

**Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly
Relating to Reapportionment and Redistricting
(Joint Standing Rule 13 through 13.6)
~2017 Legislative Session~**

Rule No. 13. Responsibility for Measures.

The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may appoint a Select Committee on Redistricting for their respective Houses, which are respectively responsible for measures which primarily affect the designation of the districts from which members are elected to the Legislature. These committees are hereby designated as the “redistricting committees” for the purposes of this Rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 13.3, 13.4, 13.6 and 14.6.

[Statutes of Nevada 2015, 4005; Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 of the 2017 Session (File No. 4)]

Rule No. 13.1. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.2. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.3. Bill Draft Requests; Exemptions.

1. Except for emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4, bill draft requests, including bills in skeletal form, setting forth specific boundaries of districts and amendments thereto may only be requested by the chairs of the redistricting committees.

2. All bill drafts and measures requested by a redistricting committee pursuant to subsection 1 are exempt pursuant to subsection 4 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

[Statutes of Nevada 2015, 4006]

Rule No. 13.4. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

1. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is a violation of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, which prohibits any state from imposing any voting qualification, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any United States citizen’s right to vote on account of race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.

2. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is racially packing or cracking.

3. Racial packing exists when:

(a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and

(b) The district lines are drawn to concentrate members of a group into a single district, thereby diminishing their impact as individual voters.

4. Racial cracking exists when:

(a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and

(b) District lines are drawn to split members of a group among multiple districts, so as to dilute their impact and to prevent them from constituting a majority.

5. For the purpose of analyzing the 2010 census data, the redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02

for aggregating and allocating the 63 categories of race data that was reported to Nevada in 2011 by the United States Census Bureau as part of the federal decennial census.

[Statutes of Nevada 2015, 4006; Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 of the 2017 Session (File No. 4)]

Rule No. 13.6. Public Participation.

1. The redistricting committees shall seek and encourage:
 - (a) Public participation in all aspects of the reapportionment and redistricting activities;
and
 - (b) The widest range of public input into the deliberations relating to those activities.
2. Notices of all meetings of the redistricting committees must be transmitted to any member of the public who so requests, without charge.
3. All interested persons are encouraged to appear before the redistricting committees and to provide their input regarding the reapportionment and redistricting activities. The redistricting committees shall afford a reasonable opportunity to any interested persons to present plans for redistricting, or amendments to plans for redistricting, unless such plans demonstrably fail to meet the minimally acceptable criteria set forth in this Rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 13, 13.3 and 13.4.
4. Each of the redistricting committees shall fully utilize available videoconferencing capabilities and shall, either jointly or separately, hold at least one hearing in the southern portion of the State and at least one hearing in a rural portion of the State to allow residents throughout the State an opportunity to participate in the deliberations relating to the reapportionment and redistricting activities.
5. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall make available to the public copies of the validated 2010 census database for the cost of reproducing the database.
6. The redistricting committees shall make available for review by the public, copies of all maps prepared at the direction of the committees.

[Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 of the 2017 Session (File No. 4)]