

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5837

To prohibit States from carrying out Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 28, 2025

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit States from carrying out Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: FINDING OF CONSTITUTIONAL**
4 **AUTHORITY.**

5 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
6 “Restoring Electoral Stability to Enhance Trust
7 (RESET) Act of 2025”.

8 (b) FINDING.—Congress finds that it has the author-
9 ity to establish the terms and conditions States must fol-
10 low in carrying out Congressional redistricting after an

1 apportionment of Members of the House of Representa-
2 tives because—

3 (1) the authority granted to Congress under Ar-
4 ticle I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United
5 States gives Congress the power to enact laws gov-
6 erning the time, place, and manner of elections for
7 Members of the House of Representatives; and

8 (2) the authority granted to Congress under
9 section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Con-
10 stitution gives Congress the power to enact laws to
11 enforce section 2 of such amendment, which requires
12 Representatives to be apportioned among the several
13 States according to their number.

14 **SEC. 2. LIMIT ON CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING AFTER**
15 **AN APPORTIONMENT.**

16 2 U.S.C. 2c is amended by adding at the end the fol-
17 lowing: “A State which has been redistricted in the man-
18 ner provided by law after an apportionment under section
19 22(a) of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the fif-
20 teenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide
21 for an apportionment of Representatives in Congress’, ap-
22 proved June 18, 1929 (2 U.S.C. 2a), may not be redis-
23 tricted again until after the next apportionment of Rep-
24 resentatives under such section, unless:

1 “(a) a court requires the State to conduct such subse-
2 quent redistricting to comply with the Constitution or to
3 enforce the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 5 1973
4 et seq.).

5 “(b) a court conducts such subsequent redistricting
6 to comply with the Constitution or to enforce the Voting
7 Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 5 1973 et seq.), in which
8 case a State, through its legislature or a state-mandated
9 redistricting commission approved through a State con-
10 stitution, shall have an opportunity following a court-con-
11 structed apportionment to conduct alternate subsequent
12 redistricting to comply with the Constitution or to enforce
13 the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 5 1973 et seq.).

14 “(c) a State orders a statewide referendum to con-
15 duct such subsequent redistricting to comply with the Con-
16 stitution or to enforce the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42
17 U.S.C. 5 1973 et seq.).”.

18 **SEC. 3. NO EFFECT ON ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL**
19 **OFFICE.**

20 Nothing in this Act or in any amendment made by
21 this Act may be construed to affect the manner in which
22 a State carries out elections for State or local office, in-
23 cluding the process by which a State establishes the dis-
24 tricts used in such elections.

1 **SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 Sections 2(a) and 2(b) and the amendment made by
3 this Act shall apply with respect to any Congressional re-
4 districting which occurs after the regular decennial census
5 conducted during 2020. Section 2(c) shall apply only with
6 respect to statewide referenda ordered after November 3,
7 2026.

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