAPIST, NORTHERN VIRGINIA

SAFETY PLANNING:

A PERSONALIZED, PRACTICAL PLAN TO IMPROVE YOUR SAFETY WHILE EXPERIENCING ABUSE, PREPARING TO LEAVE AN ABUSIVE SITUATION, OR FOR AFTER YOU LEAVE.

- THE DV HOTLINE

BARRIERS TO REPORTING FOR TRANS & NONBINARY SURVIVORS



REPORTING MEANS COMING OUT.

IF ALSO BISEXUAL:

- FEELING "NOT QUEER ENOUGH" TO UTILIZE LGBTQ+ SERVICES.
- THE LITTLE AWARENESS AND LACK OF AVAILABILITY OF LGBTQ+ AFFIRMING SERVICES.
 - FEAR OF DISCRIMINATION OR STIGMA.
 - FEAR OF BEING TURNED AWAY FOR LGBTQ+ IDENTITY.
 - o FEAR OF DISBELIEF OR VICTIM BLAME.
- RISK OF BEING DEADNAMED/MISGENDERED.
- NOT HAVING ACCESS TO GENDER-SEGREGATED SHELTERS OR ALTERNATIVE HOUSING.
- FEAR OF BEING OSTRACIZED BY THEIR COMMUNITY OR OTHER LGBTQ+ FRIENDS.
- FEAR OF CONTRIBUTING TO STEREOTYPES THAT PEOPLE WHO ARE LGBTQ+ ARE "BAD".



WARNING! DON'T REPORT ON A FRIEND'S BEHALF UNLESS THEY ASK YOU TO.

NAVIGATING REPORTING AND SAFETY IF YOU'RE NOT OUT



- TRUST YOUR GUT. IF SOMETHING DOESN'T FEEL SAFE, IT'S OKAY TO APPROACH WITH CAUTION.
- ASK AROUND. LEARNING ABOUT OTHERS' EXPERIENCES WITH TITLE IX, CAMPUS POLICE, OR OTHER REPORTING AVENUES IS A GOOD WAY TO GAUGE SAFETY.
- FIND RESOURCES. WHETHER YOU UTILIZE YOUR CAMPUS RESOURCES OR OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES, IT'S IMPORTANT TO REACH OUT. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO GO THROUGH THIS ALONE.

ALTERNATIVES TO REPORTING























WANT TO LEARN MORE? GO TO ITSONUS.ORG





QUESTIONS?





THANK YOU!

FOR MORE RESOURCES VISIT ITSONUS.ORG



POST TRAINING SURVEY