

## POLI 30141

# SECURITY BETWEEN POLITICS AND CRIMINOLOGY

*Surveillance, Social Control and Security industry*



Dr. Emmanuel-Pierre Guittet & James J. Alexander

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# Why is it worth considering criminology in a course on Security Studies?



**CRIME -- POLICE -- SECURITY**

*Is the link between crime, police and security so obvious?*

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- The 1980's shift in criminology
- Privatization of the police
- From State-centric view to network governance

## □ **BIG BROTHER**

- When Police studies meet radical sociology
- Social Control and the birth of surveillance studies
- Statistics, Anticipation and pre-crime

## □ **MUNDANE SECURITY**

- The rise of Security industry
- Risk society, imagination
- Surveillance, Technology and the everyday

# BACK TO THE FUTURE

The changing character of policing and security has been a central feature of criminological debate since the **beginning of the 1980's**. The reconfiguration of mechanisms through which security is delivered has become a notable focus of criminological debate (and, indeed, dispute)

**What Police is all about? What do we know about the origins of modern police? WHO ARE REALLY THE SECURITY PROVIDERS?**



□ Clifford Shearing and Philipp Stenning's contribution on police and privatization (1981)

= police is not the only source of crime control

= control of crime is a market

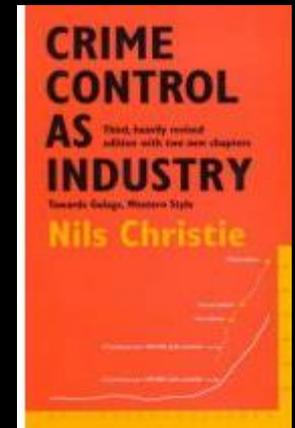
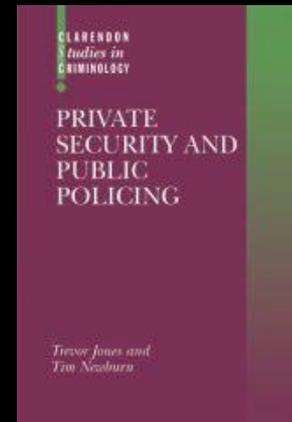
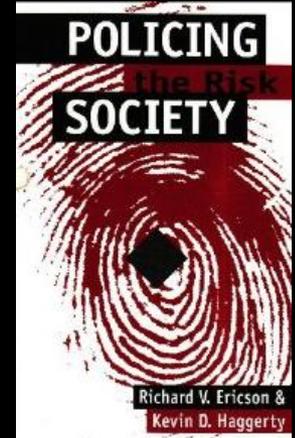
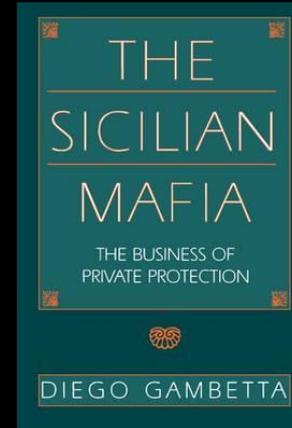
Shearing, Clifford D., Margaret B. Farnell, and Philip C. Stenning. 1980. Contract Security in Ontario.

Shearing, Clifford D. and Philip C. Stenning 1983. "Private security: Implications for social control." Social Problems 30: 498-505.

**MARKET?**  
**Safety/security is not a public good**  
**BUT**  
**it is a private commodity**

## Rise of a critical criminology literature

- A **challenge** to the modernist (classical) presumption that the state should have primary responsibility for crime control
- **Call into question** traditional modes of policing, prosecution, and punishment and pose a considerable challenge to existing criminal justice values



..., ...

- D. Gambetta (1993) *The Sicilian Mafia. The business of Private protection*  
R. Ericson & K. Haggerty (1997) *Policing the Risk Society*  
T. John and T. Newburn (1998) *private Security and public Policing*  
N. Christies (2000) *Crime control as industry*

**BEFORE:** Hierarchical, state-led provision of security

**AFTER:** Polycentric = privatisation, pluralisation, multi-lateralisation, network governance or nodal governance

**DISPUTES, EVALUATIVE AND EXPLANATORY DISAGREEMENT BUT....**



Jennifer Wood



Neil Walker



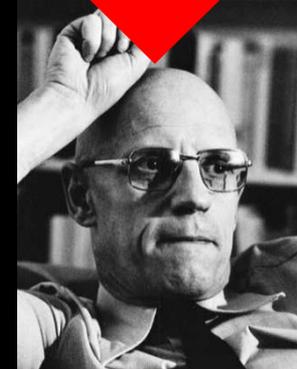
Lucia Zedner



Ian Loader

**THEY AGREE ON THE FACT THAT A TRANSFORMATION HAS OCCURED** and that policing and security are, for good or ill, now delivered by a dispersed network of actors.

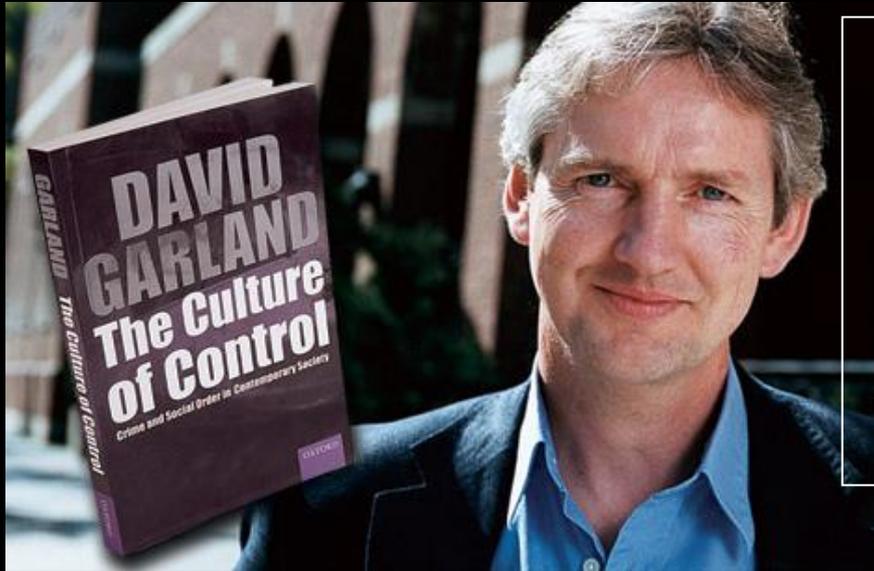
They all move beyond viewing policing or security in the narrow terms of administrative law enforcement, and instead understand such efforts as an integral element of a **wider process of social control...**



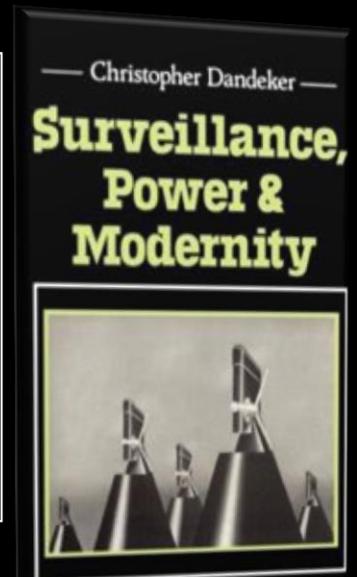
Foucault's analysis of the 'disciplinary society' and the dispersal of mechanisms of control across social space  
= governmentality  
= new rationality of power =  
**micro physics of power**

control not as a heteronomous imposition upon subjects, but as an internalised logic of social interaction in which *'members of the communities in which it operates are simultaneously watchers and watched'....*

**new mode of exercising power = a new mode of governing crime**



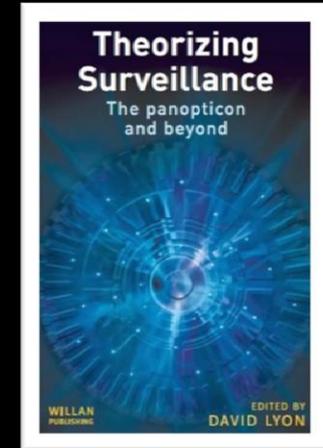
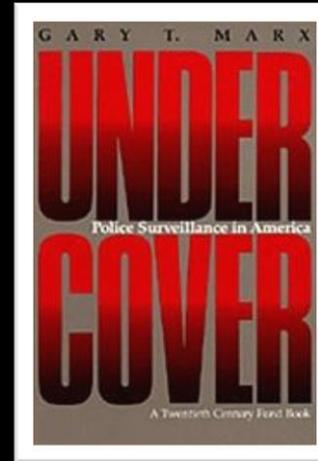
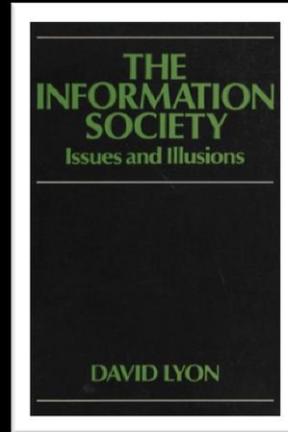
From the  
culture of  
control to the  
culture of  
surveillance?



In everyday experience, we engage in transactions, fill out forms, create online profiles, pass through security checks, and participate in myriad other situations in which our movements are registered, our identities verified, and the minutiae of our lives recorded. ***The vicissitudes of these everyday experiences reveal an ambivalent mix of freedom and control, security and uncertainty***..... DO WE LOVE BIG BROTHER?

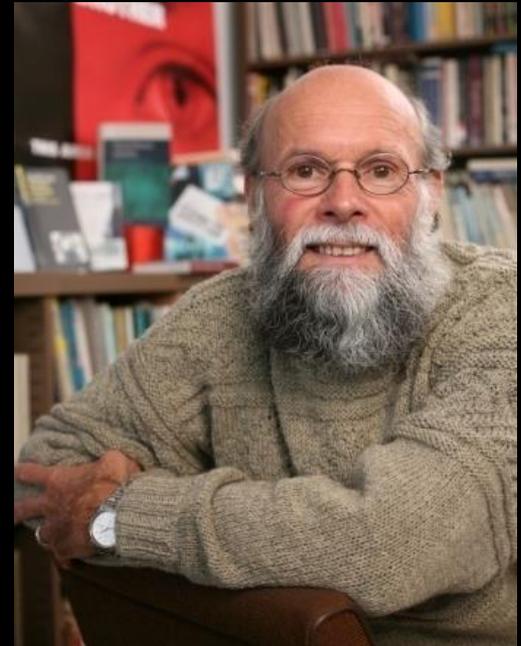
# BIG BROTHER

## ... The rise of Surveillance studies



- ❖ D. Lyon (1988) *The Information Society: Issues and Illusions*
- ❖ D. Lyon (1994), *The Electronic Eye: The Rise of Surveillance Society*
- ❖ Marx, G.T. and C. Fijnaut, (eds.) (1995) *Undercover: Police Surveillance in Comparative Perspective*
- ❖ Norris, C. and G. Armstrong, (1999) *The Maximum Security Society: The Rise of CCTV*
- ❖ D. Lyon (2001), *Surveillance Society: Monitoring Everyday Life*

As David Lyon points out in his own research, **surveillance has become a self evident response to assorted social risks**. 9/11 worked as a great opportunity to expand monitor electronic communications. Arbitrary and intrusive powers have been introduced and legal due processes have been casted as an impediment to security in a period of heightened social **anxiety**.



➤ Beck, Ulrich (1992) *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*



## MUNDANE SECURITY

SECURITY ... *as the result of the interplay between, society of control, logics of surveillance, development of High tech and a particular consumer culture?*

**Security? there is an app for that!**