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ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6—ASSEMBLYMEN THOMPSON,  
WATTS, ASSEFA, NEAL; CARRILLO, FLORES AND MARTINEZ

MARCH 21, 2019

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JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS D. HARRIS,  
SPEARMAN; AND WOODHOUSE

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Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Urges Congress to prevent the United States Census Bureau from adding a citizenship question to the 2020 decennial census. (BDR R-279)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State: No.

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

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Assembly Joint RESOLUTION—Urging Congress to prevent the United States Census Bureau from adding a citizenship question to the 2020 decennial census.

1 WHEREAS, The United States Constitution requires that an  
2 “actual Enumeration” of the population be conducted every 10 years  
3 to apportion representatives in Congress among the States,  
4 “according to their respective Numbers, counting the whole number  
5 of persons in each State” and vests Congress with the authority to  
6 conduct that census “in such Manner as they shall by Law direct”,  
7 U.S. Const. Art. I § 2, cl. 3; and

8 WHEREAS, Congress, in the Census Act, 13 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq.,  
9 has delegated to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce, with  
10 the assistance of the United States Census Bureau, the responsibility  
11 to conduct the decennial census; and

12 WHEREAS, On March 26, 2018, the Secretary announced his  
13 decision to direct the Census Bureau to add to the 2020 decennial  
14 census a question concerning the citizenship of each person counted  
15 which had not been included in any decennial census since 1950;  
16 and



1 WHEREAS, The Secretary’s decision is the subject of numerous  
2 legal challenges, with one federal district court having vacated the  
3 Secretary’s decision on the grounds that it was arbitrary and  
4 capricious and contrary to law, in violation of the Administrative  
5 Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 551 to 559, 701 to 706, 1305, 3105,  
6 3344, 4301, 5335, 5372, 7521, and the Census Act, while a second  
7 found that it also violated the Enumeration Clause of the United  
8 States Constitution, and both courts having issued injunctions to  
9 prevent the Secretary from adding a citizenship question to the 2020  
10 Census; and

11 WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court has agreed to hear  
12 a challenge to this decision and has scheduled it for oral argument  
13 on April 23, 2019; and

14 WHEREAS, Research conducted by the Census Bureau during  
15 both Republican and Democratic administrations has consistently  
16 demonstrated that the inclusion of a citizenship question discourages  
17 the participation in the census of households composed of  
18 immigrants, whether or not documented, as well as mixed  
19 households composed of citizens and at least one immigrant, leading  
20 the Census Bureau to conclude nearly 40 years ago, that any effort  
21 to ascertain citizenship in a decennial census “will inevitably  
22 jeopardize the overall accuracy of the population count”; and

23 WHEREAS, Four former directors of the Census Bureau—  
24 appointed by Presidents of both political parties—advised the  
25 United States Supreme Court in 2016 that “a one-by-one citizenship  
26 inquiry would invariably lead to a lower response rate to the Census  
27 in general”; and

28 WHEREAS, An inaccurate enumeration caused by the decreased  
29 participation in the decennial census of immigrants resulting from  
30 the inclusion of the citizenship question could be particularly  
31 harmful to this State because almost 20 percent of Nevadans are  
32 immigrants, only some of whom are citizens, and over 7 per cent of  
33 the State’s total population are undocumented immigrants, the  
34 highest proportion in the nation and more than twice the national  
35 average; and

36 WHEREAS, The harmful political consequences to Nevada  
37 arising from an inaccurate enumeration are substantial because, in  
38 addition to serving the constitutional purposes of a fair  
39 apportionment of representation in Congress and the allocation of  
40 members of the Electoral College, the Nevada Constitution requires  
41 the reapportionment of the number of Senators and Assembly  
42 members in this State following each decennial census among the  
43 various counties or legislative districts “according to the number of  
44 inhabitants in them” as established by that count; and



1 WHEREAS, The harmful economic consequences to Nevada  
2 arising from an inaccurate enumeration are also substantial because,  
3 according to the State Demographer, this State stands to potentially  
4 lose out on \$1,611 in federal funds each year for each resident of  
5 this State who is not counted on the 2020 decennial census; and

6 WHEREAS, The consequences of a maldistribution of political  
7 representation in Congress and the Electoral College, and within this  
8 State, and the deprivation of federal funds caused by an inaccurate  
9 decennial census are inherently unfair to the people of this State  
10 and, if allowed to occur, cannot be corrected sooner than the next  
11 decennial census in 2030; now, therefore, be it

12 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF  
13 NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the members of the 80th Session of the  
14 Nevada Legislature hereby urge Congress to prevent the United  
15 States Census Bureau from adding a citizenship question to the 2020  
16 decennial census; and be it further

17 RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and  
18 transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United  
19 States, as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the  
20 Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each  
21 member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

22 RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon  
23 passage.



