

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 246

Impeaching Theodore Chuang, a judge of the United States District Court
for the District of Maryland, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 24, 2025

Mr. OGLES (for himself and Mr. DAVIDSON) submitted the following
resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Impeaching Theodore Chuang, a judge of the United States
District Court for the District of Maryland, for high
crimes and misdemeanors.

1 *Resolved*, That Theodore Chuang, a judge of the
2 United States District Court for the District of Maryland,
3 is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and that
4 the following article of impeachment be exhibited in the
5 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 Theodore Chuang, a judge of the United
10 States District Court for the District of Maryland, in

1 maintenance and support of its impeachment against him
2 for high crimes and misdemeanors.

3 ARTICLE I
4

5 Theodore Chuang, a judge of the United States Dis-
6 trict Court for the District of Maryland, engaged in a pat-
7 tern of conduct that is incompatible with the trust and
8 confidence placed in him as a Federal judge as follows:

9 Judge Chuang, in his memorandum opinion on
10 March 18, 2025, related to the case *J. Does v. Elon Musk*,
11 et al., issued a preliminary injunction ordering, among
12 other things, the government “to reinstate access to email,
13 payments, security notifications, and other electronic sys-
14 tems, including restoring deleted emails, for current
15 USAID employees and PSCs”. In issuing a temporary re-
16 straining order requiring provision of systems access to
17 these employees and PSCs, Judge Chuang has without
18 merit marginalized the President’s Article II authority,
19 which vests the power to conduct foreign policy in the
20 President of the United States. This patent violation of
21 the separation of powers—which prevents the President
22 from responding to threats to our national security posed
23 by USAID employees who have, among other things, dis-
24 bursed funds to organizations linked to Foreign Terrorist
25 Organizations—is entirely inconsistent with serving the
26 United States as a district court judge.

1 Judge Chuang, in mandating the immediate provision
2 of access to government systems without regard for the
3 President’s duty under Article II to defend the national
4 security of the United States, has done so in a manner
5 that is arbitrary and capricious. Judge Chuang mandated
6 such access without regard for the troubled history of for-
7 eign assistance through the United States Agency for
8 International Development (USAID). A March 2021 GAO
9 report indicates that from FY2015 until FY2019, USAID
10 did not consistently ensure that subawards provided for
11 projects in the Gaza Strip and Judea and Samaria com-
12 plied with regulations aimed at preventing financial sup-
13 port for terrorism. More recently, in November 2024,
14 USAID was found to have financed hundreds of thousands
15 of meals for al-Qaida affiliated fighters in Syria. While
16 arguing that the Trump Administration’s reorganization
17 of USAID caused “irreparable harm” to the plaintiffs,
18 Judge Chuang failed to consider that his decisions could
19 easily inflict “irreparable harm” on Americans and Amer-
20 ican interests.

21 Accordingly, Judge Theodore Chuang has engaged in
22 conduct so lacking in due concern for the separation of
23 powers and the national security of the United States that
24 he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, is unfit to

- 1 hold the office of Federal judge, and should be removed
- 2 from office.

