

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. RES. 1062

Denouncing statements by President Donald J. Trump that he may  
“nationalize,” commandeer, or otherwise assume direct control over elections.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 12, 2026

Mr. MFUME submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the  
Committee on the Judiciary

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## RESOLUTION

Denouncing statements by President Donald J. Trump that  
he may “nationalize,” commandeer, or otherwise assume  
direct control over elections.

Whereas the Constitution of the United States vests primary  
authority over the times, places, and manner of Federal  
elections in the legislatures of the several States and  
Congress, and does not assign to the President any power  
to directly control or administer elections;

Whereas section 4 of article I of the Constitution of the  
United States provides that “The Times, Places and  
Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Represent-  
atives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legisla-  
ture thereof; but Congress may at any time by Law make  
or alter such Regulations,” underscoring State control  
over electoral administration;

Whereas public statements by President Donald J. Trump urging members of one political party to “take over the voting” and calling for Republicans to “nationalize the voting,” including a Federal takeover of election processes in “at least many, 15 places,” represent a proposal that would require the Federal executive branch to displace the constitutionally assigned role of State and local authorities in administering elections;

Whereas the Constitution’s framework reflects a fundamental structural commitment to federalism and to the separation of powers between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, with States primarily responsible for regulating elections, subject to guardrails by Congress;

Whereas repeated claims that the 2020 presidential election was “rigged” or marked by widespread, systemic fraud have been rejected by Federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies in the first Trump Administration, State election officials, courts, and independent fact-checking, and have no credible evidentiary basis;

Whereas any attempt by the President to exercise unilateral authority over the conduct of Federal elections, absent a clear grant of constitutional or statutory power by Congress, would be illegal, unconstitutional, and without lawful effect;

Whereas the President has a constitutional obligation to “take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed,” not to disregard the constitutional order or to pursue actions that usurp powers reserved to the States or to Congress; and

Whereas the Senate affirms that preserving the constitutional allocation of powers over elections is essential to the in-

tegrity of the Republic, the rule of law, and the public's confidence in democratic self-government: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2               (1) finds that the Constitution of the United  
3       States entrusts the primary oversight and adminis-  
4       tration of Federal elections to State and local au-  
5       thorities and Congress;

6               (2) rejects any suggestion that the President of  
7       the United States may lawfully “nationalize,” com-  
8       mandeer, or otherwise assume direct control over  
9       elections;

10              (3) renounces any effort by the President to ex-  
11       ercise such authority, absent explicit constitutional  
12       or statutory grant, as antithetical to the Constitu-  
13       tion, unlawful, and without effect;

14              (4) expresses its grave concern that public ad-  
15       vocacy of unconstitutional power by the President  
16       undermines foundational principles of federalism,  
17       threatens the rule of law, and erodes public trust in  
18       the democratic process; and

19              (5) maintains that should the President at-  
20       tempt to implement or execute measures that uncon-  
21       stitutionally infringe on the constitutional preroga-  
22       tives of the States or contrary to the laws enacted  
23       by Congress, such conduct would constitute grounds

- 1 for impeachment and removal from office under arti-
- 2 cle II of the Constitution.

