

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 229

Impeaching James E. Boasberg, United States District Court Chief Judge  
for the District of Columbia, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 18, 2025

Mr. GILL of Texas (for himself, Mr. CRANE, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. CLYDE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## RESOLUTION

Impeaching James E. Boasberg, United States District Court  
Chief Judge for the District of Columbia, for high crimes  
and misdemeanors.

1       *Resolved*, That James E. Boasberg, Chief Judge,  
2 United States Court for the District of Columbia, is im-  
3 peached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and that the  
4 following article of impeachment be exhibited to the  
5 United States Senate.

6       Article of impeachment exhibited by the House of  
7 Representatives of the United States of America in the  
8 name of itself and of the people of the United States of  
9 America, against James E. Boasberg, Chief Judge, United

1 States District Court for the District of Columbia, in  
2 maintenance and support of its impeachment against him  
3 for high crimes and misdemeanors.

4 ARTICLE I: ABUSE OF POWER

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6 Chief Judge Boasberg, in violation of his oath of of-  
7 fice, did knowingly and willfully use his judicial position  
8 to advance political gain while interfering with the Presi-  
9 dent’s constitutional prerogatives and enforcement of the  
10 rule of law.

11 The Constitution provides that the House of Rep-  
12 resentatives “shall have the sole Power of Impeachment”  
13 and that “civil Officers of the United States,” including  
14 Federal Judges, are subject to impeachment and removal.

15 Further, the separation of powers under the Con-  
16 stitution grants the President broad authority over the ex-  
17 ecutive branch, including authority to protect the nation,  
18 as part of his role in ensuring the administration of laws,  
19 including the Alien Enemies Act, and policies of the  
20 United States.

21 The Alien Enemies Act commits to the President’s  
22 sole and unreviewable discretion the authority to invoke  
23 the provisions of the Act, including the power to determine  
24 whether an invasion has taken place. As the Supreme  
25 Court has explained, for a court to second-guess a Presi-  
26 dent’s determination under the Alien Enemies Act “would

1 be assuming the functions of the political agencies of the  
2 Government” and “[i]t is not for [courts] to question” the  
3 President’s determinations under the Alien Enemies Act  
4 because “[t]hese are matters of political judgement for  
5 which judges have neither technical competence nor offi-  
6 cial responsibility.” *Ludecke v. Watkins*, 335 U.S.  
7 160(1948). Yet, notwithstanding this binding precedent  
8 from the highest court in the land, Chief Judge Boasberg  
9 has done exactly what the Supreme Court command not  
10 be done, and has illegitimately tried to substitute his own  
11 judgement for that of the elected President of the United  
12 States, thereby usurping the role of the Executive and uni-  
13 laterally taking upon himself the power and authority of  
14 the President.

15 Through his conduct, in which he violated his oath  
16 to the Constitution and duty of impartiality to the people  
17 of the United States, Chief Judge Boasberg has abused  
18 the powers of his judicial authority, having engaged in ac-  
19 tions that prioritize political gain over the duty of impar-  
20 tiality owed to the public and litigants as follows:

21 (1) Chief Judge Boasberg has prevented Presi-  
22 dent Trump from removing aliens associated with  
23 Tren de Aragua, a designated Foreign Terrorist Or-  
24 ganization from the United States.

1           (2) Chief Judge Boasberg required President  
2           Trump to turn around planes midair that had aliens  
3           associated with Tren de Aragua, a designated For-  
4           eign Terrorist Organization.

5           This conduct jeopardizes the safety of the nation,  
6           represents an abuse of judicial power, and is detrimental  
7           to the orderly functioning of the judiciary. Using the pow-  
8           ers of his office, Chief Judge Boasberg has attempted to  
9           seize power from the Executive Branch and interfere with  
10          the will of the American people.

11          In so doing, Chief Judge Boasberg used the powers  
12          of his position to engage in actions that overstep his judi-  
13          cial authority. By making a political decision outside the  
14          scope of his judicial duties, he compromised the impar-  
15          tiality of our judicial system and created a constitutional  
16          crisis.

17          Wherefore, Chief Judge Boasberg is guilty of high  
18          crimes and misdemeanors and should be removed from of-  
19          fice.

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