Human Security and Police Brutality via the Lens of Critical Race Theory

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'Equality' and 'dignity of persons' are common language in the legal lingo on rights and freedoms of all men. However there seems to exist, a large magnitude in discrepancy with the actuality of these ideals in the way that all people are treated, particularly in this work, in the American society. The death of George Floyd was momentous in refocusing light on the issue of police brutality and seemingly, institutionalized racism in America. That one post showing how Floyd was killed by Police, showed just how much Black America was treated in contrast to the stipulated rights for all persons noted in America's legal apparatus.

There began for international security a marked turning point in the pivot with the human being- as opposed to the state- becoming the core object for security and protection. This new turn is pointed to the 1990s in the aftermath of the Cold war. Human-centric occupations in security connote that threats to international security begin with the individual and so the individual must first be prioritized when assessing threats to security in the state and the international system. The *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (UNDHR, 1948) is the foremost pillar on which human security is built. This liberal perspective fights to ensure that the protection of individual rights are attained and human beings universally are not denied any of all freedoms to which they are entitled to on the basis of common humanity, that is that a person has rights and freedoms simply because he/she is human. Human security in state affairs does not negate the importance of state sovereignty but accentuates it by positing that protecting the individual is protecting the state because it is people who make up the state.

This work relies heavily on critical race theory. Critical race theory argues predominantly that certain laws and structures in certain societies by themselves, encourage inferior treatment of certain groups with race being the common indicator. It identifies and protests ways that society promotes racial injustice via laws and institutions that put certain races at the bottom of the ladder. The critical race theory approach thoroughly examines the minute details of the violence of police brutality and racial profiling, as well as how these impinge human security and the rights of individuals. In this work, I focus on using the lens of critical race theory to thoroughly analyze the way that racial profiling has aided police brutality and perpetuates physical and structural violence on African Americans in America using the Floyd case as reference for this analysis. I approach the analysis from the periphery of international security and why race theory contributes immensely to the former. I end this discourse with communal policing and sortition as my recommendations to battling the police brutality problem against Black America.