Marie Gluesenkamp Perez is being supported by defund the police radicals who pushed for antipolice legislation that would cost local law enforcement hundreds of millions of dollars annually and make it harder to crack down on crime, a policy that a national police organization said would decimate law enforcement.

Marie Gluesenkamp Perez Is Supported By Defund The Police Radicals

In 2022, Perez Took \$5,000 From Build Our Movement PAC. (Federal Election Commission, Accessed: 3/20/24)



(Federal Election Commission, Accessed: 3/20/24)

Build Our Movement PAC Is A Leadership PAC For Pramila Jayapal. (OpenSecrets, Accessed: 3/20/24)

Jayapal Reportedly Led Efforts To Defund The Police. "Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D., Wash.), who has led efforts to defund the police, reported spending nearly \$50,000 in campaign donations so far this year to secure her home in crime-plagued Seattle." (Susannah Luthi, "Defund The Police' Democrat Pramila Jayapal Sinks \$50K In Campaign Cash Into Home Security," Washington Free Beacon, 7/28/23)

Jayapal Supported Diverting Funding From Police. "Congressmember Pramila Jayapal may not be on the Seattle City Council, but as she tells KUOW's The Record, she is among a number of lawmakers from the Seattle area who favor diverting funding away from police departments." (Dyer Oxley And Adwoa Gyimah-Brempong, "What Does Congressmember Jayapal Think About Defunding The Police?," KUOW, 7/16/20)

Perez Has Taken \$12,000 From Suzan DelBene And Evergreen PAC, Including \$5,000 From Evergreen PAC In 2023. (Federal Election Commission, Accessed: 3/20/24)



(Federal Election Commission, Accessed: 3/20/24)

Evergreen PAC Is The Leadership PAC For Suzan DelBene. (OpenSecrets, Accessed: 3/20/24)

On May 18, 2023, DelBene And Jayapal Voted Against A Resolution Expressing Support For Law Enforcement And Condemning Efforts To Defund The Police. "Passage of the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would express that Congress recognizes and appreciates the 'dedication and devotion' of local law enforcement officers and condemns 'calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.' Among other provisions, the resolution's preamble would state that 'looting, rioting, and violence in major cities' in the summer of 2020 caused the destruction of many businesses; that the national murder rate in 2020 was the highest total since 1995; that 'leftist activists and progressive politicians' have called for defunding or dismantling police and 'actively encouraged resentment toward local law enforcement'; that 'the defund police movement vilifies and demonizes local law enforcement officers and puts them at greater risk of danger;' and that 'violent leftist extremists have repeatedly attacked and assaulted local law enforcement officers.' As amended, it would express that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations and encourage states to adopt a 'Bill of Rights' related to Such officers' rights." (H. Con. Res. 40, Roll Call Vote #227: Passed 301-119: R 214-2; D 87-117; 5/18/23, DelBene And Jayapal Voted No: CO Summary, Accessed 5/19/23)

In 2023, Perez Took \$2,500 From Michigan's Future PAC. (Federal Election Commission, Accessed: 3/20/24)

Michigan's Future PAC Is The Leadership PAC Of Dan Kildee. (OpenSecrets, Accessed: 3/20/24)

On March 3, 2021, DelBene, Jayapal, And Kildee Voted Against A Motion To Recommit To Condemn Calls To "Defund", "Disband", "Dismantle", Or "Abolish" The Police. "Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit. The Clerk read as follows: Ms. Malliotakis moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1280 to the Committee on the Judiciary. The material previously referred to by Ms. Malliotakis is as follows: Add, at the end of the bill, the following (and conform the table of contents): SEC. 503. SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. It is the sense of the House of Representatives that the House-- (1) recognizes and appreciates the dedication and devotion demonstrated by the men and women of law enforcement who keep our communities and our nation safe; and (2) condemns calls to 'defund', 'disband', 'dismantle', or 'abolish' the police. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit. The question is on the motion to recommit. The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it." (H.R. 1280, Roll Call Vote #59: Failed 208-219: R 208-0; D 0-219; 3/3/21, DelBene And Jayapal Voted Nay Congressional Record, 3/3/21, p. H1069)

Fox News Reported On The Previous Question Confirming Democrats Defeated A Resolution Opposing Autonomous Zones And Efforts To Defund The Police. "House Democrats on Thursday swiftly defeated a Republican resolution opposing so-called autonomous zones and the push to 'defund the police.' The resolution was brought to the floor by Rep. Greg Steube, R-Fla. It called for justice for George Floyd, whose death in Minneapolis police custody last month touched off nationwide protests; condemned violence, rioting and looting; and called for Congress to 'unequivocally oppose autonomous zones and efforts to defund the police.' The resolution stated the importance of law enforcement in America's communities, while noting that the job of law enforcement officials is 'inherently dangerous' and that officers 'put their lives on the line each day." (Brooke Singman, "House Dems Quickly Defeat GOP Resolution Opposing 'Defund The Police' Push," Fox News, 6/25/20)

Those Defund The Police Radicals Have Pushed For Anti-Police Legislation That Would Cost Local Law Enforcement Hundreds Of Millions Of Dollars Annually And Make It Harder To Crack Down On Crime

Suzan Delbene Voted For H.R. 1280, Which Was Passed 220 To 212. (H.R. 1280, Roll Call #60, Passed 220-212: R 1-210, D 219-2, Suzan DelBene Voted Yea, 3/3/21)

• Suzan Delbene Co-Sponsored H.R. 1280, The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Of 2021. (H.R. 1280, Introduced 2/24/21)

Pramila Jaypal Voted For H.R. 1280, Which Was Passed 220 To 212. (H.R. 1280, Roll Call #60, Passed 220-212: R 1-210, D 219-2, Jayapal Voted Yea, 3/3/21)

• Pramila Jayapal Co-Sponsored H.R. 1280, The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Of 2021. (H.R. 1280, Introduced 2/24/21)

Dan Kildee Voted For H.R. 1280, Which Was Passed 220 To 212. (H.R. 1280, Roll Call #60, Passed 220-212: R 1-210, D 219-2, Jayapal Voted Yea, 3/3/21)

• Dan Kildee Co-Sponsored H.R. 1280, The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Of 2021. (H.R. 1280, Introduced 2/24/21)

Per The Congressional Budget Office, H.R. 1280 Would Incur Costs On "More Than 18,000 Law Enforcement Agencies" And Cost "Several Hundred Million Dollars Annually." "More than 18,000 law enforcement agencies nationwide would be affected by the bill's requirements. All would incur costs for training and for data collection, management, and reporting. Using information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and law enforcement associations nationwide, CBO expects that more than 6,000 agencies would either need to upgrade or to invest in

new technology to comply with the new reporting requirements. Also using information from the FBI and law enforcement experts, CBO estimates that the costs across all intergovernmental entities would total several hundred million dollars annually to collect, manage, and transmit data to DOJ. Those costs would be higher the first year after the bill was enacted, as agencies made significant investments in technology." (Phillip L. Swagel, "Re: H.R. 1280, The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Of 2021," Congressional Budget Office, 3/9/21)

• H.R. 1280 Would "Cost Local Departments Hundreds Of Millions Of Dollars In Training, Data Collection And Equipment Costs." "A House Democrats' bill to revamp policing and end racial profiling would cost local departments hundreds of millions of dollars in training, data collection and equipment costs, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office." (Jonathan Nicholson, "Democratic Policing Bill Would Cost Departments Hundreds Of Millions To Comply With, Says CBO," Marketwatch, 3/11/21)

H.R. 1280 Would "Establish Reporting And Oversight Requirements" For Policing Data And "Restrict The Use Of Certain Policing Practices." "Passage of the bill that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of 'no-knock warrants' to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a 'last resort' to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or 'less lethal' force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including deescalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures." ("Policing Overhaul – Passage: House Roll Call Vote 60 – Hr 1280: Description," CO, 3/3/21)

H.R. 1280 Would Also "Eliminate 'Qualified Immunity' Protections For Law Enforcement Officers," Among Other Things. "It would eliminate 'qualified immunity' protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting 'in good faith' or the purported absence of 'clearly established' law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. It would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize \$750 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives. It would limit the transfer of military equipment from the Defense Department to state and local law enforcement agencies." ("Policing Overhaul – Passage: House Roll Call Vote 60 – HR 1280: Description," CQ, 3/3/21)

H.R. 1280 Would Eliminate Qualified Immunity For Law Enforcement. "This legislation makes it easier for the federal government to successfully prosecute police misconduct cases, ends racial and religious profiling and eliminates qualified immunity for law enforcement." (House Committee On The Judiciary, "Issues: Justice In Policing Act," Archived 2/12/21)

 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 Fraternal Order Of Police Charged That Ending Qualified Immunity Was Anti-Police. (National Fraternal Order Of Police, Twitter, 4/8/21)



(National Fraternal Order Of Police, Twitter, 4/8/21)

A National Police Organization Said The Policy Would "Decimate Law Enforcement."

The National Association Of Police Organizations Said That A Component Of The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Would "Decimate Law Enforcement." "The Elimination of Well-Settled Constitutional Protections and Haphazardly Modifying Section 242 will Decimate Law Enforcement. Our most significant concerns with the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act include amending Section 242 of Title 18 United States Code to lower the mens rea standard and the practical elimination of qualified immunity for law enforcement officers. Combined, these two provisions take away all good faith legal protections for officers while making it easier to prosecute them criminally for good faith mistakes on the job, not just criminal acts. No reason is proffered for the sudden and wholesale change to decades of Constitutional jurisprudence. The way H.R. 1280 is written, an officer can go to prison for an unintentional act that unknowingly broke an unknown, and unknowable, right." (National Association Of Police Organizations, Accessed: 3/20/24)

Fraternal Order Of Police Executive Director Jim Pasco Argued That Ending Qualified Immunity Would Result In Nobody Wanting To Become A Police Officer. "If qualified

immunity or the ability to negotiate accountability protections for officers were taken away, there would be consequences, says Jim Pasco, executive director of the Fraternal Order of Police. Under the judicial doctrine, qualified immunity also extends to corrections officers, university deans, and other state and local officials. 'If it looked to me like it was inevitable that we were going to lose a vote on qualified immunity, we'd throw everybody in it,' Pasco said. … Abolishing qualified immunity for police, Pasco argued, would cause 'consequences unforeseen.' Pasco added that no one would want the job 'if they were liable for everything they ever did'—a point other police advocates made to *POLITICO*." (Laura Barron-Lopez, "Democrats' Coming Civil War Over Police Unions," Politico, 10/14/20)

Law Enforcement Claim That Ending Qualified Immunity Would Have A Detrimental Effect On Police Departments' Recruitment Efforts. "The proposal has drawn sharp criticism from Republicans and law enforcement groups, who say that ending qualified immunity would have a detrimental effect on police departments' recruitment efforts." (Trey Nichols, "What Is The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act And Is It Likely To Pass?," The Guardian, 2/6/23)

Opponents Of Ending Qualified Immunity Argue That The Move Would Harm Recruitment And Retention Of Officers. "The most common pushback against eliminating qualified immunity argues that it will deter police officers from using necessary force on duty out of fear that they will be held financially liable. Police officials also contend that it will harm the recruitment and retention of officers at a time when agencies are confronting widespread public scrutiny in the wake of several high-profile incidents of police use of excessive force against Black Americans." (Emma Tucker, "States Tackling 'Qualified Immunity' For Police As Congress Squabbles Over The Issue," CNN, 4/23/21)