Colin Allred supports an anti-police bill, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, that would strip qualified immunity from police officers, basically ending community police forces as we know them today, and could defund the police departments that don’t comply with the legislation.

Colin Allred voted for the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, which would end qualified immunity and restrict funding for police departments that do not comply with its regulations.

- Colin Allred voted for H.R. 7120, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. (H.R. 7120, Roll Call 119, Passed 236-181, Allred and Pelosi Voted Yea, 6/25/20)
  - House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and other top Democrats unveiled the bill, which has been reported as "far-reaching legislation to overhaul policing in the United States." "House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., and other top Democrats in the House and the Senate on Monday unveiled far-reaching legislation to overhaul policing in the United States as protests over excessive force by law enforcement against African Americans and others have gripped the nation. The bill, called the 'Justice in Policing Act,' would ban chokeholds, including the kind used by a then-Minneapolis police officer in the death of George Floyd last month, as well as no-knock warrants in drug cases, as was used in the incident leading to the fatal shooting of Breonna Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky, in March, according to a House Democratic aide and a bill summary obtained by NBC News." (Leigh Ann Caldwell and Rebecca Shabad, "Congressional Democrats unveil sweeping police reform bill that would ban chokeholds, no-knock warrants in drug cases," NBC News, 6/8/20)
- H.R. 7120 would reform qualified immunity, removing protections for police officers. "The "Justice in Policing Act" would reform qualified immunity for police officers. Qualified immunity was meant to allow officers to perform their duties without fear of having to defend themselves against insubstantial claims for damages. It was meant to protect all but the plainly incompetent or those who knowingly break the law." (Morgan Phillips, "Justice in Policing Act: What's in the Democratic police reform bill," Fox News, 6/8/20)
  - The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act would end qualified immunity for police officers. “The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act sought to bar officers from qualified immunity, but this was a primary sticking point during bipartisan Senate negotiations last year. Most Republicans argue that allowing lawsuits against police officer would cause them to adopt less-effective tactics.” (Anumita Kaur, "Tyre Nichols death renews push for George Floyd Act. What’s in it?", The Washington Post, 02/01/23)
  - Qualified immunity protects police officers “from civil lawsuits so long as their conduct does not violate clearly established law or constitutional rights of which
a reasonable officer would have known." “Qualified immunity provides police officers with protection from civil lawsuits so long as their conduct does not violate clearly established law or constitutional rights of which a reasonable officer would have known. Further, qualified immunity does not prevent individuals from recovering damages from police officers who knowingly violate an individual's constitutional rights.” (International Association of Chiefs of Police, “IACP Statement on Qualified Immunity,” accessed 11/1/21)

- Ending qualified immunity protections “would have a profoundly chilling effect on police officers and limit their ability and willingness to respond to critical incidents without hesitation.” “Qualified immunity is an essential part of policing and American jurisprudence. It allows police officers to respond to incidents without pause, make split-second decisions, and rely on the current state of the law in making those decisions. This protection is essential because it ensures officers that good faith actions, based on their understanding of the law at the time of the action, will not later be found to be unconstitutional. The loss of this protection would have a profoundly chilling effect on police officers and limit their ability and willingness to respond to critical incidents without hesitation.” (International Association of Chiefs of Police, “IACP Statement on Qualified Immunity,” accessed 11/1/21)

- The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act could restrict federal funding for local police departments who do not comply with the bill’s reforms. “The House on Thursday passed Democrats’ police reform bill, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020, by a 236-181 vote. Three Republicans joined Democrats to vote in favor of the bill, which now heads to the Senate, where it isn’t expected to get much traction... The Democratic bill would ban these kinds of no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, but also condition federal funding for state and local law enforcement agencies on prohibiting their use as well... A federal chokehold ban would further condemn the use of this tactic by police and give the Justice Department more power to levy charges against law enforcement officers who use this maneuver. Activists have raised questions about the efficacy of such bans: Despite the New York Police Department banning chokeholds in 1993, police using the method killed Eric Garner in 2014. Both the Democrat and Republican bills condition federal funding on state and local departments adopting such bans... In addition to requiring it at the federal level, the bill would condition funding for state and local police based on their commitment to implementing racial bias training programs... It would require federal officers to use deescalation techniques and only resort to force as a last resort, and would condition federal funds to state and local agencies on their adoption of the same standard.” (Li Zhou and Ella Nilsen, “The House just passed a sweeping police reform bill,” Vox, 6/25/20)