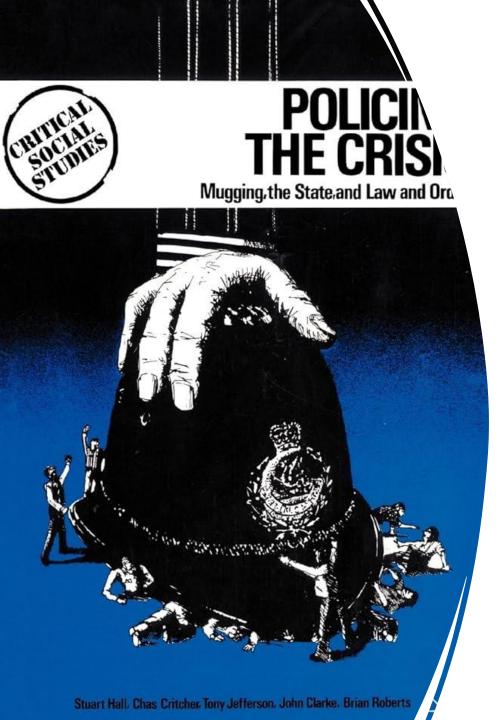
Governing through Crime: Prospects for the 21st century

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Outline

- 1. Central theoretical contributions
 - Crime as a political solution to a problem of government
 - Crime as a rationality of government (Foucault's Governmentality)
 - Sources
- 2. Criminal law logics beyond the criminal legal system
- 3. Criticisms
- 4. Evidence of durability
- 5. Governing through Crime in comparative perspective
- 6. Sources of change



Crime as a solution to a crisis of governance

- Crisis of "Fordist" governance in the advanced capitalist sector
- Re-disciplining of the labor market
- From welfare to workfare
- The prison system as the "non-state state"

MICHEL FOUCAULT

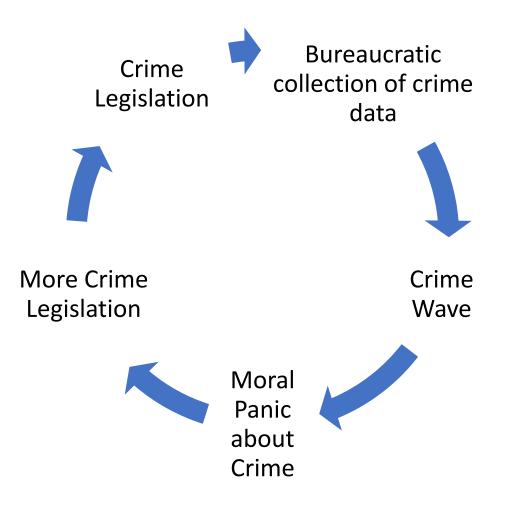
SECURITY, TERRITORY, POPULATION Lectures at the Collège de France 1977-1978

> EDITED BY MICHEL SENELLART: TRANSLATED BY GRAHAM BURCHELL GENERAL EDITORS: FRANÇOIS EWALD & ALESSANDRO FONTANA ENGLISH SERIES EDITOR: ARNOLD I. DAVIDSON

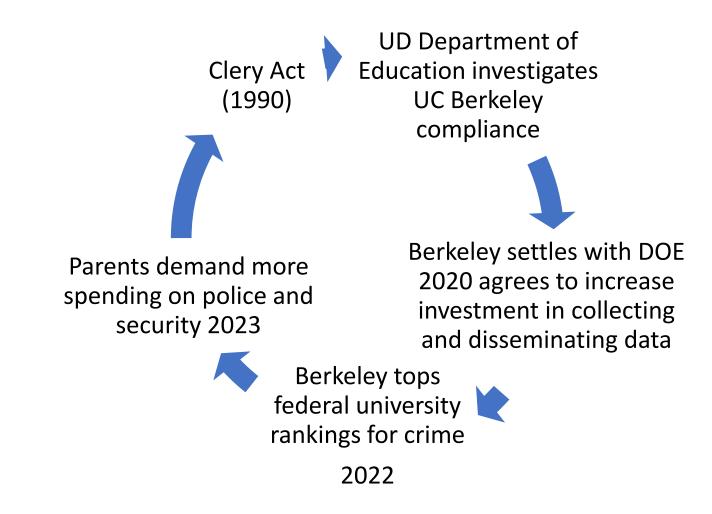
Crime as a governmental rationality

- Crime as a basis for "action on the action of others"
- Crime legislation as a power/knowledge feed back loop

Governing through crime feedback loop



UC Berkeley GTC Feedback Loop



UC's explanation

"The Clery Act is based on the premise that current and prospective students" and employees are entitled to accurate, complete, and transparent disclosures about campus crime and threats to their personal safety, allowing them to make well-informed decisions about where to study, work, and live. As a campus, we wholeheartedly agree with that charge and have taken numerous steps to improve our compliance efforts. Since the review began, we have updated and purchased new emergency alert systems and records management technologies, created a new campus Clery coordinator position, convened a campus-wide Clery Compliance Committee, created more robust training opportunities, increased staffing levels, strengthened policies and procedures to address sexual violence and sexual harassment on campus, and streamlined campus safety policies and procedures.

(UC Berkeley webpage on Clery Act settlement)

Manifestations of crime governance

- Crime legislation
- Executive identification with prosecution of crime
- Judicial withdrawal in the face of penal populism
- Expansion of administrative discretion



"We the victims" (the people as interpellated through violent crime risk)



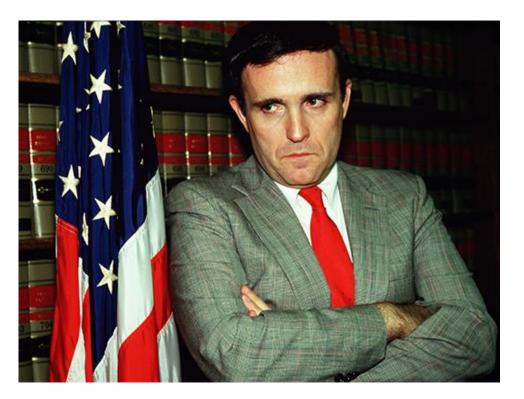
Search Public Sex Offender Registries

Search Public Sex Offender Registries —	
Search by Name and/or Zip Code	Search by Address Radius
Please enter a first and last name OR a zip code into the	Please fill in address and City/Town into the required fields.

- Penal populism
- "Fear of crime"
- Biannual Federal crime laws
- Clery Act
- Sexual offender notification laws
- Hate crime legislation

The prosecution complex

- Dominance of crime in Presidential elections 1968 -2008, 2016-
- Executive intervention in high publicity criminal trials
- Executive interference with prosecutors



Rudolph Giuliani, US Attorney, SDNY, circa 1980s

The "scandal" of judicial objectivity

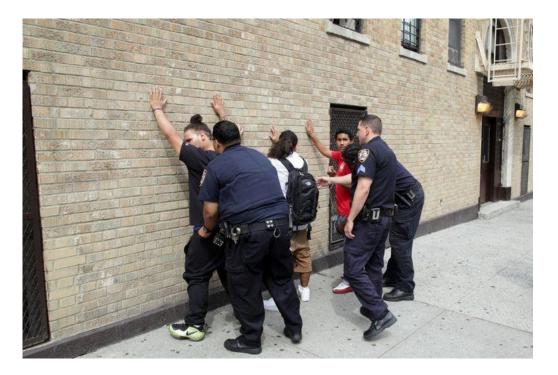


Rose Bird, first woman appointed California's Chief Justice, non-retained 1986, d. 1999

- Mass defiance of Supreme Court decision annulling death penalty (Furman v. Georgia)
- Non-retention of 3 California Supreme Court justices 1986
- Payne v. Tennessee 1991 (Supreme Court reverses itself on victim impact testimony)

The lawless administrative state

- Massive growth in the numbers, power and political influence of Federal law enforcement agencies.
- Explosion of immigration detention and deportation powers.
- Expansion of police discretion to "stop and frisk"

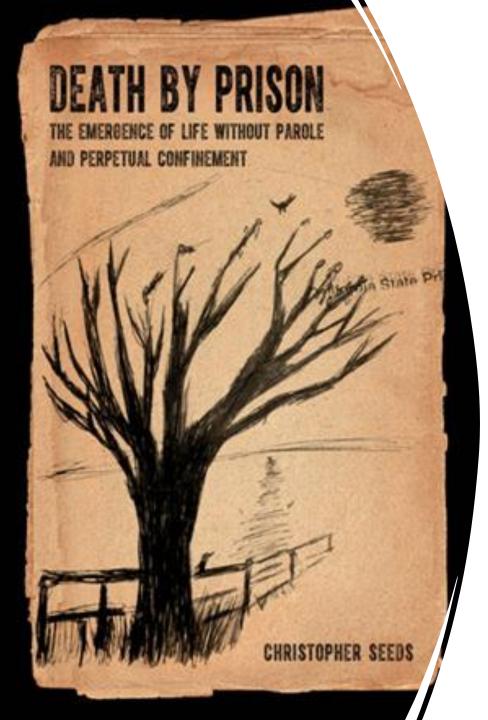


NYPD Stop and Frisk program 1990s

Mistakes

- A historical in seeing governing through crime as a exclusively a phenomenon of the social crises of the 1960s and 1970s
- Failed to focus on the significant role of anti-Black politics in foregrounding crime.
- Treated the US as a national experience (state level political processes are significant)





Still useful in understanding the evolution of penal forms

- New penal forms emerge in large part out of the re-configuration of the governing logics around crime.
 - Life without Parole
 - Solitary confinement
 - Proliferation of new crimes
 - Anti-gang civil injunctions
 - Civil measures against the unhoused population

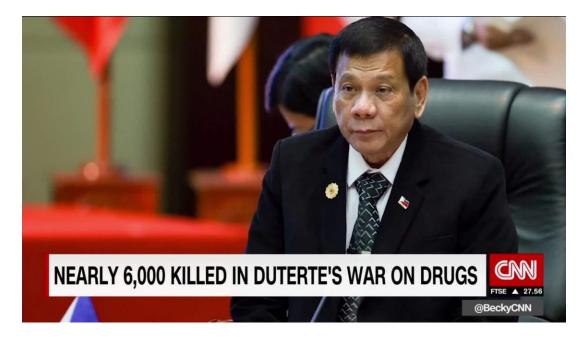
On going relevance: Meet the new war on drugs, just like the old war on drugs



Liberal California Governor (and future or present Presidential candidate) Gavin Newsom "[The war on drugs] has worked in the past" he said, though he said he didn't support a complete returns to past efforts to step up penalties for dealers without also increasing access to medical treatment for users. "That's the old war on drugs, of which I have a long-standing record of opposing."

SF Chronicle November 30, 2023

Beyond the US



Former Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte

• Penal populism, Global

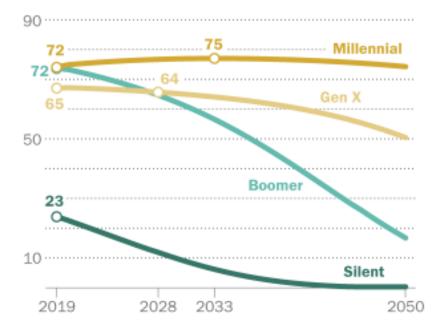
- Extreme expression in extra judicial killings and mass arrests, Central America
- Merged with anxiety about immigration, European Union
- Undermined efforts at reconciliation in countries undergoing transitional justice, e.g., Colombia

Sources of change

- New risks
 - climate change
 - pandemics
- New generations (GTC as a Boomer/Gen X phenomenon)
- Intolerance of racism
- New models of social solidarity

Projected population by generation

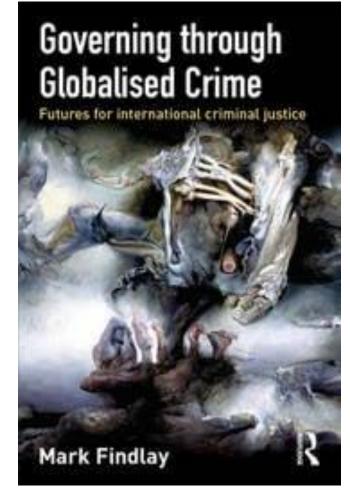
In millions

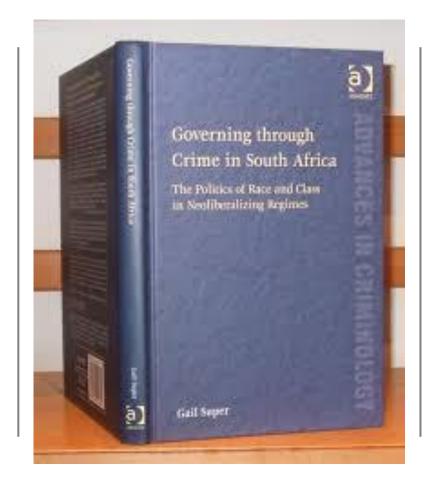


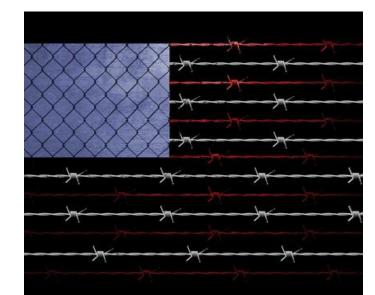
Note: Millennials refer to the population ages 23 to 38 as of 2019.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau population estimates released April 2020 and population projections released December 2017.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER









EDITED BY JULIE A. DOWLING AND JONATHAN XAVIER INDA

THANK YOU!