SYSTEMS OF INEQUALITY: CRIMINAL "IN"JUSTICE

This diagram illustrates how overpolicing and profiling of low-income people and of transgender and gender non-conforming people intersect, producing a far higher risk than average of imprisonment, police harrassment, and violence for low-income trans people.

Subject to **profiling and harrassment**; excessive police presence in poor communities; increased exposure to police

Charged with survival crimes (sex work, drugs, theft, etc.) due to lack of access to legalized employment or education

Charged with "Quality of Life" crimes like sleeping outside, turnstile jumping, loitering, etc., due to lack of resources (housing, money)

Subjected to **increased isolation** as an attempt to "solve" the problem of TGNC people's existence

Serving longer sentences

due to both misconceptions of trans people during sentencing/trial and not being understood at parole Criminalization of Poor and Homeless People

False arrests for using the "wrong" bathroom

Criminalization of Trans People

False arrests for **lack of proper identity documents** (by ICE, police, etc.)

Trans women are often **falsely arrested for soliciting** just for being transgender

Trans masculine people of color often face **increased profiling**

Disproportionately High Exposure to Arrest, Police Harrassment, Incarceration, and Violence for Low-Income Trans People

Additional Gender-Related Harms Suffered by Trans
People while in Custody of the Criminal Justice System

Facing long-terms effects of being repeatedly disrepected via name calling, being called the wrong name/pronouns

Isolated and/or subjected to increased sexual violence, harrassment, and abuse at the hands of prisoners and corrections facility staff

Gender-segregated arrest procedures (searches, holding cells, policies and procedures, etc.) do not accomodate trans people; low-income trans people are especially targeted due to lack of access to health care that would help them "pass" as non-trans people and are commonly misclassified by arresting officers as "male" or "female" based on their appearance or whether they have had genital surgery

Denied access to hormones and other trans-specific health care while incarcerated and forced to change gendered characteristics of appearance in prison (made to cut hair, give up prosthetics, clothing); this results in mental anguish and increased exposure to harrassment and violence because appearance may conform even less to gender identity