	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ON REDISTRICTING
	STANDARDS
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Merrill F. Nelson
	Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
LONG	G TITLE
Gener	al Description:
	This joint rules resolution of the Legislature enacts provisions related to redistricting.
Highl	ighted Provisions:
	This resolution:
	• enacts principles and procedures to guide the Legislature during redistricting.
Specia	al Clauses:
	None
Legisl	ative Rules Affected:
ENAC	CTS:
	JR7-1-101
Be it r	esolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. <b>JR7-1-101</b> is enacted to read:
	TITLE 7. REDISTRICTING
	CHAPTER 1. REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES
	JR7-1-101. Redistricting principles and procedures.
	(1) When the Legislature exercises the Legislature's constitutional authority to divide
the sta	te into legislative districts, the Legislature shall, to the extent practicable, comply with
the fol	lowing redistricting principles, in the following order of priority:



H.J.R. 5 01-18-16 9:29 AM

28	(a) comply with the federal and the state constitutions;
29	(b) ensure that there is substantial equality of population between each district;
30	(c) ensure that each district is contiguous;
31	(d) ensure that each district is reasonably compact;
32	(e) permit small deviations in population between districts for the purpose of
33	complying with the principles and procedures described in this section;
34	(f) follow county and municipal boundaries, to the extent reasonably practicable by:
35	(i) giving first priority to county boundaries and second priority to municipal
36	boundaries; and
37	(ii) permitting small deviations in population between districts to avoid unnecessary
38	division of municipalities with less population, especially those in less-populated counties; and
39	(g) when creating districts that include areas from more than one county, to the extent
40	practicable:
41	(i) join areas of the counties that are directly and proximately connected by a
42	commonly-used road;
43	(ii) permit small deviations in population between districts to ensure effective
44	representation in less-populated areas; and
45	(iii) join areas of the counties that share common commercial or other interests.
46	(2) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), the Legislature shall
47	comply with the following procedures:
48	(a) determine the standard district population by dividing the total state population, as
49	determined by the most recent decennial census, by the total number of districts;
50	(b) determine each county's district quotient by dividing the population of the county
51	by the standard district population;
52	(c) list the counties in descending order from the county with the highest district
53	quotient to the county with the lowest district quotient;
54	(d) to determine the presumed number of districts to be formed entirely within a
55	county, round the district quotient of each county with a district quotient of more than one
56	down to the nearest whole number;
57	(e) for each county with a district quotient of less than one, list the counties in
58	descending order from the county with the highest district quotient to the county with the

01-18-16 9:29 AM H.J.R. 5

59	lowest district quotient; and
60	(f) create districts that include areas from more than one county by:
61	(i) to the extent practicable, starting with the undivided area of the counties at the top
62	of the list described in Subsection (2)(e); and
63	(ii) combining the areas described in Subsection (2)(f)(i) with areas on the list in
64	adjacent counties, while, to the extent reasonably practicable, keeping the areas in the adjacent
65	counties whole.
66	(3) The Legislature should draw legislative districts with the sole objective of
67	achieving fair and proportional representation of the state's residents in both the Senate and the
68	House of Representatives.
69	(4) This rule does not create a private right of action.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel