

.....
(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES.

Impeaching Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General of the United States,
for high crimes and misdemeanors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MASSIE (for himself and Mr. Khanna) submitted the following resolution; which was
referred to the Committee on _____

RESOLUTION

Impeaching Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General of the United States,
for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Resolved, That Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General of the United States, is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and that the following articles of impeachment be exhibited to the United States Senate:

Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in the name of itself and of the people of the United States of America, against Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General of the United States, in maintenance and support of its impeachment against her for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I: Willful Refusal to Execute a Mandatory Statute and Abuse of Authority, and Violation of Constitutional Duties

Pamela Jo Bondi, in her capacity as Attorney General of the United States, was charged by the whole of Congress, the Senate, and the President of the United States with executing and overseeing compliance of the Epstein Files Transparency Act (Public Law 119-38). That Act mandates, under clear statutory deadline, the public release of all unclassified records in the possession of the United States Government relating to Jeffrey Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell, including any associated individuals, flights, transactions, investigations, or prosecutions, unless specifically exempted under the statute, such as explicit protections for victims and prohibitions on the release of child sexual abuse materials or other images of rape or abuse.

On December 19, 2025, Pamela Jo Bondi willfully failed to comply with the statutory deadline imposed by Congress, thereby obstructing the intent of the legislature and frustrating the lawful oversight authority of Congress. Her failure directly contravened the will of Congress and the President and undermined the clear public interest in transparency regarding one of the most high-profile and disturbing criminal conspiracies in modern history.

This refusal constitutes an abuse of her official authority, as she exercised discretion in a manner designed to nullify an Act of Congress. By allowing executive delay or suppression of these documents, Attorney General Bondi usurped the legislative function and arrogated to herself the power to override a duly enacted Federal law. Her actions thus represent a clear violation of Article II, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States, which obligates the President and executive officers to faithfully execute the laws. Instead of upholding this constitutional duty, Attorney General Bondi subverted law by allowing the executive branch to evade compliance with a transparency statute enacted in furtherance of public accountability and congressional oversight.

Section 2(a) of the Epstein Files Transparency Act, enacted into law on November 19, 2025, mandates, “Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall...make

publicly available in a searchable and downloadable format all unclassified records, documents, communications, and investigative materials in the possession of the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and United States Attorneys' Offices”.

On the date of the statutory deadline, December 19, 2025, Deputy Attorney General Todd Blanche appeared on the Fox News Network to announce the Department of Justice will not produce the ordered release in accordance with the law, and instead would initiate a “rolling disclosure” process determined solely by executive discretion. This public refusal to comply with the statutory mandate, made under the authority of the Attorney General, constitutes not a mere delay, but an affirmative repudiation of law.

Moreover, despite this unlawful “rolling disclosure” assurance, the Department of Justice has failed to publicly release a single new document required to be released under the Epstein Files Transparency Act since December 23, 2025. Most importantly, the Department continues to withhold—

- (1) all documents obtained by search warrants and subpoenas related to the investigation conducted in the Southern District of Florida during 2006 through 2008, which include the Palm Beach Police investigation and victim interviews;
- (2) all documents that were obtained by search warrant and subpoena related to the investigation conducted in the Southern District of New York during 2018 and 2019, which include numerous FD-302s (witness and victim statements);
- (3) all documents from the investigation into Ghislaine Maxwell conducted during 2020 and 2021, which primarily consist of FD-302s, carry-over evidence from other investigations, and information obtained by subpoena; and
- (4) a 53-page indictment and an 82-page prosecution memo drafted by Assistant United States Attorney Marie Villafana, detailing Jeffrey Epstein’s various crimes, including those related to money laundering.

By substituting executive preferences for legislative command, Attorney General Bondi effectively nullified a statute duly enacted by Congress and signed by the President, violating the separation of powers and the Take Care Clause of the Constitution. Her conduct obstructs the lawful operations of Congress, frustrates compelled transparency regarding a matter of extraordinary public concern, and furthers a dangerous pattern whereby executive officials may pick and choose which laws to obey.

Wherefore, Attorney General Bondi, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

ARTICLE II: Further Obstruction of Congressional Oversight and Failure to Submit Mandatory Report

Pamela Jo Bondi, in her capacity as Attorney General of the United States, was subject to a continuing legal obligation under section 3 of the Epstein Files Transparency Act (Public Law 119–38), to report to Congress specific details regarding the records released under section 2 of that same Act.

The statute mandates that, “Within 15 days of completion of the release required under section 2, the Attorney General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary a report listing:

- “(1) All categories of records released and withheld.
- “(2) Summary of redactions made, including legal basis.
- “(3) A list of all government officials and politically exposed persons named or referenced in the released materials, with no redactions permitted under subsection (b)(1).”

This report was due no later than January 3, 2026, pursuant to the Act’s 15-day reporting deadline following the statutory release deadline of December 19, 2025. On the date of this second statutory deadline, no report was submitted to either the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, nor was any extension requested or public explanation given.

As evidenced by the plain language of the law, the obligation under section 3 of the Epstein Files Transparency Act was not discretionary. It imposed a mandatory and affirmative duty on Attorney General Pamela Jo Bondi to submit to Congress a report detailing the scope, content, legal basis, and public integrity of the Epstein-related disclosures. Attorney General Bondi's failure to submit the required report further frustrated congressional oversight, violated Federal law, and continued a pattern of obstruction and institutional defiance. Her refusal to deliver a report to the designated congressional committees, as expressly required by law, constitutes contempt of Congress, and represents additional dereliction of her constitutional duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Pamela Jo Bondi, in her unwillingness to enforce the law, has engaged in a pattern of conduct that is incompatible with her duties as both the chief law enforcement officer of the United States and as a civil officer of the United States.

Pamela Jo Bondi, in her failure to uphold the oath she took to support and defend the Constitution of the United States and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of the Attorney General, has, by her actions, lost the trust of citizens of the United States to faithfully execute the laws of the United States.

Wherefore, Attorney General Bondi, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.
