Dynamic and static security practices and dynamic and static security ideologies

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**Introduction**

For a decade, there has been internal conflict among various forces within the justice system. The internal conflicts are caused by the emergence of new methods being used in the provision of justice especially in the correction centers. According to the United Nations Office on Driug and Crime (2017), there is a sense among the Canadians that the correction facilities are degeneration under the new changes. Traditional corrections put a lot of emphasis on the separation, punishment, and separation and these have been altered by the introduction of the new individual rights and freedom. The dynamic and new security introduced by the justice in correction centers has not impressed many people, and therefore, some are urging for the return of old practices. However, others encourage the justice system to continue with the reforms with increased protection of individual rights and freedom. Therefore, these are some of the ideological differences, which are currently faced by Canadian corrections.

The tension which exists between the old and the new dynamic changes is heightened within the institutional environment. The conflict is between those who are seeking reforms within the corrections and those who want the status quo to be maintained and the traditional order of operation to be installed. The dynamic reforms are pushed to provide fair treatment of prisoners to ensure that corrections are not used as a tool to torture citizens (Dell, 2015). There is a strong belief among people pushing for dynamic reforms that the corrections are established for nurturing and therefore, an individual can be given a second chance. With fewer frustrations and respect for human rights and support to corrections from the justice system, the corrections would get a new face, and many people would get a second chance to have a better life after jail.

However, the believers of old constitutional order would not listen to any of the dynamic reforms being pushed, and many of them would want to see the more strict measures are taken in the corrections. There a strong pushed for strong measures to pushed prisoners in the correction centers across the country. It is argued that controlling individual behavior is critically important for an institutional environment. In this case, for an institution to strengthen and remain strong to execute its duties, strong controls must be established, and therefore, the reforms being pushed will not help the corrections, but it is likely to weaken corrections. Anti reformist argues the idea of rights and freedom that they cannot install a bad culture, and therefore, having control of the institution would be difficult. This made the institutional reform of corrections being pushed by the justice system to be rejected on several occasions by the anti-reformist (Serin, 2017). The dynamic and security practices and the dynamic and ideologies practices have come to crushed based on these principles of reforms in the correction centers across the country.

Moreover, the task force established to look into the issue of a dynamic security and dynamic ideologies pointed out that the behavioral change among the prisoners should be through meaningful social and moral norms in the society. According to the recommendation made by the task force, this change cannot be attained in an unsafe environment, and therefore, it is safe to work in and create a strong and committed to the values and mission of the organization, to strengthen the justice system in the country. These issues have been polarized, and either side is pushing for policy formulation either to retrench the traditional approach to justice or to establish a more accountable system where individuals’ rights and freedom are respected and protected under the law. However, both sides are also looking for the support of the lawmakers and policymakers to get the support of these groups to ensure that either side is adopted as a practice in the corrections across the country. The issues, which bring a lot of attention, are more values and represent the cultural tensions within the justice system. The push is being championed by the believers of more accountable security practices and ideologies that are inclusive and respect the fundamental human rights and freedom. It is has been established that either politics or policies can be able to solve the dilemma which exists within the system. Datapons (2015) pointed out that a cultural and mind shift must be encouraged to install a system of fairness that can allow the establishment of an individual’s right and freedom. This would help in eliminating strict and old security practice violates the right and freedom of people.

The dynamic security should be entrenched to ensure that there a good relationship between the staff and the prisoners. It would be important to allow the staffs and the offenders to have normal relationships, which can encourage positive institutional culture. Experts have stated that problems usually occur when there is a negative culture that discourages peace and such culture could derail the service provision in the corrections. Therefore, dynamic ideologies and security would be the best strategy, which can be used to address some of the loopholes which exist in the justice system.

In conclusion, dynamic security and ideologies are essential for building an environment suitable for everyone. The justice system should continue with the reforms to increase the protection of individual’s rights and freedom to allow better working relations in the corrections. Therefore, these are some of the ideological differences, which are currently faced by Canadian corrections

# References

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