

I AM ACTIVELY WORKING TOWARDS ABOLITION

WHICH
MEANS
THAT I AM
TRYING TO
CREATE THE
NECESSARY
CONDITIONS

POSSIBILITY
OF A
WORLD
WITHOUT
PRISONS

MARIAME KABA

Organizing

When people come together to build collective power in order to win improvements in their lives and challenge the power structure.

Building Black Youth Power











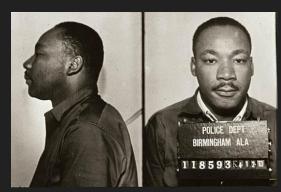


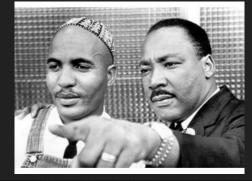




Why youth?

The Children's March











Diaspora organizing, block-by-block





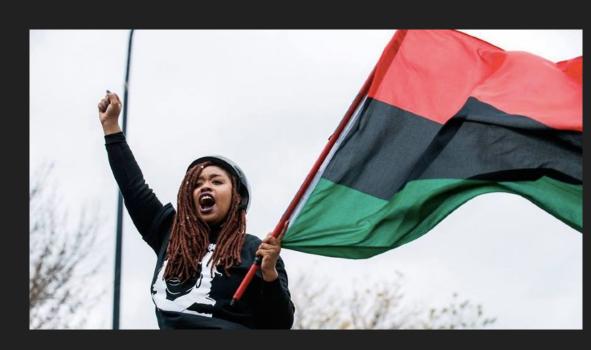
WHAT DOES POLICE ABOLITION MEAN?

Police abolition is a process of at reform, which stretch back over reallocating resources, funding, a century, have failed. These have and responsibility away from typically addressed only a few parts of the larger system or required the police and toward communitybased models of safety, support, police to assume responsibility for and prevention. It is a long-term social service delivery. project that requires shifting our anargency response procedures and petting actual safety-creating systems in place. Our many efforts

- 1

Core Programs

- Year-round political education
- Campaigns
- Community garden
- Mutual aid & revolutionary support
- Circles
- FTP circles for cis-men



You can't reform this.



DOES THIS	reduce funding to police?	challenge the notion that police increase safety?	reduce tools / tactics / technology police have at their disposal?	reduce the scale of policing?
BODY CAMERAS	INCREASES. Equipping police officers with body cameras will require more money going toward police budgets.	NO. Body cameras are pitched as making police more accountable, increasing the idea that policing, done "right," makes people safe.	INCREASES. Body cameras provide the police with another tool, increasing surveillance and increasing police budgets to acquire more gadgets.	INCREASES. Body cameras are based on the idea that police who do not use "excessive force" are less threatening. But police can turn off body cameras and, when used, footage often doesn't have the impact that community members want, or is used for surveillance.
OMMUNITY POLICING	NO. Advocates of community policing argue that departments will have to hire more cops to be in neighborhoods and in the community.	NO. This is based on the belief that policing is focused on keeping people safe, and the violence of policing is caused by a "breakdown of trust" with the community.	INCREASES. Cops are trained in additional tactics and approaches.	NO. More community police means that the scale of policing will increase, particularly in Black, Brown, poor neighborhoods, where there is perceived "mistrust."
MORE TRAINING	NO. More training will require more funding and resources going to police to develop and run trainings.	NO. This furthers the belief that better training would ensure that we can rely on police for safety, and that instances of police harm and violence occur because of lack of training.	INCREASES all of these.	NO. This will increase the scope of policing, given the type of training. For instance, some advocate for police to be trained on how to respond to mental health crises, furthering the idea that police are the go to for every kind of problem.
VILIAN REVIEW / OVERSIGHT BOARDS	NO. In some cases, there would be an increase in funding, whereas in other cases, there would be no change.	cases of excessive force, killing, lying, planting false information, etc. are exceptional occurences	NO. Some argue for Civilian Review Boards "with teeth," the ower to make decisions and take way policing tools and tactics. owever, a board with that level of ower has never existed despite 50+ years of organizing for them.	NO. This further entrenches policing as a legitimate, reformable system, with a "community" mandate. Some boards, tasked with overseeing them, become structurally invested in their existence.
"JAIL KILLER COPS": PROSECUTE DLICE WHO HAVE KILLED AND ABUSED CIVILIANS.	NO. Prosecuting police does not lead to changes in funding or resourcing police.	NO. Individualizing police violence creates a false distinction between "good police" (who keep us safe), and "bad police" (who are unusual cases), rather than challenging the assumption that policing creates safety or examining policing as systemic violence.	NO. Often, media attention in high profile cases leads to more resources and technology, including body cameras and "training."	NO. This reinforces the prison industrial complex by portraying killer/ corrupt cops as "bad apples" rather than part of a regular system of violence, andreinforces the idea that prosecution and prison serve real justice.

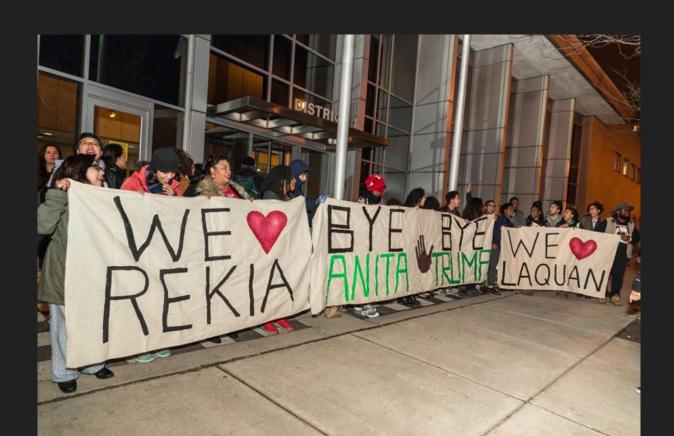
WE CHARGE GENOCIDE



REPARATIONS NOW



Bye Anita



Fire Servin



No Cop Academy



Police Free Schools



MASK



I think the reason abolition sounds so strange to many people is that those people are envisioning a society that looks exactly like our current society, just with no police and prisons and jails — and that does seem ridiculous because our society creates so much desperation and violence. But in a society that is tackling things like white supremacy, economic deprivation, toxic masculinity, and that is providing connections between people, and where communities are responsible for each other, I actually don't think it would be weird at all. You wouldn't even need the things that we now think of as elemental parts of our society, like the local jail.

-Alec Karakatsanis

Abolitionist Organizing: Prefiguring the world in which we want to live

Abolition demands that we organize communities for the destruction of the death-making institutions that make up the PIC, and for the creation of live-affirming ones.

An abolitionist vision means that we must build models today that can represent how we want to live in the future. It means developing practical strategies for taking small steps that move us toward making our dreams real and that lead us all to believe that things really could be different. It means living this vision in our daily lives. Abolition is both a practical organizing tool and a long-term goal.

"What the world will become already exists in fragments and pieces, in experiments and possibilities."
-Ruth Gilmore