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(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

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 “Stop Retaliatory Redistricting Act of 2025”.

7 (b) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that it has the author-
8 ity to establish the terms and conditions States must fol-
9 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, shall have an oppor-
9 tunity within 180 days of court-constructed apportionment
10 to conduct alternate subsequent redistricting to comply
11 with the Constitution or to enforce the Voting Rights Act
12 of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 5 1973 et seq.)”.

13 **SEC. 3. NO EFFECT ON ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL**
14 **OFFICE.**

15 Nothing in this Act or in any amendment made by
16 this Act may be construed to affect the manner in which
17 a State carries out elections for State or local office, in-
18 cluding the process by which a State establishes the dis-
19 tricts used in such elections.

20 **SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

21 Sections 2(a) and 2(b) and the amendment made by
22 this Act shall apply with respect to any Congressional re-
23 districting which occurs after the regular decennial census
24 conducted during 2020.