## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15–SENATOR O'CONNELL

## MARCH 10, 1999

## Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Urges Congress to ensure that decennial census is conducted without statistical sampling. (BDR R-1502)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

~

EXPLANATION – Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Urging the Congress of the United States to ensure that the decennial census is conducted without statistical sampling.

- WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States requires an actual
- enumeration of the population every 10 years and entrusts Congress with
- 3 the oversight of all aspects of each decennial enumeration; and
- WHEREAS, The purpose of the decennial census is to apportion the seats
- 5 in Congress among the several states; and
- 6 WHEREAS, An accurate and legal decennial census is necessary to
- 7 apportion properly the seats in the House of Representatives among the 50
- 8 states and to create legislative districts within the states; and
- 9 WHEREAS. An accurate and legal decennial census is necessary to
- enable a state to comply with the constitutional requirement to create
- legislative districts within the state; and
- WHEREAS, Section 2 of Article I of the Constitution of the United
- 13 States, to ensure an accurate count and minimize the potential for political
- manipulation, requires an "actual enumeration" of the population which
- requires a physical headcount of the population and prohibits statistical
- 16 guessing or estimates; and
- WHEREAS, Section 195 of Title 13 of the United States Code, consistent
- with this constitutional requirement, expressly prohibits the use of
- 19 statistical sampling to enumerate the population of the United States for the
- 20 purpose of reapportioning the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, Legislative redistricting conducted by the states is a critical subfunction of the constitutional requirement to apportion representatives among the states; and

WHEREAS, In Department of Commerce v. U.S. House of

 Representatives, 119 S. Ct. 765 (1999), the United States Supreme Court ruled that the Census Act prohibits the Census Bureau's proposed uses of statistical sampling in calculating the population for purposes of apportionment; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court found that the use of statistical procedures to adjust census numbers may create a dilution of voting rights for citizens in legislative redistricting in violation of the constitutional principle of "one-person, one-vote"; and

WHEREAS, Consistent with this ruling and the constitutional and legal relationship of legislative redistricting by the states to the apportionment of the House of Representatives, the use of adjusted census data would raise serious questions of vote dilution in violation of the constitutional principle of "one-person, one-vote," thus exposing the State of Nevada to protracted litigation over legislative redistricting plans at great cost to the taxpayers of the State of Nevada, and likely resulting in a court ruling invalidating any legislative redistricting plan using census numbers that have been determined in whole or in part by the use of random sampling techniques or other statistical methodologies that add or subtract persons to the census counts based solely on statistical inference; and

WHEREAS, Consistent with this ruling, every reasonable and practical effort should be made to obtain the fullest and most accurate count of the population as possible, including appropriated funding for state and local census outreach and educational programs, including a provision for postcensus local review; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the members of the 70th session of the Nevada Legislature urge the Congress of the United States, as the official branch of government assigned the responsibility of overseeing the decennial enumeration, to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the 2000 decennial census is conducted fairly and legally; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Nevada Legislature calls upon the Bureau of the
Census of the United States Department of Commerce to conduct the 2000
decennial census consistent with the aforementioned United States
Supreme Court decision and constitutional requirements, which require a
physical headcount of the population and bar the use of statistical sampling
to create, or in any way adjust, the count; and be it further

to create, or in any way adjust, the count; and be it further RESOLVED, That the Nevada Legislature opposes the use of Public Law 94-171 data for state legislative redistricting based on census numbers that have been determined in whole or in part by the use of statistical inferences

- derived by means of random sampling techniques or other statistical
- methodologies that add or subtract persons to the census counts; and be it
   further
- 4 RESOLVED, That the Nevada Legislature demands that it receive Public
- 5 Law 94-171 data for legislative redistricting identical to the census
- 6 tabulation data used to apportion seats in the House of Representatives
- 7 consistent with the aforementioned United States Supreme Court ruling
- 8 and constitutional requirements which require a physical headcount of the
- 9 population and bar the use of statistical sampling to create, or in any way
- adjust, the count; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a
- 12 copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice
- 13 President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the
- Speaker of the House of Representatives, each member of the Nevada
- 15 Congressional Delegation and the Director of the Bureau of the Census;
- and be it further
- 17 RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and
- 18 approval.

~