

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7750

To prevent election interference.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 2, 2026

Mr. LATIMER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prevent election interference.

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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Our Integ-
5 rity and Nation from Tyranny Act” or the “POINT Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. PREVENTION OF EXECUTIVE POWER TO INFLU-**
7 **ENCE AN AUTHORIZED STATE ELECTION.**

8 (a) PROHIBITION.—Chapter 13 of title 18, United
9 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 245 the
10 following:

1 **“§ 245a. Prohibition on executive election inter-**
2 **ference**

3 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, being a covered indi-
4 vidual, knowingly engages in election interference, or uses,
5 provides, or loans any government property, personnel, or
6 resources for the purpose of engaging in election inter-
7 ference, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not
8 more than 5 years, or both.

9 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

10 “(1) The term ‘election interference’—

11 “(A) means conduct by a covered indi-
12 vidual that—

13 “(i) violates Federal criminal, voting
14 rights, or campaign finance law; or

15 “(ii) includes any fraudulent, decep-
16 tive, or unlawful act or attempted act, or
17 knowing use of information acquired by
18 theft, undertaken with the specific intent
19 to significantly influence voters, undermine
20 public confidence in election processes or
21 institutions, or influence, undermine con-
22 fidence in, or alter the result or reported
23 result of, a general or primary Federal,
24 State, or local election or caucus, includ-
25 ing—

1 “(I) the campaign of a candidate;

2 or

3 “(II) a ballot measure, including
4 an amendment, a bond issue, an ini-
5 tiative, a recall, a referral, or a ref-
6 erendum; and

7 “(B) includes—

8 “(i) causing or inciting the obstruc-
9 tion of the certification of electoral votes
10 by Congress;

11 “(ii) communicating to a Federal,
12 State, or local official with the purpose of
13 influencing or altering vote results or the
14 delegation or nomination of electors;

15 “(iii) communicating to a Federal,
16 State, or local official with the purpose of
17 publishing or disseminating unsubstan-
18 tiated claims of fraud, criminal activity, er-
19 rors, or mismanagement associated with
20 the conducting of a Federal, State, or local
21 election;

22 “(iv) communicating to a Federal,
23 State, or local official with the purpose of
24 causing the postponement, prevention, or

1 delay of a Federal, State, or local election;
2 or

3 “(v) except to the extent permitted by
4 the Voting Rights Act of 1965, soliciting
5 or ordering the use of personnel, appro-
6 priations, or other resources of the Depart-
7 ment of Justice to cause the postponement,
8 prevention, or delay of an election, or in
9 order to influence or alter vote results or
10 the delegation or nomination of electors.

11 “(2) The term ‘covered individual’ means—

12 “(A) the President;

13 “(B) the Vice President;

14 “(C) an employee of the Executive Office
15 of the President;

16 “(D) the Attorney General;

17 “(E) the Director of the Federal Bureau of
18 Investigation;

19 “(F) the Director of National Intelligence;

20 or

21 “(G) a cabinet secretary, agency director
22 or any subordinate thereof in a managerial po-
23 sition in such department or agency.

24 “(3) The term ‘government property or re-
25 sources’ means—

“(A) any building, land, vehicle (including aircraft), or other real property owned, leased, or occupied by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States (including the White House (except for the Executive Residence), the Department of Defense, the United States Postal Service, or the National Park Service), or any other instrumentality wholly owned by the United States;

“(B) an information system used or operated by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, by a contractor of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or by another organization on behalf of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States; or

“(C) funding appropriated by Congress.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 13 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 245 the following:

“245a. Prohibition on executive election interference.”.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON USE OF ARMED FORCES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) LIMITATION.—The President may not deploy members of the Armed Forces or exercise Federal law enforcement authority of the United States in a State where

1 such deployment or exercise of authority would likely dis-
2 rupt, postpone, delay, prevent, or influence the result of
3 an election (including a referendum or a ballot question),
4 except as follows:

5 (1) For the purpose of enforcing the Voting
6 Rights Act of 1965.

7 (2) In the case of an election held or conducted
8 by a State that directly relates to secession from, or
9 armed rebellion against, the United States.

10 (b) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

11 (1) RIGHT OF REVIEW.—Any State in which
12 the President deploys members of the Armed Forces
13 or exercises the Federal law enforcement authority
14 of the United States in violation of subsection (a)
15 may bring an action against the United States in
16 the appropriate district court of the United States
17 for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief.

18 (2) BURDEN OF PROOF.—Notwithstanding any
19 other provision of law, in an action under this sec-
20 tion, the President shall have the burden of proving
21 that such violation did not occur.

22 (3) EXPEDITED APPEALS.—

23 (A) TIME FOR APPEAL TO COURT OF AP-
24 PEALS.—Notwithstanding section 2107 of title
25 28, United States Code, a notice of appeal of

1 a final judgment issued in an action brought
2 under paragraph (1) may be filed not later than
3 15 days after such judgement is entered.

4 (B) TIME FOR PETITION TO SUPREME
5 COURT.—Notwithstanding section 2101 of title
6 28, United States Code, a petition for a writ of
7 certiorari may be filed not later than 15 days
8 after the court of appeals enters a final judge-
9 ment.

10 (4) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be
11 the duty of the applicable district court of the
12 United States, the applicable court of appeals of the
13 United States, and the Supreme Court of the United
14 States to advance on the docket and to expedite to
15 the greatest possible extent the disposition of any
16 matter brought under this section.

17 **SEC. 4. PREVENTION OF PRESIDENT OR CONGRESS FROM**
18 **PREEMPTING A STATE'S CONSTITUTIONAL**
19 **RIGHTS.**

20 (a) CAUSE OF ACTION.—A State harmed by a viola-
21 tion of any of the rights described in subsection (b) may
22 bring an action against the United States in the appro-
23 priate district court of the United States for appropriate
24 relief, including injunctive relief.

1 (b) RIGHTS.—The rights described in this section are
2 the following:

3 (1) The Full Faith and Credit Clause (Const.
4 Art. IV Sec. 1).

5 (2) The right of a State legislature to consent
6 to the formation of a new State within its jurisdic-
7 tion, or the formation of a State within its jurisdic-
8 tion with two or more States or parts of its State
9 (Const. Art. IV Sec. 3).

10 (3) The guarantee by the United States to
11 every State of a republican form of government, pro-
12 tection against military invasion, and upon applica-
13 tion of the legislature, or of the executive (when the
14 legislature cannot be convened) against domestic vio-
15 lence (Const. Art. IV Sec. 4).

16 (4) The rights of three fourths of the several
17 States to ratify an amendment to the Constitution
18 and the right of a State to not be deprived of its
19 equal suffrage in the Senate (Const. Art. V).

20 (5) The reservation to the States respectively,
21 or the people, any powers not delegated to the
22 United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by
23 it to the States (Const. Amendment X).

24 (6) The right of lawfully chosen electors for
25 President and Vice President to meet in their re-

1 spective States in order to vote by ballot, and to pre-
2 pare a signed and certified list of ballots cast for
3 transmission under seal to the seat of government,
4 directed to the President of the Senate (Const.
5 Amendment X).

6 (c) EXPEDITED APPEALS.—

7 (1) TIME FOR APPEAL TO COURT OF AP-
8 PEALS.—Notwithstanding section 2107 of title 28,
9 United States Code, a notice of appeal of a final
10 judgment issued in an action brought under sub-
11 section (a) may be filed not later than 15 days after
12 such judgement is entered.

13 (2) TIME FOR PETITION TO SUPREME COURT.—
14 Notwithstanding section 2101 of title 28, United
15 States Code, a petition for a writ of certiorari may
16 be filed not later than 15 days after the court of ap-
17 peals enters a final judgement.

18 (d) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the
19 duty of the applicable district court of the United States,
20 the applicable court of appeals of the United States, and
21 the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on
22 the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent
23 the disposition of any matter brought under this section.

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