Communities of color are fed up with being targeted, profiled, and disrespected by federal, state and local justice systems. In 2020, frustration specifically with police brutality and the tragic loss of Black lives has led to major uprisings across the United States and the world.

**Frustration with racial bias and inequity is driving pushback and policy changes across North Carolina.**

Using the tools of democracy, people are fighting back. Case studies — from Asheville to Fayetteville — featured in Democracy NC’s Civics of Justice Toolkit ([demnc.co/justice](http://demnc.co/justice)) illustrate how organizing, voting, showing up at public meetings, and contacting elected officials can build power.

**In North Carolina, Black drivers are 95% more likely than whites to be stopped, and 115% more likely to be searched.**

**Black men make up 32% of all people killed by NC police since 2015, but only 10% of the population.**

**In 2016, 91,176 NC voters were disenfranchised due to a felony conviction — almost half of whom were Black.**

Data from UNC-Chapel Hill, the Washington Post, and the Sentencing Project.

**CASE STUDY: ALAMANCE COUNTY, NC**

Alamance County has a history of racial strife pervasive with white supremacy. To this day, despite statements penned by 50 community members requesting removal of the statue, the Alamance County Sheriff’s Office mobilized an around-the-clock police presence at its Confederate monument. **Alamance County has a strong tradition of activism** as well. Following George Floyd’s death and its aftermath, the inmate-transition group Actively Changing Together (ACT), organized the Unity March. Light was brought to a police shooting that took place on January 28 2020 when a Graham police officer shot and killed Jaquyn Oneill Light (20), while trying to serve several arrest warrants. Other groups such as Alamance Agents for Change have announced a letter with a list of demands against police brutality, including a ban on chokeholds and to establish a citizen review board, and sent it to local officials. ACT also proposed 14 policy or procedure changes to reform policing in Alamance.

Organizers continue to apply pressure to the Alamance County government and Sheriff Terry Johnson. Recurring protests in towns like Graham have agitated for the removal of a Confederate monument and Johnson’s resignation, while confronting white supremacist counter-protesting groups. Johnson has proved resistant and aggressive, forcibly removing an activist from a County Commissioners’ meeting and threatening protesters’ who he considers to be aligned with “Antifa.” On August 15th, Down Home NC also organized an Alamance “People’s Referendum” on the Confederate monument and immigration issues, of which the overwhelming majority of over 1,000 votes cast favored removing the monument and ending the Sheriffs’ cooperation with ICE. Down Home, Siembra NC, and other community activists used these results in an ongoing campaign to force concessions from the County Commissioners.
Engaging at all levels of our democracy can help break the tangle of oppressive practices and policies. Working at the local level is especially powerful because those representatives are most directly accountable to you. **Start from the bottom and move up your ballot in 2020, for example:**

- **NC Mayors** normally pick the city or town’s police chief to manage law enforcement.
- **NC City/Town Councils and County Commissions** fund local law enforcement.
- **NC’s Governor** ensures public safety and oversees agencies that implement justice and public safety programs, including state police, corrections, and juvenile justice.
- **NC’s Attorney General** is the state’s leading law enforcement officer, the A.G. heads the NC Dept. of Justice, which protects consumers from fraud, provides legal representation to State agencies, and is a resource for local district attorneys.
- **NC Legislators** are responsible for defining what is a crime, procedures for responding to crimes, sentences, and funding agencies that deal crimes.
- **US Congresspeople** can reform the justice system, create federal laws, and confirm US Supreme Court Justices.
- **US Presidents** appoint US Supreme Court Justices and the Attorney General who leads the Dept. of Justice, and enforce federal laws and administer justice.

**SPOTLIGHT:** NC Judges are on the ballot in 2020. **Judges are powerful.** They decide cases that save lives and uphold and overrule laws that affect every aspect of your life. They make decisions in disputes on everything from the cost of electricity, to your right to vote, to who gets the death penalty. You will find judicial candidates near the middle of your ballot — another reason to vote the whole ballot, top to bottom.

- **NC Supreme Court** is the state’s highest court. Three of the seven seats are on the ballot.
- **NC Court of Appeals** judges hear appeals of criminal and civil cases from the District and Superior Courts, North Carolina’s trial courts. Five of the 15 seats are up for election.
- **Lower Court Judges** determine sentencing for crimes and who ultimately goes to prison.

We must do more than tell people to vote — particularly when many of the people at greatest risk of illness and violence in this year’s elections have also been subjected to policies explicitly designed to make it harder to cast a ballot that counts. Instead, help people understand how barriers to democratic participation result in harm to people we know and to society as a whole. **Provide options that will bring the responses we need and build the more just society we want, such as:**

**Voting as a start.**

Turnout tells elected officials that your community is active and aware. Elected officials pay closer attention to neighborhoods and constituencies that vote. Since local elections can be decided by smaller margins, know and share that one vote really will make a difference. You have power. Use it!

**Contact elected officials.**

Elected officials are in office to serve you and your fellow citizens. Let them know your thoughts about the policies that most affect you and your community. Make sure to keep the pressure on, especially after the election.

**Show up at public meetings.**

Meetings where elected and appointed officials make decisions that affect you are public so that you and your community can monitor the policies and laws that are being passed. Show up, speak up, and keep an eye on what’s going on in your government.

Talk to your friends, family, and neighbors about these important issues. Help them make their voices heard too.

**Ask yourself:** If people in power don’t hear your voice, whose voices will they hear instead?