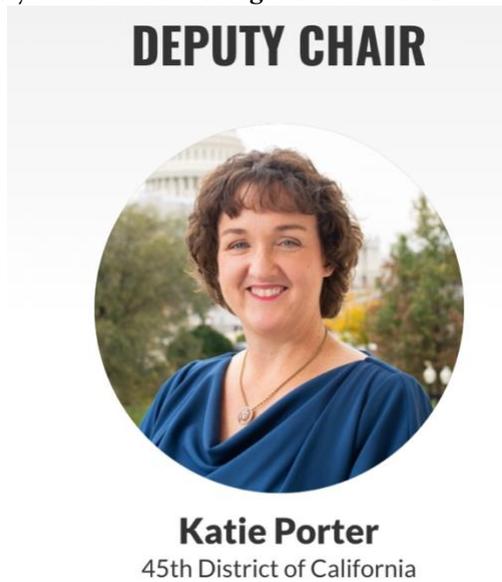


Katie Porter is the Deputy Chair of the Progressive Caucus who supports the Green New Deal and whose members have taken radical positions like defunding the police. She even voted for an anti-police bill which could make it harder for our local police officers – who made Irvine the safest city of its size in America to live for sixteen years in a row – to keep our communities safe.

BACKUP:

Katie Porter is the Deputy Chair of the Progressive Caucus:

- Katie Porter is the Deputy Chair of the Progressive Caucus.



(Caucus Members, [Progressive Caucus](#), Accessed 08/09/22)

- The Progressive Caucus supports the Green New Deal.



([Progressive Caucus Twitter](#), 07/21/21)

- The Progressive Caucus supports Medicare For All.



([Progressive Caucus Twitter](#), 07/26/22)

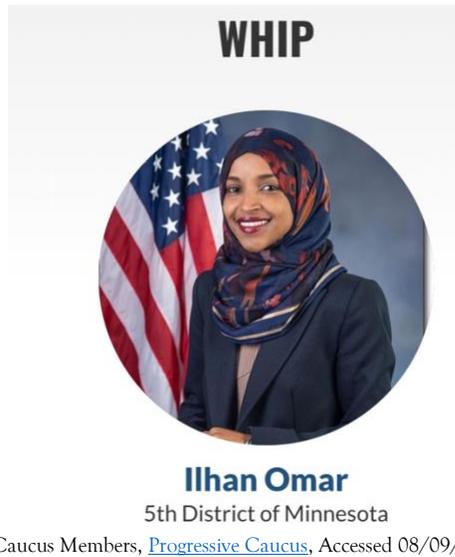
Ilhan Omar, whip of the Progressive Caucus, supports defunding the police:

- Ilhan Omar supports defunding the police.



([Ilhan Omar Twitter](#), 12/01/20)

- Ilhan Omar is whip of the Progressive Caucus.



Rashida Tlaib, a member of the Progressive Caucus, said policing “in our country is inherently & intentionally racist” and called for no more policing:

- Rashida Tlaib said policing “in our country is inherently & intentionally racist” and called for no more policing.



- Rashida Tlaib is a member of the Progressive Caucus.



Rashida Tlaib

Vice Chair for Member Services

13th District of Michigan

(Caucus Members, [Progressive Caucus](#), Accessed 08/09/22)

Katie Porter co-sponsored and voted for H.R. 1280, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021, which would enact restrictions on policing practices, cost hundreds of millions of dollars each year, and eliminate protections for law enforcement:

- **Katie Porter co-sponsored H.R. 1280, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021.** ([H.R. 1280](#), Introduced 2/24/21)
 - **Porter 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, Porter Voted Yea, 3/3/21)
- **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,” [CQ](#), 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 which could limit police officers’ ability and willingness to respond to critical incidents without hesitation:

- **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.](#)” accessed 11/1/21)
 - **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)

Irvine was the safest city of its size for 16 years in a row:

- **Per the City of Irvine, Irvine is the Safest City of its size for Part I violent crime, according to FBI data for calendar year 2020.** “Irvine is the Safest City of its size for Part I violent crime, according to FBI data for calendar year 2020. Information released Monday shows Irvine has the lowest rate of violent crime per capita of any city in the nation with a population of 250,000 or more.” (Press Release, “Irvine is Safest City of its Size for 16th Year,” [City of Irvine](#), 09/27/21)
- **It was the 16th consecutive year Irvine has had the lowest capita violent crime rate for its size.** “This is the 16th consecutive year Irvine has had the lowest per capita violent crime rate for its size. The FBI’s Annual Uniform Crime Report measures Part I crime, which includes murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, auto theft and arson.” (Press Release, “Irvine is Safest City of its Size for 16th Year,” [City of Irvine](#), 09/27/21)
- **HEADLINE:** “Irvine is Safest City of its Size for 16th Year.”

Irvine is Safest City of its Size for 16th Year

(Press Release, “Irvine is Safest City of its Size for 16th Year,” [City of Irvine](#), 09/27/21)