The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of North Carolina, Action NC, and the NAACP Charlotte-Mecklenburg Branch would like to provide voters with information about where Charlotte's 2019 Mayoral and City Council candidates stand on important issues of police accountability and oversight, particularly in anticipation of the 2020 Republican National Convention (RNC). Our goal is to educate voters about local candidates' positions on addressing the immediate and lasting impacts of the 2020 RNC on the residents of Charlotte.

All candidates for City Council and Mayor are receiving this questionnaire. Responses will be made publicly available in an effort to hold candidates accountable to their communities’ fundamental need for justice, safety, and respect.

Please submit all responses on or before **August 15, 2019 at 6:00 p.m.**

Save a copy of this document and type your responses under each question, using additional space as needed.

Email your completed questionnaire to: **awebb@acluofnc.org.**
2019 Charlotte City Council and Mayoral Candidate Questionnaire

Candidate Name: Jessica Davis (City Council, District 2)

1. On July 22, 2019, the City Council passed a resolution condemning racism and xenophobia following President Trump's campaign rally in Greenville, North Carolina. The resolution quoted the City Council's May 26, 2015, Resolution on the Protection of Civil Liberties, in which the City Council “recognizes that the community is comprised of a diverse population, which is vital to the City of Charlotte,” and that “the Council seeks to foster trust with all members of our community.”

Do you support the 2015 Resolution on the Protection of Civil Liberties, and how would you protect the civil liberties of all Charlotte residents and visitors before, during, and after the 2020 Republican National Convention?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I support the 2015 Resolution on the Protection of Civil Liberties.

City Council creates policy and is responsible for the infrastructure of the city. With that in mind, I will work with local organizations and community leaders to conduct trainings for residents and visitors that plan to be in our city before, during, and after the 2020 RNC. I will also work proactively with the community and CMPD to ensure any 1st or 4th Amendment concerns are addressed and resolved in a manner that is compliant with the Constitution, but maintains the safety of our community.

2. In 2018, the City signed contracts with the 2020 RNC Host Committee, but only a summary of those contracts has been released to the public. Public records law generally presumes that public records are the property of the people. Will you commit to supporting the public release of the full RNC contract agreements with

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1 https://charlottenc.gov/CityClerk/Resolutions/June%208,%202015.pdf
only limited redactions to protect individual privacy as permitted under the NC Public Records Act?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I would support the public release of the full RNC contract agreements with limited redactions to protect individual privacy.

Trust in our government and democracy is diminishing in our community. We must restore faith in our Council, and the way we do that is through transparency.

The City of Charlotte is expected to spend a large portion of a fifty million dollar federal grant on security-related purchases for the Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department (CMPD) in advance of the 2020 RNC. We also expect that most, if not all, of these purchases will be retained by CMPD and used in local policing long after the 2020 RNC has concluded.

The use of military and surveillance technology by local police creates oppressive environments in our communities and disproportionately harms people of color and low-income neighborhoods. In particular, members of the community are deeply concerned that the 2020 RNC will result in CMPD subjecting residents to even more surveillance technology, such as facial recognition tools, beyond the many cameras already used to monitor Charlotte residents.

3. Do you agree that local acquisition of military equipment designed for the battlefield, not neighborhoods, and its deployment in our communities adversely impacts Charlotte residents’ welfare, including creating significant risks to their physical and psychological well-being?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I believe that subjecting people to military equipment in their communities can adversely impact the person’s physical and psychological well-being. Trauma and post-traumatic disorders are real and often go
undiagnosed. Subjecting our neighbors to military equipment is bound to adversely impact people.

4. Do you agree that local acquisition of surveillance technology and tools and their deployment in our communities adversely impacts Charlotte residents’ welfare, including creating significant risks to their physical and psychological well-being?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I believe that the use of surveillance technology and tools and their deployment in our communities can adversely impact our residents’ welfare. I also believe that the use of this surveillance technology could present 4th amendment issues.

5. Do you agree that legally enforceable safeguards, including robust transparency, public oversight, and accountability measures, must be in place to protect the public’s welfare, civil rights, and civil liberties before any military or surveillance equipment is funded, acquired, or deployed?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I agree that legally enforceable safeguards must be in place to protect the public’s welfare, civil rights, and civil liberties before military or surveillance equipment is funded, acquired, or deployed. As a City Council, our priority is the people of this City. It is our job to ensure that our citizens are protected.
6. Will you commit to supporting a transparent process by which all CMPD and City purchases of the following items for the 2020 RNC or at any other time are made available for public comment at least 30 days in advance of purchase?

- **Crowd-control equipment** (including, but not limited to, Tasers, tear gas, pepper spray, and Long-Range Audio Devices);
- **Surveillance equipment** (including, but not limited to, electronic body scanners, drones or unmanned aerial vehicles, license plate scanners, facial recognition software, Stingray devices, and cameras), and
- **Militarized equipment purchases** (including, but not limited to, automatic assault rifles, body armor, mine resistant armored vehicles, grenades, flash bang grenades, or similar explosives and grenade launchers).

**Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):**

Yes, I will commit to supporting a transparent process; and, so long as it’s feasible, I would commit to making purchases of crowd-control equipment, surveillance equipment, and militarized equipment purchases available for public comment at least 30 days in advance.

7. Will you promise to work for, and demand, if necessary, a policy under which City Council must be notified and affirmatively approve every acquisition by CMPD or another municipal entity of crowd control, surveillance, and militarized equipment for the 2020 RNC or at any other time?

**Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):**

Yes, I would work for a policy under which City Council must be notified and affirmatively approve every acquisition by CMPD of crowd control, surveillance, and militarized equipment for the RNC or at any other time. I would also work for a policy that would require Council consent versus
allowing the City Manager the sole authority to enter into contracts on the City’s behalf.

8. Do you commit to establishing, as part of a mandatory City Council approval process for all military and surveillance equipment acquisitions, a requirement that the agency acquiring or using the equipment shall make publicly available a Military/Surveillance Equipment Public Impact Report and a Military/Surveillance Equipment Use Policy concerning the equipment at issue prior to an opportunity for public comment and City Council approval?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I would commit to establishing a requirement that makes publicly available a Military/Surveillance Equipment Public Impact Report and a Military Surveillance Equipment Use Policy. I believe access to this information, at least 48 hours prior to an opportunity for public comment is key to establishing transparency with the community.

9. The 2020 RNC will bring thousands of people to Charlotte to engage in First Amendment-protected activity; mass arrests have been made at similar past events.

   a. Do you agree that the Constitution requires that any arrest of a person must be based on specific articulable facts supporting probable cause to believe that the individual arrested committed a criminal offense?
   b. Do you agree that CMPD should not arrest anyone for whom they lack specific articulable facts supporting probable cause to arrest that individual, and that no one should be arrested based only on their presence in a particular location at a particular time?
   c. Do you agree that if CMPD restricts the time, place, or manner of speech or other activity, CMPD officers should clearly communicate and provide a
reasonable opportunity for individuals to leave the restricted area before making any arrests?

Response (For each sub-question, please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I agree that the 4th Amendment to the Constitution requires probable cause or a warrant prior to the arrest of an individual.

Yes, I agree that CMPD should not be permitted to arrest someone without first being able to cite specific, articulable facts supporting probable cause to arrest said person.

Yes, I agree that any time, place, or manner restrictions placed on a person’s First Amendment rights must be clearly communicated—in advance so that our community has an opportunity to educate themselves and prepare for what is to come.

10. Do you pledge to support a binding City Council resolution adding the requirements and principles in questions 3 through 8, above, to the 2015 Civil Liberties Resolution, as proposed by the Safety Accountability Fairness Ethics (SAFE) Coalition NC?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes; however, I would also be willing to pledge to support a new binding City Council resolution, comprised of the requirements and principles in questions 3 through 8 to ensure that the expectations are clear and up to date.
11. Will you commit to oppose any resolution before City Council to revive all or part of the 2012 Extraordinary Events ordinance, or any similar ordinance that would expand the use of stop and search, and put in place sweeping police powers?²

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I will commit to opposing any resolution that puts the Constitutional rights of our neighbors at risk; however, I will balance this commitment with my commitment to ensuring the safety of our communities and schools.

12. On July 11, 2019, Governor Cooper signed into law Senate Bill 191, Out-of State Law Enforcement/2020 Republican Convention.³ The law allows CMPD to enter into temporary intergovernmental law enforcement agreements to bring in additional officers during the 2020 RNC. Do you pledge to hold CMPD accountable for ensuring that all officers hired during the RNC are trained in CMPD policies, including limits on the use of force, and that any temporary officer who fails to comply with CMPD policies is immediately removed from duty?

Response (Please give a clear “Yes” or “No” and any explanation):

Yes, I pledge to hold CMPD and City Council accountable for ensuring that any officers hired during the RNC are trained in our city’s policies and are held accountable for non-compliance with these policies. I would support immediate removal from duty, along with any other civil or criminal remedies under the law.