1. Militarization of the Police as a Social Problem
   1. Definition of Militarization
      1. Relation to the community as an occupying force
         1. Population is the enemy
         2. Force is primary tool for controlling “enemy territory”
      2. No accountability/constraints
         1. Legal
         2. Public Opinion
      3. Mass media
         1. Demonizes population
         2. Cultivates cops as heroes and that there should be no constraints
   2. Characteristics of Militarization
      1. Equipment
      2. Organization structure
         1. Military command structure
         2. Paramilitary units
      3. Recruitment
      4. Training
         1. Reinforcement of public as enemy
         2. The *only* solution is force
         3. Military tactics
      5. Terminology
   3. Consequences of Militarization
      1. Morally superior attitude
      2. Public (esp minority) view as occupying force/standing army
      3. Only interaction with public is en“force”ment
      4. Loss of public’s constitutional rights
      5. Public has no legal recourse to police conduct
      6. Criminals are unredeemable
         1. Harsh penalties
         2. Prison as social isolation not rehabilitation
      7. Increased police violence towards minority communities
   4. The Historical Roots of Militarization
      1. Social context
         1. Industrialization
            1. Conflict between workers and capitalists
         2. Immigration
            1. Socializing immigrants into the norms and values
            2. Immigrants brought radical ideas (socialism)
         3. Urbanization
            1. Large demographic movement to cities

Unemployment

Poverty

* + - * 1. Forced relocation, due to economic or illegal
        2. Populist Movement; conflict in rural areas
    1. Consequences
       1. Increased conflict
          1. Labor and capitalists
          2. Racial, ethnic
       2. Increased threat to elite control of society (capitalists)
       3. Emergence of the police!
    2. Function of the police: Maintain the status quo and social order
       1. Protecting the property of the rich
       2. Serving the interests of the rich
    3. Early resistance to organized police forces
       1. American Revolution
          1. Castle Doctrine
          2. General warrants, i.e. writs of assistance
       2. Great Britain’s first police force; Robert Peele
  1. 1960s: New Threat to Status Quo
     1. Challenge to legitimation and elite power
        1. Cognitive liberation
        2. Break down in the elite
        3. Widespread collective action
     2. Responses
        1. Reassert control over social institutions; education
        2. Reassert ideological control through rightwing populist channels
        3. Richard Nixon’s War on Drugs (euphemism for War on the Left, and poor)
  2. Militarization and the War on Drugs
     1. Criminalization of drug use
     2. Harsh penalties
        1. Clinton’s “one strike and you’re out”
        2. crack cocaine
     3. Demonization of users
     4. Targets
        1. Minorities
        2. Poor
     5. Funding
        1. Asset forfeiture
        2. Byrne Grants
           1. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act by Obama
        3. COPS Grants
        4. Homeland Security
     6. Resources
        1. 1033 Program
        2. Homeland Security
     7. Paramilitary
        1. “Troops to Cops” program by Clinton
     8. SWAT
        1. Origin
        2. Mission Creep, regulatory law
        3. *Can be used for anything, can enter by any means, can kill dogs and children and face no consequences*
     9. SCOTUS & Legislation
        1. *Ker v. California* 1964: exigent circumstances
        2. Military Cooperation with Law Enforcement Act 1981: increase police and military interaction, amended Posse Comitatus
        3. Hammering away at the Fourth Amendment (during Reagan, Clinton)
           1. *Illinois v. Gates* 1983: anonymous letter is probable cause
           2. *US v. Leon* 1984: as long as cops act in “good faith”
           3. *Massachusetts v. Sheppard* 1984: even defective warrants are okay
           4. *Segura v. US* 1984: searching without a warrant is excused
           5. *Nix v. Williams* 1984: “inevitable discovery”
           6. *Wilson v. Arkansas* 1995: no-knock is part of the 4th
           7. *US v. Ramirez* 1999: police can break in
           8. *US v. Banks* 2003: 15-20 seconds is sufficient
           9. *Hudson v. Michigan* 2006: illegal police behavior doesn’t undermine evidence
        4. Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986: used to begin SWAT teams
        5. *Terry v. Ohio* 1989: stop and frisk
  3. How can we fix it?
     1. Community policing
        1. Humanize the people
        2. Be part of the community
        3. Protect human life (taking a life is last resort)
        4. Higher standards for recruitment, BA degree, with courses in humanities and Semm’s social problems
        5. Training in community solutions and cultural competency
     2. Stop the drug war
     3. Reinstate Fourth Amendment in full
     4. SWAT teams need to be used for their original purpose *only*
     5. Stop federal funding and transfer of personnel and equipment
     6. Actually fix social problems
     7. San Diego