

119TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 1351

Impeaching Eleanor Louise Ross, Judge of the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Georgia, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 9, 2026

Mr. CLYDE (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. OGLES, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. SELF, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. BIGGS of Arizona) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Impeaching Eleanor Louise Ross, Judge of the United States
District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, for
high crimes and misdemeanors.

1 *Resolved*, That Eleanor Louise Ross, a Judge of the
2 United States District Court for the Northern District of
3 Georgia, is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors,
4 and that the following articles of impeachment be exhib-
5 ited to the Senate.

6 Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of
7 Representatives of the United States of America in the
8 name of itself and all of the people of the United States

1 of America, against Eleanor Louise Ross, a judge of the
2 United States District Court for the Northern District of
3 Georgia, in maintenance and support of its impeachment
4 against her for high crimes and misdemeanors.

5 ARTICLE I

6 Incident to her position as a United States District
7 Court Judge, Eleanor Louise Ross has engaged in conduct
8 with respect to improper sexual activity in chambers with
9 a law enforcement officer that is incompatible with the
10 trust and confidence placed in her as a judge, as follows:

11 (1) For a period of roughly 2 years, from
12 around October 2023 through October 2025, Judge
13 Ross participated in an extramarital affair with
14 high-ranking Atlanta Police Department officer,
15 Kelley Collier.

16 (2) Mr. Collier was undoubtedly involved in nu-
17 merous criminal and civil cases being litigated in the
18 Northern District of Georgia.

19 (3) Judge Ross did not disclose the affair to
20 any other judge, court staff member, or litigating
21 party.

22 (4) The undisclosed affair created the possi-
23 bility that Judge Ross would be assigned to handle
24 a case in which Mr. Collier or his employing police
25 department had an interest, thus creating or appear-
26 ing to create a conflict of interest.

1 (5) Further, Judge Ross and Mr. Collier, while
2 in Judge Ross' chambers and during business hours,
3 engaged in intimate contact, including, by admission
4 of Judge Ross, sexual intercourse.

5 (6) At least 3 of Judge Ross' former clerks
6 heard sounds resulting from the intimate contact
7 coming from Judge Ross' chambers, thereby ad-
8 versely affecting those staff members.

9 (7) Judge Ross' conduct regarding the relation-
10 ship demonstrated a gross lack of judgment and cre-
11 ated an uncomfortable and troubling workplace for
12 staff members.

13 (8) Moreover, the undisclosed affair left Judge
14 Ross vulnerable to extortion, as the Officer's spouse
15 and Judge Ross' spouse were both unaware of the
16 relationship, and the relationship could be used as
17 leverage against a sitting Federal judge.

18 (9) Judge Ross' behavior violated multiple pro-
19 visions of the Code of Conduct for United States
20 Judges, including—

21 (A) Canon 2, which provides that “a judge
22 should avoid impropriety and the appearance of
23 impropriety in all activities”;

24 (B) Canon 2(A), which adds that “A judge
25 should respect and comply with the law and

1 should act at all times in a manner that pro-
2 motes public confidence in the integrity and im-
3 partiality of the judiciary”; and

4 (C) the commentary to Canon 2(A), which
5 further explains that “public confidence in the
6 judiciary is eroded by irresponsible or improper
7 conduct by judges, including harassment and
8 other inappropriate workplace behavior”.

9 Wherefore, Judge Eleanor Louise Ross is guilty of
10 high crimes and misdemeanors and should be removed
11 from office.

12 ARTICLE II

13 Eleanor Louise Ross engaged in judicial misconduct
14 by attending a partisan political event, as follows:

15 (1) Judge Ross attended an event hosted by
16 Fulton County District Attorney Fani Willis’ cam-
17 paign, as conceded by Judge Ross during the inves-
18 tigation.

19 (2) Judge Ross attended the event the evening
20 before she was scheduled to preside over a criminal
21 revocation proceeding in her own courtroom.

22 (3) The following morning, Judge Ross stated
23 to court interns and staff that she had consumed
24 “too many martinis” the night before at an event
25 hosted by the district attorney’s campaign.

1 (4) Judge Ross violated the Code of Conduct
2 for United States Judges, including—

3 (A) Canon 5, which states that “a judge
4 should refrain from political activity”; and

5 (B) Canon 5(A)(1)(3), which explicitly pro-
6 hibits a judge from attending “a dinner or
7 other event sponsored by a political organiza-
8 tion or candidate” and a “political organiza-
9 tion” includes “a group affiliated with a polit-
10 ical party or candidate for public office”.

11 Wherefore, Judge Eleanor Louise Ross is guilty of
12 high crimes and misdemeanors and should be removed
13 from office.

14 ARTICLE III

15 Eleanor Louise Ross corruptly obstructed, influenced,
16 or impeded an official proceeding, as follows:

17 (1) In September 2025, the Chief Circuit Judge
18 of the Eleventh Circuit received a complaint against
19 Judge Ross based on a memorandum received from
20 the Chief District Judge of Judge Ross’ court that
21 suggested possible misconduct by Judge Ross.

22 (2) On September 29, 2025, the Chief Circuit
23 Judge notified Judge Ross of the report made by the
24 Chief District Judge and requested that Judge Ross
25 respond to the allegations in the Chief District
26 Judge’s memo no later than October 20, 2025.

1 (3) Later the same day, Judge Ross submitted
2 a response that denied each allegation and charac-
3 terized the allegations as “outrageous” and “base-
4 less”.

5 (4) The same day, Judge Ross also sent an
6 email to the Chief District Judge denying the allega-
7 tions and denying that Judge Ross knew the identity
8 of the alleged visitor to her chambers.

9 (5) On September 30, 2025, after receiving
10 Judge Ross’ response, the Chief Circuit Judge ap-
11 pointed a special committee to investigate the allega-
12 tions in the complaint. The special committee subse-
13 quently retained experienced counsel to assist in con-
14 ducting the investigation.

15 (6) The special committee found that Judge
16 Ross made numerous, material false statements to
17 the Chief Circuit Judge and the Chief District
18 Judge when initially responding to the allegations.

19 (7) Specifically, Judge Ross falsely stated “I
20 have never engaged in sexual intercourse in my of-
21 fice, nor anywhere else in the Courthouse”. Judge
22 Ross further falsely stated that she was “not sure
23 who this allegation concerns or whether it is alleged
24 to have occurred with different individuals” and that

1 she was “astounded and confused, and have no idea
2 what this clerk is referring to”.

3 (8) Judge Ross did not recant these false state-
4 ments until October 10, 2025, 11 days after making
5 them, by which time the special committee had al-
6 ready gathered significant corroborating evidence.
7 The special committee found that Judge Ross’ re-
8 cantation came only after she likely knew her false
9 statements had been, or were about to be, exposed,
10 and declined to treat the recantation as absolution.

11 (9) Rule 4(a)(5) of the Judicial-Conduct Rules
12 states that cognizable misconduct includes “refusing,
13 without good cause shown, to cooperate in the inves-
14 tigation of a complaint”.

15 (10) Judge Ross’ failure to truthfully respond
16 to Chief Judge Pryor’s inquiry constituted a failure
17 to cooperate in the investigation of the complaint
18 and thus an instance of cognizable judicial mis-
19 conduct.

20 (11) Not only did Judge Ross fail to fulfill her
21 duty to self-report under Rule 4(a)(6), but her false
22 statements to Chief Judge Pryor and to the Chief
23 District Judge constituted affirmative attempts to
24 prevent the Chief Judges from learning of her mis-

1 conduct, thereby obstructing the judicial conduct
2 process established by Congress.

3 (12) Further, under Section 1001 of Title 18,
4 United States Code (18 U.S.C. 1001), it is a felony
5 to “knowingly and willfully” make “any materially
6 false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or represen-
7 tation” on any “matter within the jurisdiction of the
8 executive, legislative, or judicial branch” of the Fed-
9 eral Government.

10 (13) In making numerous, material false state-
11 ments to the Chief Circuit Judge and the Chief Dis-
12 trict Judge, Judge Ross’ conduct would constitute a
13 felony in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1001 in any other
14 Federal context, reflecting the gravity of the mis-
15 conduct and the degree to which it subverted the in-
16 tegrity of an official proceeding.

17 Wherefore, Judge Eleanor Louise Ross is guilty of
18 high crimes and misdemeanors and should be removed
19 from office.

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