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) illustrate how organizing, voting, showing up at public meetings, and contacting elected officials can build power.

In Raleigh, residents demand police accountability and an end to white supremacy. The Raleigh Police Accountability Community Taskforce (PACT), a grassroots organization formed in March 2016 after the police murder of Akiel Denkins, renewed their #RaleighDemandsJustice campaign in June 2020 — a coalitional effort alongside organizations like Emancipate NC and the ACLU, catalyzed by a national resurgence in the Movement for Black Lives. During a June 2nd peaceful sit-in outside a City Council meeting, the #RaleighDemandsJustice platform issued seven demands, including subpoena power for a Community Oversight Board of RPD, no new police stations in Black communities, and an investment in community-led health and safety strategies. As Raleigh PACT put pressure on the City Council, Black Lives Matter protesters did their part at the State Capitol, toppling monuments to the Confederacy on Juneteenth. Their efforts have helped lead to the removal of at least six monuments to white supremacy in the city since May. Black and brown Raleigh communities continue to fight for equity, transparency, accountability, and a seat at the table in policing and local government. In late August, renewed protests for racial justice took place after the shooting of Jacob Blake in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and local District Attorney Lorrin Freeman’s decision to clear a Raleigh police officer of wrongdoing in the shooting death of a Black man in January. Organizers have called on Freeman to resign as demands for police accountability evolve in Raleigh.

The Refund Raleigh Freedom Committee recently released a set of demands with Raleigh PACT and ACLU-NC, including calls to defund, demilitarize, and increase accountability over police. Under the People’s Budget project, Refund Raleigh has gathered more than 500 responses from community members about how police funds should be reallocated to meet community needs. As the school year begins, Wake County students are fighting to end the school-to-prison pipeline as the Wake County Black Student Coalition.

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.
THE POWER OF DEMOCRACY

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?

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DEMOCRACY NC