PLURAL POLICING

VISION OF FLEMISH LOCAL POLICE CHIEFS ON PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Evelien De Pauw – 15/06/2017
OVERVIEW PRESENTATION

1. Context
2. Plural policing in Belgium - Is Belgium lagging behind?
3. Vision local police chiefs on new possible public private partnerships
4. Conclusion
TRIGGERS

1) Plural policing – common used framework in the UK
   Hypothesis: less private security providers in Belgium

2) Introduction of new law on private security (June the 8th 2017) brings more opportunities for private security
   Hypothesis: Belgian police has skeptical attitude
**RESEARCH DESIGN**

– Research conducted by CPS (Centre for Policing & Security)

– 2 RQ's:
  – What is the current situation in Belgian concerning plural policing? Is Belgium lagging behind?
    – Small literature review
  – New opportunities – What is the vision of local police chiefs?
    – Questionnaire spread through Qualtrics
    – Response rate of 24%
PLURAL POLICING
RQ 1: Plural policing. Is Belgian lagging behind?

Current situation
THE GOVERNANCE OF SECURITY

— ‘Future generations will look back on our era as a time when one system of policing ended and another took place’ (Shearing, 1996)

— ‘Responsabilization’ (Garland, 1996) as policy strategy (Crawford, 2001).
  — The encourage of private security providers, state auspices and citizens to take their own anticrime measure
  — In addition to the police (Loader, 2000)
PLURAL + POLICING

PLURAL – more than one

POLICING – policing tasks

“Policing is those organized forms of order-maintenance, peacekeeping, rule or law enforcement, crime investigation and prevention and other forms of investigation and associated information-brokering – which may involve a conscious exercise of coercive power – undertaken by individuals or organizations, where such activities are viewed by them and/or others as a central or key defining part of their purpose” (Jones & Newburn 1998: 18–19).
PLURAL POLICING – IAN LOADER (2000)

Above
(transnational organizations)

Through
(enlisted by government, provided by others)

By government

Below
(citizen initiatives)

Beyond
(commercial companies)
Above

By government

Through
(enlisted by government, provided by others)

Below
(citizen initiatives)

Beyond
(commercial companies)
ABOVE GOVERNMENT

— Transnational networks

— Influenced by globalization & organized crime (Bruinsma, 2004; Shepytcki, 2002)
  — Need for international collaboration
    — Europol as operational unit
    — International police collaboration (Schengen agreement of 1985)
Above
(transnational organizations)

By government

Below

Through
(enlisted by government, provided by others)

Beyond
(commercial companies)
BELOW GOVERNMENT

Citizen initiatives

1. Surveillance and citizen patrols - neighborhood watch
2. Investigation: support of police in investigation
3. Information sharing
4. Maintenance of public space

Source: Van der land, Van Stokkom & Boutellier (2014)
BELOW GOVERNMENT


— Does it has an impact on fear of crime? (Degrauwé)
— What kind of initiatives can we observe? (Consoul)

Citizen participation (in co-production with government)
— Neighborhood watch, neighborhood fathers, police talks,…

— Under supervision of the state!
— Anchored within state regulation
Above
(transnational organizations)

Through
(enlisted by government, provided by others)

Below
(citizen initiatives)

By government

Beyond
BEYOND GOVERNMENT

Facts & figures (CoeSS, 2011, 2013)

Ratio security force/population: 1/637 (staff of private security companies and in-house security departments)
Ratio police force/population: 1/282 (when only looking at the number of operational staff of the federal and local police force)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of licensed security guards in Belgium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>15141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>18136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repartition of yearly turnover (2013) by private security industry segment
- General guarding (excluding the segments listed hereafter): € 355,6 million
- Airport security: € 60,8 million
- Maritime security: € 4,2 million
- Cash-In-Transit (CIT): € 96,8 million
- Monitoring and remote surveillance: € 8,4 million
- Other segments: Governmental, European and military sites: € 115,9 million
BEYOND

Ratio private guard vs police officer, 2011

Source: Devroe, 2015
BEYOND

— Political ideological principles of Belgian government
  — Providing surveillance is the core business of the state
  — Tasks of private security are limited
    — Law regulating the private security industry: surveillance in public space not allowed & they can not conduct administrative arrests (law on private security, 1990)

— 2014: new government on national level: “Swedisch” government
  — Privatization of security tasks on the agenda
  — 2017: new law with new possibilities
PLURAL POLICING – IAN LOADER (2000)

Above
(transnational organizations)

By government

Through
(enlisted by government, provided by others)

Below
(citizen initiatives)

Beyond
(commercial companies)
THROUGH GOVERNMENT

— Empirical study of ‘new safety professions (Enhus, 2006)
— Prevention workers in the city or police force (introduced in 1991)
  — Community guards (since 1996): purple vests
  — Stewards, warden, city coaches,…

— Political steps
  — MAS Act (Municipal Administrative Sanctions – since 1999)
  — ‘Social’ prevention contracts & ‘Urban revitalization’ (neighborhood contracts)
    — Focus on social prevention through government (De Pauw & Easton, 2017)
By & Through government
PPP
VISION LOCAL POLICE CHIEFS
RQ 1: New law op private security
Is the Belian police ready to adapt?
PUBLIC PRIVATE COOPERATION

— Current situation
  — Police should focus on ‘core business’
  — New law on private security – new opportunities for collaboration
    — Surveillance in public domain
    — Control within and outside mass events
    — Use of techniques (CCTV operation)

— Models of collaboration (Terpstra, Van Stokkom, Spreeuwers, 2013)
  — Integration within police (insourcing)
  — Steering model (police governs at a distance)
  — Steering model (local government steers)
  — Market model
  — Networked model
MOTIVATION PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Motivation to choose for PPP

- others
- capacity problems
- focus on core business
- professionalization of private security
- government policy (new law creates...)
- economic rationalities
- rising crime and related problems

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## Core Business?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Exclusive police task</th>
<th>Public-private collaboration</th>
<th>Exclusive private security (outsourcing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community work</td>
<td>71,43 %</td>
<td>28,57 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Taking</td>
<td>10,71 %</td>
<td>71,43 %</td>
<td>17,86 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatching</td>
<td>44 %</td>
<td>52 %</td>
<td>4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>85,71 %</td>
<td>14,29 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim aid</td>
<td>25 %</td>
<td>67,86 %</td>
<td>7,14 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local investigation</td>
<td>78,57 %</td>
<td>21,43 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order maintainance</td>
<td>42,86 %</td>
<td>53,57 %</td>
<td>3,57 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic</td>
<td>21,43 %</td>
<td>71,43 %</td>
<td>7,14 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of force/coercive power</td>
<td>85,71 %</td>
<td>14,29 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources Management</td>
<td>8 %</td>
<td>76 %</td>
<td>16 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N = 28 (Flemish local police chiefs)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Exclusive police task</th>
<th>Public-private collaboration</th>
<th>Exclusive private security (outsourcing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perimeter security</td>
<td>10,71 %</td>
<td>67,86 %</td>
<td>21,43 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body search</td>
<td>28,57 %</td>
<td>71,43 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live CCTV</td>
<td>14,29 %</td>
<td>71,43 %</td>
<td>14,29 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party zone security</td>
<td>7,14 %</td>
<td>35,71 %</td>
<td>57,14 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accompany someone to a (sport) event</td>
<td>3,57 %</td>
<td>60,71 %</td>
<td>35,71 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LEVEL OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Goals/Perspective</th>
<th>Structural Linkages</th>
<th>Formality</th>
<th>Risks/Rewards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Networking</td>
<td>Cooperation</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Independent Outcomes – Autonomous</td>
<td>Loose, flexible links</td>
<td>Informal</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Joint planning and programming – but members remain autonomous</td>
<td>Some level of stability of membership, medium links and often central hub</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>Increase in benefits and risk to a point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Structure</td>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Longer</td>
<td>Systems change; Highly interdependent</td>
<td>Members move outside traditional</td>
<td>Formal</td>
<td>High risk/high reward</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEVEL OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP?

Which kind of collaboration is most common?
A PPP IS SUCCESSFUL IF...

Based on partnership model (75%)

Steered by police force (46%)
EVENTS – BASIS FOR PPP?

The event organizer is responsible for the governance of security. We should promote “self-governance” & “user-pays policing”.

- Totally not agree: 0%
- Not agree: 10.71%
- No opinion: 3.57%
- Agree: 53.57%
- Totally agree: 32.14%

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CONCLUSION
TO SUMMARIZE

- Plural policing, mainly through and by government
- Anno 2017: switch in political minds
  - New law on private security brings new opportunities
    - Police chooses collaboration for
      - Call taking
      - Security on mass event
    - Under supervision of the police (steering model)
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