

oversight. These agencies have detained and removed individuals despite court orders blocking their removal from the country. Specifically, though not exhaustively, ICE deported Kilmar Abrego Garcia to El Salvador against a court order due to an administrative error, and then President Trump and his administration refused to facilitate his return for several months in defiance of a U.S. Supreme Court order. ICE also deported about 250 Venezuelan men to El Salvador without due process, directly disobeying an emergency order from a Federal judge. In a conversation with El Salvador's president, President Trump suggested detaining and sending U.S. citizens to foreign prisons: "The homegrownns are next, the homegrownns."

With the support and backing of President Trump and senior officials in his administration, officers and other agency employees have refused to cooperate with and have actively undermined State and local investigations into misconduct by ICE officers. Federal officials have undertaken baseless public investigations into the victims and the victims' families; they have made official (but false) assurances that ICE officers are immune from prosecution; and pursuant to President Trump's authority, both the FBI and the DOJ have not prosecuted crimes committed by ICE and CBP officers. Furthermore, ICE has blatantly disregarded court orders to release or refrain from moving detainees, again with President Trump's knowledge and pursuant to his orders and authority.

The Trump administration acknowledged violating New Jersey Federal judges' orders more than 50 times over the course of 10 weeks in deportation-related cases. Minnesota's chief Federal judge, Patrick J. Schiltz, detailed in a ruling that ICE violated nearly 100 court orders and had disobeyed more judicial directives in January 2026 alone than "some federal agencies have violated in their entire existence." A Reuters review of court records found that hundreds of judges have ruled that the Trump administration has unlawfully detained immigrants more than 4,400 times since October 2025, and Politico compiled a database of at least 15,000 rulings against the administration since July 2025; yet, the administration continues to jail people indefinitely.

In all of this, President Donald John Trump has violated the article II, section 1, clause 8-mandated Presidential oath of office to faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and to the best of his ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States; has abused the powers of the Presidency by committing high crimes and misdemeanors, in a manner contrary to his trust as President; has detrimentally flouted the United States Constitution by operating vicious, quota-driven, unaccountable paramilitary forces killing people (including Renée Good, Alex

Pretti, Lorenzo Salgado Araujo, and Johan Sebastián Durán Guerrero); and is now even closer to brazenly and wantonly devolving the United States democratic republic into an authoritarian regime, where, if left in office, unjustified killings of people and coverups by ICE and CBP are normalized to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice, and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

Wherefore, Donald John Trump, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, and removal from office.

□ 1450

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KENNEDY of Utah). Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Texas will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at a time designated for consideration of the resolution.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask that any notice be given to my chief of staff, and I ask that I be allowed at least 30 minutes to return to the floor because there are other duties that I have on the campus.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The notice will appear in the RECORD. The gentleman will be advised of the time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT BRAGG, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. HARRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 10159) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of North Carolina a certain parcel of real property located at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on which the State shall construct a veterans' State home, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 10159

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT BRAGG, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army (in this section referred to as the "Secretary") may convey, without consideration, to the State of North Carolina all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property described in subsection (b), including any improvements thereon, for the purpose of constructing a State home under the jurisdiction of the North Carolina Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The property to be conveyed under this section consists of approximately 20 acres of land situated on Fort Bragg Training Area in Harnett County, North Carolina (commonly referred to as Parcel 3B).

(2) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel described in paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require the State of North Carolina to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for environmental and real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—If amounts are collected from the State under paragraph (1) in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(d) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used for activities related to a State home, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, may, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States may have the right of immediate entry onto such property.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(f) STATE HOME DEFINED.—In this section, the term "State home" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HARRIGAN) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HARRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, what does it say about our priorities if North Carolina has the land to train our soldiers for war but not the space to care for them when they grow old? That is the problem H.R. 10159 helps solve, and it is why I am proud to cosponsor this bill.

North Carolina is home to more than 600,000 veterans, but today the 150-bed Fayetteville State Veterans Home is closed after serious structural problems forced every resident out. The building has closed. The need that it served has not changed.

Just a few miles away at Fort Bragg, there are approximately 20 acres that can give that new home a place to be built.

I know Fort Bragg well. I trained there as a Green Beret and deployed from there to Afghanistan. The men I served alongside are veterans now. So am I. The 20-year-old soldier eventually becomes the 70-year-old veteran. The country that needed him at 20 still has a responsibility to him at 70.

Fort Bragg has spent generations preparing Americans for service. Now, we have an opportunity to use a small part of it to care for them after that service is over.

Give North Carolina the land. Let us build the home, and let us take care of the people who spent their lives taking care of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON).

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 10159, a bipartisan bill to transfer land from Fort Bragg to the State of North Carolina so that a new State veterans home can be built. I urge the House to pass this bill.

As Fort Bragg's Congressman, there is no issue more important to me than taking care of our Active-Duty servicemembers, their families, and our veterans.

North Carolina is home to many important military installations, including what we like to call the center of the universe at Fort Bragg.

North Carolina is also home to the fastest growing veteran population in the Nation. Sadly, our State experiences a gap in veteran services that we must address.

In 2024, the State veterans home in Fayetteville abruptly closed leading to the displacement of 85 veterans, including many with dementia and other disabilities. These heroes have since been dispersed across the State, far from their families, and in some cases without access to proper medical care. H.R. 10159 is the first step in the construc-

tion of a new veterans home just outside the gates of Fort Bragg.

This transfer of only 20 acres to the State of North Carolina will allow the State to begin permitting the construction process for this new home in a timely manner. Our veterans cannot and they should not wait any longer.

I am touched by the level of bipartisan support we have for the construction of this VA home both down in the State as well as here in Washington. I thank my fellow members of the North Carolina delegation, both Democrats and Republicans who have all cosponsored this legislation. I thank Mr. BELL for his support today. I also thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their support. I thank our Governor, and I thank our partners in the North Carolina Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, led by our great Secretary Jocelyn Mallette, for their efforts. I thank them for working with us on this vital legislation.

As Fort Bragg's Congressman, I am proud to lead this legislation, and I ask my colleagues to support its passage.

While we are here, I urge our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol, in the Senate, to please take up this vital legislation as soon as possible.

Again, our veterans have been waiting a long time. This is the first step to end that wait. I thank my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans, for working together to make this happen.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, one of the benefits of sitting on the House Committee on Armed Services is that we have a lengthy legislative streak of enacting the National Defense Authorization Act. It is a bill that sets the policies for the national security of our Nation.

I will provide some assurance to the sponsoring Member that I will work diligently to have this provision incorporated into the conference discussions of the National Defense Authorization Act that I hope will be finalized this Congress.

In summary, this is a strong bipartisan bill that is worthy of being enacted. The Army supports this bill, and it is the minimum support that we can provide to support the veterans who have labored so hard for our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HARRIGAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 10159.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE RECORDS OF CONGRESS SUNSET ACT

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9360) to sunset the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 9360

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress Sunset Act".

SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION OF THE RECORDS OF CONGRESS.

(a) SUNSET OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE RECORDS OF CONGRESS.—Effective on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking chapter 27; and

(2) in the table of chapters, by striking the item relating to chapter 27.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1 of the year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit a report on the management and preservation of the records of Congress during the previous year to—

(1) the Archivist;

(2) the Secretary;

(3) the Clerk;

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(5) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(c) REVIEW.—The Archivist, the Secretary, and the Clerk shall meet to review the management and preservation of the records of Congress—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date on which the Director submits a report under subsection (b); and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date on which an individual begins to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Archivist, Secretary, or Clerk.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARCHIVIST.—The term "Archivist" means the Archivist of the United States, or any successor thereto.

(2) CLERK.—The term "Clerk" means the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Center for Legislative Archives of the National Archives, or any successor thereto.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?