



2019 Charlotte City Council and Mayoral Candidate Questionnaire

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**.



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Candidate Name: Joel Odom

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.”¹ 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; the 2015 Civil Rights Resolution is necessary in our current political climate. Following the riots after the shooting of Keith Lamont Scott, Charlotte needs to reunify the community. The RNC and current administration ushers in a hostility that can dismantle the efforts for healing. As mayor, I will ensure that all officers — including officers hired outside the Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department — receive proper bias and de-escalation training prior to the RNC. Furthermore, I will protect the freedom for Charlotteans to assemble and allow them to protest the RNC should they wish.

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 only limited redactions to protect individual privacy as permitted under the NC Public Records Act?

¹ <https://charlottenc.gov/CityClerk/Resolutions/June%208,%202015.pdf>



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

Yes; the North Carolina Public Records Law guarantees public access to public records. Consequently, I will work to improve transparency and allow the people of Charlotte to learn more about the RNC by releasing the full contract agreements.

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; the presence of military equipment invites fear and militarism. In an increasingly diverse city, it is paramount to ensure that the rights of all citizens are protected. Particularly following the Charlotte riots, we must come together as a city to protect the safety of all Charlotteans, especially people of color and low-income neighborhoods.



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; surveillance technology is not only expensive and potentially ineffective but also detrimental for the well-being of the people of Charlotte, particularly people of color. The expansion of surveillance technology can quickly evolve into excessive policing and an infringement of privacy.

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; as representatives for the public, we must ensure their protection, safety, and welfare is paramount. Subsequently, governance should demand transparency, oversight, and accountability.

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; as part of my effort to bridge the gap, I will increase transparency, particularly with the RNC.



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; the City Council should be the voice for the people. This is particularly important for the RNC, but it should also be considered for all major acquisitions.

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; the public should have an opportunity to learn about any military or surveillance equipment acquisitions. This can facilitate real discussion with the public to inform the City Council.

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; the Constitution is fundamental to democracy and governance in the United States and Charlotte.

Yes; to help prevent this, I will ensure that CMPD develops a training that incorporates due process with large volumes of people.

Yes; as part of the training program prior to the RNC, CMPD officers will protect both individual rights and public safety.

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; further action must be taken to demonstrate that the City values the rights of all Charlotteans.

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; excessive policing is not only unnecessary but also harmful for the physical and psychological well-being for anyone in Charlotte.

² <https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/politics-government/article158355864.html>



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; as mayor, I will keep CMPD accountable and include temporary officers in all training programs prior to the RNC.

³ <https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2019/Bills/Senate/PDF/S191v6.pdf>