

WEB CONFERENCE SUMMARY

Sexual and domestic violence do not occur in a vacuum. Poverty, racism, exposure to other forms of violence, and high density of alcohol retailers are just a few factors that put some individuals at a greater risk for teen dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual assault than others. These very factors are also at the root of social justice movements like living-wage advocacy, efforts to dismantle the school-to-prison pipeline, and Black Lives Matter. This topic looks at how sexual and domestic violence prevention can align with today's social justice movements, including real-world opportunities, as well as potential barriers to working across sectors and movements.

PRACTITIONERS & ADVOCATES FEATURED

- **Kelly Miller, JD**, Executive Director, [Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence](#)
- **Saru Jayaraman, JD, MPP**, Co-Founder & Co-Director, [Restaurant Opportunities Centers United](#)

Fight for 15) and potential for social movements and prevention efforts to work together. Another area of overlap is with regard to social cohesion. This is something sexual and domestic violence prevention practitioners aim to improve in communities and also involves organizing, an important component of movement building.

KEY FINDINGS

- A. Improving economic opportunity and social cohesion are shared desired outcomes for key social justice movements and sexual and domestic violence prevention.** High unemployment and the lack of economic opportunity are community-level risk factors for sexual and domestic violence, as shown in the [Connecting the Dots](#) research. At the same time, there are social justice movements working on economic justice (e.g.,

"Some of the social justice movements I'm connected to address workers' rights, economic equality, and racial justice, addressing racial segregation within employment."

Saru Jayaman

Restaurant Opportunities Centers United

EXPANDING PARTNERSHIPS & LINKAGES

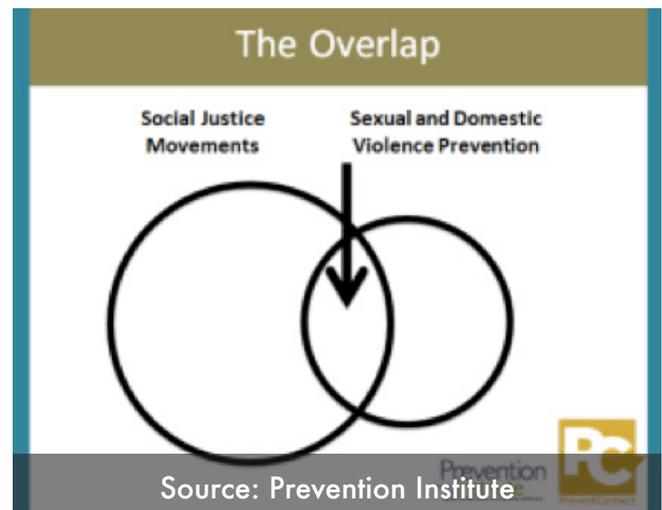
There are also areas of distinction between social movements and sexual and domestic violence prevention. Social justice movements tend to delve deeper into root causes, colonization and slavery, while sexual and domestic violence prevention, as defined here, adopts a public health approach and focuses on risk and protective factors.

Tip: Connect with partners who are working across different forms of violence and issue areas.

- B. There are opportunities for both sexual and domestic violence prevention and social justice movements to apply each other's lenses in their work. For example, sexual and domestic violence prevention can focus on solutions in communities most marginalized and social justice movements can frame issues from a health and safety perspective.**

The Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence applies a social justice lens by centering their work on solutions for preventing violence in communities that are marginalized. To better influence social change and address root factors, they are shifting from youth engagement strategies to youth organizing and getting involved with Black

Lives Matter, immigration reform, and working in more gender-inclusive ways. Restaurant Opportunities Centers United is raising the connection between tipped wages and sexual harassment and assault as social justice issues. Reframing the issue of tipped wages as a sexual violence issue, rather than only using an economic angle, has significantly helped advance their work to develop better policies within the restaurant industry.



Public health sexual and domestic violence prevention and social justice movements have areas of overlap where joint efforts can enhance outcomes. [Image of a Venn diagram showing how there is overlap between social justice movements and sexual and domestic violence prevention.]

SHARED ROOTS: SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN SUPPORT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

- C. There are opportunities to align sexual and domestic violence prevention with calls for criminal justice reform, ending mass incarceration, and ending violence by law enforcement.** Public health and social justice movement approaches both seek solutions that go beyond over-reliance on the criminal justice system. For example, prevention and restorative justice approaches both seek to build individual and community accountability for safety without contributing to mass incarceration and its significant harms. One small example is support for “[Ban the Box](#)” – a policy of removing the check box on hiring applications that asks if applicants have a criminal record – so that those with criminal records can better access employment.



Source: Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence

Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence is getting involved with social justice movements like Black Lives Matter. [Image of Black Lives Matter activists.]

RESOURCES:

- [Web Conference Link](#)
- [Web Conference Slides](#)
- [Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence \(CDC\)](#)
- [Reciprocal Advancement - Building Linkages Between Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault \(CALCASA\)](#)
- [STOP SV: A Technical Package to Prevent Sexual Violence \(CDC\)](#)
- [The Glass Floor: Sexual Harassment in the Restaurant Industry \(ROC\)](#)
- [Our Gender Revolution \(IDVSA\)](#)
- [INCITE! Critical Resistance Statement](#)
- [Showing Up for Racial Justice](#)
- [Movement Strategy Center](#)