



Examining the relationship between procedural justice and compliance in the night-time economy

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Assessing compliance

- When? Short-term, mid-term and long-term compliance
- Why?
 - Five motivational postures (Braithwaite (2003))

	Motivational Posture	Enforcement Strategy
Deference	Commitment – willing acceptance of authority	Self-regulation
	Capitulation – unwilling acceptance of authority	Enforced self-regulation
Defiance	Resistance – mistrusts the motives, so challenges authority	Discretionary use of regulations
	Disengagement – mistrusts motives, sees no point in challenging authority	Non-discretionary use of regulations
	Game-Playing – disrespects the law, enjoys trying to find loopholes/evade punishment	

Distributive (In)justice, Neutrality and Trustworthiness

- ‘Offenders’: I/They “haven’t done anything!”
 - Notions of proportionality related to the offence and the offender
 - Provocation impacted upon perceptions of police trustworthiness
- ‘Victims’: Why aren’t you taking action?!
- The importance of social distance and social identity
- When do people move between postures of defiance and postures of compliance?

Procedural Justice and the Social Disciplinary Model

- Officers decide whether/when to intervene in offending behaviour and what, if any, formal action to take.
 - People are responding to objectively (and distributively) unfair treatment
 - “this situation...does not produce feelings of unfairness, powerlessness and resentment as *unforeseen by-products*. These processes are *designed* to induce such feelings.” (Choongh 1997, p205)
- Procedural justice emerges (or doesn't) as part of police-citizens *interactions* and compliance is contingent, people move from willing – unwilling compliance – resistance (and back)

Questions and Tentative Conclusions

- Is there a sixth posture? Compliance in the NTE is often compelled. People accept the general authority of the police, but question their specific motives. They seek recognition.
 - The best enforcement strategy for people with postures of ‘compulsion’ might be a procedurally fair approach of ‘negotiated regulation’.
- Do my findings, about the role of compulsion and its relationship with legitimacy accord with your research/experiences of policing?
- For practice:
 - Increasing citizens’ voice in decision making seems to be a clear route to more committed postures
- For research:
 - Operationalising distributive justice, procedural justice, legitimacy and compliance (both in theory and in practice).
 - What is the relationship between social distance, social identity and social disciplining?



Thank You!

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