Colin Allred stood with his fellow Liberal Democrats like Joe Biden in opposing Texas’ efforts to protect our state from the flood of illegal immigrants. Allred voted to grant amnesty to millions of illegals, has refused to crack down on sanctuary cities, and even voted to give taxpayer funded benefits – including stimulus checks worth up to six thousand dollars – to certain illegal immigrants.

Colin Allred, Joe Biden, and other Democrats opposed Gov. Greg Abbott’s border security measures.

- Colin Allred opposed Texas Governor Greg Abbot’s border security measures, calling them “extreme and cruel.”

- Democrats have opposed Greg Abbott’s efforts to defend itself from a migrant invasion. “As Texas Gov. Greg Abbott continues to tout the state’s right to self-defend itself from a migrant invasion, some Democratic lawmakers are calling on President Biden to take control of the state’s National Guard.” (Greg Wehner, “Border battle lines: Dems call on Biden to seize control of Texas National Guard, as GOP allies back Abbot,” Fox News, 01/4/23)
• In a February 4th, 2024, interview with Fox 7 Austin, Colin Allred said that the Supreme Court’s decision to have Customs and Border Patrol Agents remove razor wire was “the right decision.” “REPORTER: ‘I’d like you to react to the Supreme Court’s decision involving razor wire deployment.’ ALLRED: ‘Yeah, well, I think it’s the right decision. This is a federal province. The Constitution clearly puts this in the federal government’s power, and now it’s the federal government’s responsibility to act.’” (Colin Allred running for Texas Senate seat, Fox 7 Austin, 02/04/24) 

  o The Biden Administration opposed Abbot’s use of razor wire.

  (Biden administration asks Supreme Court to allow border agents to cut razor wire installed by Texas, The Associated Press, 01/02/24)

  o Texas Democratic Party Chair, Gilberto Hinojosa and Democratic Party of New Mexico Chair, Jessica Velasquez, opposed Abbott’s use of razor wire. “In a joint statement released Tuesday, Texas Democratic Party Chair Gilberto Hinojosa and Democratic Party of New Mexico Chair Jessica Velasquez blasted Abbott’s move as a "stunt funded by the working Texas family's tax dollar that will result in environmental damage, community division and injuries of vulnerable migrants." (Adam Powell, "Democrats denounce Gov. Greg Abbott’s razor wire along the New Mexico-Texas border: 'Stunt' that will result in damage," USA Today, 10/19/23)

  Colin Allred has voted to grant amnesty to millions of illegal immigrants.

  • Colin Allred voted in favor of H.R.6, the American Dream and Promise Act of 2019. (H.R. 6, Roll Call #240, Passed: 237-187, Allred Voted Aye, 06/04/19)

    o The American Dream and Promise Act of 2019 has been identified as a “mass amnesty bill.” “The House of Representatives passed a mass amnesty bill on Tuesday evening, H.R. 6, the American Dream and Promise Act, that would grant lifetime work permits to approximately 3.5 million illegal aliens who claim that they entered the country under the age of 18 and meet certain other conditions and to approximately 450,000 foreign citizens (mostly illegal aliens) whose countries have been given Temporary Protected Status (TPS).” (Chris Chmielenski, “House Passes Amnesty Bill for 4 Million Illegal Aliens”, NumbersUSA, 06/05/19)

  • Allred voted for H.R. 5375, the Build Back Better Act. (H.R. 5376, Roll Call#385, Passed 220-213, Allred Voted Aye, 11/19/21)

    o The bill “would create the largest mass-legalization program for undocumented immigrants in U.S. history.” “If passed into law, President Biden’s Build Back
Better bill would create the largest mass-legalization program for undocumented immigrants in U.S. history. Roughly 7 million of the 11 million unauthorized immigrants currently in the U.S. — including 'Dreamers,' coronavirus-era essential workers and farmworkers — would be eligible for the new would be eligible for the new immigration protections.”  (Carmen Valencia, "Immigration protections in Build Back Better bill bring hope to DACA recipients," Yahoo! News, 12/3/21)

- The CBO determined that the Build Back Better Act would grant temporary amnesty to “an estimated 6.5 million non-U.S. nationals.” “Under President Joe Biden’s current Build Back Better Act (H.R. 5376), an estimated 6.5 million non-U.S. nationals, many of whom are already in the U.S. illegally, would be granted temporary amnesty, according to a report from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).”  (Alek Schemmel, “Build Back Better Act would grant amnesty to millions of people, CBO says,” KATV, 11/29/21)

- The Build Back Better Act would offer a “parole” process for roughly 7 million undocumented immigrants that would waive immigration requirements for five years with the chance to extend for another five years for those who immigrated before January 2011. “House Democrats’ Plan C immigration provisions do not contain a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants and instead offer a 'parole' process that would waive immigration requirements for five years with the chance to extend for another five years for those who immigrated before January 2011. This set of provisions would target roughly seven million undocumented immigrants currently in the United States, including the Dreamers and certain classes of essential workers during the pandemic.”  (Isabel Soto, Whitney Appel, Maya Shanahan, “Immigration Provisions in Build Back Better,” American Action Forum, 11/10/21)

Colin Allred voted against cracking down on sanctuary cities.

- In 2020, Rep. Fred Keller introduced a motion to recommit to bar Washington D.C. from becoming a sanctuary state.  (Motion to Recommit H.R. 51, Introduced 6/26/20)

  - Allred voted against the Motion to Recommit.  (H.R. 51, Roll Call#121, Failed 182-227; Allred voted No, 6/26/20)

  - The motion would prohibit Washington D.C. from becoming a sanctuary state. “Sanctuary city status.—An amendment that prohibits the State from having in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts any government entity or official from—(A) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of any individual; or (B) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1357) to comply with a detainer for, or notify about the release of, an individual.”  (Motion to Recommit H.R. 51, Introduced 6/26/20)
Colin Allred opposed a Texas bill banning sanctuary cities. “MR: I want to touch on some local issues. Senate Bill 4, the so-called sanctuary cities bill, is on its way to becoming law in Texas. How do you feel about Senate Bill 4 and do you think it will hold up in court? Allred: I think Senate Bill 4 is a misguided and discriminatory piece of legislation that, if it is signed into law, will be a stain on our state’s history. It is the equivalent of the Arizona show your papers law (SB 1070). I think it is a big mistake and I also think it is not who we are as Texans. We are a diverse state that has been diverse for a long time now. We are used to different types of people. We are also a state that believes in independent thinking and independent leadership. Following this national trend trying to act tough on immigration is not the Texas way, in my opinion. So I hope it is challenged and I hope it is overturned.” (Matthew Reyna. “Meet the Former NFL Linebacker Running For Congress In Texas”, Medium, 05/06/17)

- **SB 4 aimed to outlaw sanctuary cities.** “SB 4 aims to outlaw "sanctuary cities" by requiring local police to cooperate with federal immigration authorities and allowing police to inquire about the immigration status of people they lawfully detain. Under SB 4, local authorities are forbidden from adopting policies that prevent a peace officer from asking about a person's immigration status.” (Sanya Mansoor and Cassandra Pollock, “Everything you need to know about Texas' 'sanctuary cities' law,” The Texas Tribune, 07/06/17)

Colin Allred voted to give taxpayer funded benefits – including stimulus checks worth up to six thousand dollars – to certain illegal immigrants.

- **Allred voted for H.R. 6800, the HEROES Act.** (H.R6800, Roll Call 109, Passed 208-199, Allred Voted Yea, 5/15/20)

  - The HEROES Act would cost $3 trillion and give $1,200 stimulus checks to illegal immigrants who file taxes with Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITIN), which are mainly used by illegal immigrants to receive tax benefits. “The Democrats' new $3 trillion coronavirus relief legislation expands direct payment eligibility to many more people than last time, including undocumented immigrants who pay taxes... Undocumented immigrants without a social security number can still file taxes with an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). These ITIN filers could receive the full $1,200 under the Democrats' new plan. ITIN filers are commonly undocumented immigrants. Legal immigrants working in the United States typically need to get Social Security numbers to get paid, just like American citizens. The IRS created the ITIN, a tax processing number, in 1996 as a way for individuals not eligible to receive benefits like Social Security to pay federal taxes on the wages they earn.” (Marisa Schultz, “Democrats' $3T coronavirus relief bill extends stimulus checks to certain undocumented immigrants,” Fox News, 5/13/20)

  - The HEROES Act allows each family to receive up to $6,000 in stimulus money. “The HEROES Act includes another stimulus check that would benefit individual taxpayers and their families. It would include another one-time $1,200 payment for
individuals who earn up to $75,000. Families could also receive $1,200 for up to three qualified dependents (unlike the $500 payment under the CARES Act). This means some families could receive up to $6,000.” ("Ryan Guina, HEROES Act Proposal - $1,200 Stimulus Check For Individuals And Up To $6,000 For Families," Forbes, 5/12/20)

- According to Senator Thom Tillis, the stimulus checks included in the HEROES Act would have been “taxpayer-funded benefits.”

(Senator Thom Tillis, Twitter, 10/03/20)