



REDISTRICTING REFORM ACT OF 2025

Ban on Mid-Decade Redistricting

Prohibits States from redrawing districts until after the next apportionment of Representatives, unless required to do so by a court; also provides for individual right of action to compel when a map does not meet requirements of this Act.

Independent Redistricting Commission Mandate

All states must establish an independent redistricting commission (IRC) to draw and enact Congressional district maps (states that meet certain minimum standards are exempt).

IRC Composition and Selection Process

IRCs are required to have 15 commissioners, evenly divided among 3 political affiliation subgroups (majority party, minority party, unaffiliated/minor party).

Commission members are representative of the state's demographic makeup and geographic regions, with enough members from racial, ethnic, and language minorities communities to give those groups a meaningful opportunity to participate in the redistricting process.

Plan Development Criteria and Rules for Enactment

Requires all States to use specific redistricting criteria, in the order of priority listed, in developing congressional redistricting plans. The plans must:

- 1) Comply with U.S. Constitution;
- 2) Comply with the Voting Rights Act (VRA) and all applicable federal laws;
- 3) Provide minorities equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of choice and shall not dilute or diminish their ability to elect candidates of choice whether alone or in coalition with others; and
- 4) Respect communities of interest.

IRCs are prohibited from developing a plan that unduly favors or disfavors any party on a statewide basis and from using political data in the process, except to ensure plan compliance with certain requirements such as the first three criteria listed above and to check if a plan results in partisan bias.

Requires IRCs to hold minimum number of public hearings for public comment before plan enactment and requires majority vote, including at least one commissioner from each political affiliation subgroup to enact plan.

Court-Drawn Maps and Legal Challenges

Provides that a 3-judge court will develop and enact a plan in the event of certain triggers, such as failure to meet deadlines for establishing IRC or enacting plan by IRC, subject to redistricting criteria listed above and opportunity for public engagement in process.

Allows U.S. Attorney General or private citizen to sue and allows suing party choice of venue between DC or local federal court.