

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 7123

To abolish U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 15, 2026

Mr. THANEDAR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To abolish U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Abolish ICE Act”.

5       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6       Congress finds the following:

7               (1) Since its establishment in 2003, legal ex-  
8       perts have argued that the mission of U.S. Immigra-  
9       tion and Customs Enforcement (ICE) could be bet-  
10      ter executed by other Federal agencies and that the

1 design of ICE prioritizes aggressive enforcement  
2 rather than compliance with due process rights.

3 (2) One of President Trump’s first Executive  
4 Orders, titled “Protecting the American People  
5 Against Invasion”, unleashed ICE to carry out mass  
6 arrests and deportations of noncriminal immigrants  
7 in the United States, with approximately 70 percent  
8 of arrests made by immigration agents in 2025  
9 being detainees who had no criminal record.

10 (3) On July 10, 2025, ICE carried out an im-  
11 migration raid on 2 cannabis farms in Camarillo,  
12 California, that led to the arrest of 360 individuals  
13 and the death of 1 worker.

14 (4) On September 12, 2025, ICE agents shot  
15 and killed Silverio Villegas Gonzalez after they at-  
16 tempted to detain him during a traffic stop. Prior to  
17 being killed, Gonzalez had just dropped his children  
18 off at school.

19 (5) On September 30, 2025, as part of “Oper-  
20 ation Midway Blitz”, members of Federal law en-  
21 forcement agencies, including ICE, conducted a mili-  
22 tary-style raid on a South Shore apartment building  
23 in Chicago, Illinois, that led to the arrest of 37 peo-  
24 ple. This raid included the use of flashbang gre-  
25 nades, explosives to breach doors, and unnecessary

1 and unlawful use of force against civilians, with  
2 some being forced outside without clothes, zip-tied,  
3 and forced into unmarked vans while awaiting proc-  
4 essing.

5 (6) On December 31, 2025, an off-duty ICE of-  
6 ficer shot and killed Keith Porter, Jr., during New  
7 Year’s Eve celebrations in Northridge, California.  
8 Porter attempted to celebrate the New Year by dis-  
9 charging his firearm into the air when the off-duty  
10 ICE officer approached Porter, shooting and killing  
11 him.

12 (7) On January 7, 2026, a masked ICE agent  
13 shot and killed Renee Nicole Good, a United States  
14 citizen, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Renee Nicole  
15 Good was in her car when ICE agents approached  
16 her and attempted to remove her from her vehicle.  
17 Fearing for her safety, and without reason to sus-  
18 pect why ICE agents were attempting to detain her,  
19 Renee Nicole Good attempted to drive away from  
20 the agents when she was shot and killed. Bystanders  
21 attempted to provide life saving assistance to Good  
22 but were forcefully kept away and denied permission  
23 by ICE agents to save Good’s life.

24 (8) In 2025, 32 inmates died while in ICE de-  
25 tention, the highest number in over 2 decades,

1 linked to the poor conditions faced by inmates that  
2 included a lack of medical care and neglect.

3 (9) In 2025, as many as 170 American citizens  
4 had been arrested and detained by ICE, a fact which  
5 Secretary of Homeland Security Kristi Noem denied  
6 during an October 30, 2025, press conference.

7 (10) Since President Donald Trump and Sec-  
8 retary Kristi Noem have taken office, ICE has been  
9 weaponized to inflict terror and hysteria amongst  
10 American immigrant and non-immigrant commu-  
11 nities. ICE has been deployed to major cities across  
12 the United States, against the wishes of local gov-  
13 ernment and law enforcement agencies, adopting ag-  
14 gressive enforcement policies that have brought fear  
15 to Americans. It is clear that ICE is not an organi-  
16 zation bound by the rule of law, is past the point of  
17 reform, and must be abolished.

18 **SEC. 3. ABOLISHMENT OF U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUS-**  
19 **TOMS ENFORCEMENT.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the en-  
21 actment of this Act, no Federal funds may be made avail-  
22 able to carry out any of the functions, duties, or respon-  
23 sibilities assigned or delegated to the Director of U.S. Im-  
24 migration and Customs Enforcement pursuant to the

1 Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 252 et seq.)  
2 or any other provision of law.

3 (b) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—The unobligated bal-  
4 ance of each amount made available to the Director of  
5 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement as of the day  
6 before the date of the enactment of this Act is rescinded.  
7 Any other assets or liabilities of U.S. Immigration and  
8 Customs Enforcement as of such date of enactment shall  
9 be transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

10 (c) ABOLISHMENT DATE.—Effective on the date that  
11 is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, U.S.  
12 Immigration and Customs Enforcement is abolished.

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