IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

REV. LEONARD JACKSON, Appellant,

vs.

FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, Respondent/ Cross-Appellant, and BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE. No. 80563 Electronically Filed

Mar 13 2020 01:56 p.m.

DOCKETING Stizabethe N Brown

CIVIL A Place of Supreme Court

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman*, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District First	Department I
County Carson City	Judge Hon. James Todd Russell
District Ct. Case No. <u>19 OC 00209 1B</u>	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statemen	nt:
Attorney Adam Hosmer-Henner	Telephone <u>775-788-2000</u>
Firm McDonald Carano LLP	
Address 100 W. Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501	
itelio, ivv obbot	
Client(s) Fair Maps Nevada PAC	
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names of their clients on an additional sheet accomfiling of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s	s):
Attorney Kevn Benson	Telephone <u>775-884-0838</u>
Firm Benson Law Nevada	
Address 123 W. Nye Lane, Suite 487 Carson City, NV 89706	
Client(s) Rev. Leonard Jackson	
Attorney	Telephone
Firm	
Address	
Client(s)	

4. Nature of disposition below (check	all that apply):	
\square Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:	
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdi	ction
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state	e a claim
☐ Default judgment	\square Failure to pros	ecute
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify)	:
oxtimes Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:	
oxtimes Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Original	\square Modification
☐ Review of agency determination	\square Other disposition	(specify):
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce	erning any of the fol	lowing?
☐ Child Custody		
□ Venue		
☐ Termination of parental rights		
6. Pending and prior proceedings in of all appeals or original proceedings presare related to this appeal:		
Jackson v. Fair Maps Nev. PAC (Ballot I	ssue), Case No. 80563	
7. Pending and prior proceedings in court of all pending and prior proceedings (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcat	s in other courts which	are related to this appeal
N/A.		

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

This action is based on Appellant Rev. Leonard Jackson's Complaint for Declaratory Relief ("Complaint") filed against Fair Maps Nevada PAC and Barbara Cegavske, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State, challenging the description of effect for Initiative Petition #C-02-2019 ("Petition").

Appellant sought declaratory and injunctive relief against the Petition, alleging that it did not comply with NRS Chapter 295 in that the description of effect contained in the Petition was both misleading and deceptive. Appellant was granted the full relief sought in his Complaint by the District Court. The District Court ordered that the "description of effect filed with the Secretary of State on November 4, 2019 failed to satisfy the requirements of NRS 295.009(1)(b)." Any signatures gathered in support of the Petition were invalidated and the Petition was not permitted to be placed on the ballot without amendment.

- **9. Issues on appeal.** State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):
- 1) Whether the District Court erred in finding that the Petition's description of effect failed to satisfy the requirements of NRS 295.009(1)(b)?

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
⊠ N/A
\square Yes
If not, explain:
12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
\square An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
\square A substantial issue of first impression
\square An issue of public policy
\square An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
\boxtimes A ballot question
If so, explain: This cross-appeal involves a ballot question that was successfully challenged pursuant to NRS 295.061 by Appellant/Cross-Respondent in the District Court.

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:
Pursuant to NRAP 17(a)(2), this matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court this case as it involves a ballot or election question.
14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?
Was it a bench or jury trial?
15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?
Not applicable.

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from January 2, 2020
If no written judg seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
5 11	
17. Date written no	tice of entry of judgment or order was served January 6, 2020
Was service by:	
\square Delivery	
⊠ Mail/electronic	e/fax
18. If the time for fi (NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	iling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
(a) Specify the the date of f	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
\square NRCP 59	Date of filing
	pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev, 245).
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion
(c) Date written	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served
Was service	by:
\square Delivery	
\square Mail	

19. Date notice of appeal filed 2/18/20 - Fair Maps Nevada, Respondent/Cross-Appellant.		
If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:		
	2/5/2020 - Rev. Leonar	rd Jackson, Appellant/Cross-Respondent.
20	o .e	
	Specify statute or rul NRAP 4(a) or other	le governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal,
NRA	AP 4(a)(2).	
	S	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
the	Specify the statute or judgment or order a	other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review ppealed from:
(a)		□ NRS 38.205
	□ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	□ NRS 233B.150
		□ NRS 703.376
	☐ Other (specify)	
(b)]	Explain how each autho	ority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:
The District Court's January 2, 2020 Order was a final judgment entered resolving all claims by all parties. NRAP 3A(b)(1).		
Additionally, the District Court's January 2, 2020 Order granted injunctive relief by preventing the Petition from being placed on the ballot. NRAP 3A(b)(3).		

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties:
Rev. Leonard Jackson - Plaintiff/Appellant/Cross-Respondent
Fair Maps Nevada PAC - Defendant/Respondent/Cross-Appellant
Barbara Cegavske, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State - Defendant/Respondent
(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, <i>e.g.</i> , formally dismissed, not served, or other:
23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.
Rev. Leonard Jackson challenged the Petition's description of effect pursuant to NRS 295.061 as misleading and deceptive. Formal disposition of Appellant's claims occurred on January 2, 2020. No cross-claims, counterclaims or third-party claims were made.
24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below? $\boxtimes \mathrm{Yes}$
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:
N/A.

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
N/A.
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgmen
pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
\square Yes
\boxtimes No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
\square Yes
oxtimes No
26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking

appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

The Order entered January 2, 2020, disposed of all the parties' claims and constitutes a final and appealable judgment or order under NRAP 3A(b)(1) and NRAP 3A(b)(3).

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
- Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
- Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
- Any other order challenged on appeal
- Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Fair Maps Nevada PAC	Adam Hosmer-Henner
Name of appellant	Name of counsel of record
March 13, 2020 Date	/s/ Adam Hosmer-Henner Signature of counsel of record
Washoe County, Nevada State and county where signed	
CERTIFICAT	TE OF SERVICE
I certify that on the 13th day of Marcompleted docketing statement upon all coun	,
☐ By personally serving it upon him/her	r; or
address(es): (NOTE: If all names and below and attach a separate sheet with X By electronically filing the foregoing	sufficient postage prepaid to the following addresses cannot fit below, please list names th the addresses.) with the Clerk of the Court for the Nevada CM/ECF system which served the following
Kevin Benson Benson Law LLC Attorney for Rev. Leonard Jackson	Aaron D. Ford Gregory L. Zunino Office of the Nevada Attorney General Attorneys for Secretary of State Barbara Cegavske
Dated this <u>13th</u> day of <u>March</u>	n, 2020
	/s/ Jill Nelson Signature
	O

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1: Complaint for Declaratory Relief filed 11/26/2019

EXHIBIT 2: Answer to Complaint for Declaratory Relief filed 12/13/2019

EXHIBIT 3: Order entered 1/2/2020

EXHIBIT 4: Notice of Entry of Order filed 1/6/2020

EXHIBIT 1

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF FILED NOVEMBER 26, 2019

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BENSON LAW NEVADA 23 W. Nye Lane, Suite 478 Carson City, NV 89706

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KEVIN BENSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 9970 BENSON LAW, LLC. 123 W. Nye Lane, Suite #487 Carson City, NV 89706 Telephone: (775) 884-0838 Email: kevin@bensonlawnv.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

REV. LEONARD JACKSON,

Plaintiff.

v.

FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, and BARBARA CEGAVSKE, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State,

Defendants.

Case No.: 19 00 00200 17

Dept. No.:

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

Priority Claimed: NRS 295.061(1)

Arbitration Exemption: Request for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief.

Plaintiff, Rev. Leonard Jackson, by and through counsel, Kevin Benson, Esq. of BENSON LAW, LLC, seeks declaratory and injunctive relief against Defendants that the Redistricting Commission Initiative Petition does not comply with the requirements of state law and therefore cannot appear on the general election ballot for 2020. Plaintiff alleges and complains as follows:

I. JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Nev. Const. Art. 6, § 6 and NRS 295.061(1). 1.

II. PARTIES

- Plaintiff Rev. Leonard Jackson is citizen of Nevada and a registered voter. 2.
- Defendant Fair Maps Nevada PAC is a proponent of a constitutional initiative petition 3. designated as #C-02-2019 by the Secretary of State. The initiative petition seeks to amend the

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Nevada Constitution to require that redistricting be performed by a commission rather than by the Legislature ("the Petition").

Defendant Barbara Cegavske is Nevada's duly elected Secretary of State. She is sued 4. in her official capacity only. The Secretary's duties include certifying the number of signatures on an initiative petition and other processing necessary to place an initiative petition on the ballot.

III. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- On November 4, 2019, Sondra Cosgrove, in connection with Defendant FAIR MAPS 5. NEVADA PAC, filed with the Secretary of State a Notice of Intent to Circulate Petition and a copy of the Petition.
- The Petition proposes to add a new Section 5A to Article 4, Section 5 of the Nevada 6. Constitution, which would be titled: "Apportionment; Creation of Independent Redistricting Commission."
- 7. The Petition would create the "Independent Redistricting Commission" ("Commission") within the legislative branch of state government. Starting in the year 2023, the Commission would apportion the number of Senators and Assemblymen among the state legislative districts and would apportion the number of representatives to the United States House of Representatives among the congressional districts.
- The Commission would consist of seven members. The Senate Majority Leader, 8. Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the Assembly, and Assembly Minority Leader each appoint one commissioner. These four commissioners appoint three additional commissioners, each of whom has not been registered or affiliated with either of the two largest political parties in the State within the last four years, and is not registered or affiliated with the same political party as another commissioner.
- The commissioners cannot, within the four years preceding appointment and during 9. their term on the Commission, be a registered lobbyist, a candidate for partisan office, an elected official to a partisan office, an officer or member of the governing body of a political party, a paid consultant or employee of a partisan elected official, candidate, PAC, or caucus, an employee of the Legislature or the State of Nevada, except the judicial branch, the armed forces, or a state institution

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Carson City, NV 89706 (775) 884-0838 12 (775) 876-0838 (775) 876-0838

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27 28 of higher education. Nor may a commissioner be related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to any such individual.

- All meetings of the Commission must be open to the public and the Commission shall 10. ensure that the public has the opportunity to view, present testimony, and participate in the hearings before the Commission. All Commission materials shall be public records.
- The Commission shall adopt a redistricting plan not later than July 1, 2023, and 11. thereafter not later than 180 from the release of the decennial census.
- A final plan requires five affirmative votes, including votes from at least one 12. commissioner from each of the two largest political parties and one commissioner not registered or affiliated with either of those parties.
- The Commission must draw districts according to certain criteria, and must apply 13. those criteria in the order listed in the Petition. These criteria include ensuring that, on a statewide basis, the districts "do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party." The last criteria is that the Commission may consider the number of politically competitive districts.
 - 14. The Description of Effect of the Petition states in full:

This measure will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish an Independent Redistricting Commission to oversee the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts for the Nevada Senate, Nevada Assembly, and U.S. House of Representatives.

The Commission will consist of seven Nevada voters, four who will be appointed by the leadership of the Nevada Legislature, and three who are unaffiliated with the two largest political parties who will be appointed by the other four commissioners. Commissioners may not be partisan candidates, lobbyists, or certain relatives of such individuals. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public who shall have opportunities to participate in hearings before the Commission.

The Commission will ensure, to the extent possible, that the electoral districts comply with the United States Constitution, have an approximately equal number of inhabitants, are geographically compact and contiguous, provide equal opportunities for racial and language minorities to participate in the political process, respect areas with recognized similarities of interests, including racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, and are politically competitive.

This amendment will require redistricting by the Commission beginning in 2023 and thereafter following each federal census.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading Description of Effect: "Independent")

- 15. The Petition's Description of Effect is materially misleading and fails to comply with NRS 295.009(1)(b) because the Description of Effect describes the Commission as an "independent" redistricting commission when in fact the Commission is not independent.
- 16. The Commission is not independent because a majority of commissioners are directly appointed by the legislative leadership of the two major political parties. Those commissioners in turn appoint the remaining three commissioners. Thus there is no mechanism to ensure that any of the commissioners are in fact independent of the legislative leadership of the two major parties.
- 17. Redistricting is an expensive and difficult process that requires substantial technical expertise, specialized software, and personnel with knowledge and experience in the field. Moreover, the Commission will need administrative assistance to manage its materials and to schedule, notice, and hold public meetings.
- 18. The Commission is part of the legislative branch, but the Petition does not provide for any funding or funding mechanism for the Commission. It does not require the Legislature to fund the Commission at all. Therefore the Commission is not independent of the Legislature because the Legislature can control its funding.
- 19. The Petition does not prohibit the commissioners from being appointed to or becoming a candidate for any partisan office or government employment immediately after approving a redistricting plan.
- 20. The ordinary definition of "independent" is: "free from outside control; not subject to another's authority." Oxford English Dictionary (https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/independent, last visited: Nov. 12, 2019).
- 21. Because the Commission is not independent of the Legislature, voters will be materially misled by the Description of Effect's statement that the Petition "will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish an **Independent** Redistricting Commission..." (emphasis added).
- 22. The Petition's Description of Effect therefore violates NRS 295.009(1)(b) and cannot appear on the 2020 general election ballot.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading Description of Effect: "Fair and competitive maps")

- 23. The Petition's Description of Effect is materially misleading because it claims that the Commission will oversee "the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts," but the Petition in fact requires neither fairness nor competitiveness.
- 24. The criteria to be used in drawing maps adhere to the general requirements for redistricting that are required under federal law to satisfy the Voting Rights Act and the one-person, one-vote doctrine.
- 25. Beyond this, the Petition requires that the districts "do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party." The use of the word "unduly" indicates that the Petition is actually designed and intended to tolerate *un* fairness as between the political parties, but to what degree is unknown. The Petition sets forth no criteria for determining when a party is "unduly" advantaged or disadvantaged. There will obviously be disagreement on that question and the lack of any guidelines leaves the potential for every plan to be challenged through litigation.
- 26. Further, competitiveness is the very *last* of the criteria that the Commission is to consider when drawing maps, and it is expressly subordinate to all the other criteria. The Commission is only required to consider competitiveness "to the extent practicable." Thus the Petition does not in fact require that the Commission create, or even attempt to create, competitive districts.
- 27. Voters will be materially misled by the Description of Effect's assertion that the Commission will create "fair and competitive" maps, because the Petition does not require either.
- 28. The Petition's Description of Effect therefore violates NRS 295.009(1)(b) and the Petition cannot appear on the 2020 general election ballot.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading Description of Effect: Practical and Fiscal Impacts)

- 29. The Petition's Description of Effect is deceptive and misleading because it fails to inform voters of the practical ramifications of the Petition.
- 30. The Petition's Description of Effect recites the language of the Petition stating that the proposed Commission would draw new maps beginning in 2023, but it fails to inform voters of the

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practical effects. It fails to inform voters that the Legislature will have just drawn maps in 2021, which will be effective for only the 2022 election. It fails to inform voters that the Commission will "undo" those maps and create new maps in 2023, thus potentially doubling the resources that would otherwise be spent on redistricting following the 2020 census.

31. By failing to describe these material practical consequences, the Description of Effect is deceptive. The Petition and therefore violates NRS 295.009(1)(b) and cannot appear on the 2020 general election ballot.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff Rev. Jackson respectfully requests that the Court enter an order:

- 1. Declaring that the Petition does not comply with NRS 295.009(1)(b) and is therefore invalid;
- 2. Prohibiting the Secretary of State from placing the Petition on any ballot; and,
- 3. Granting any other relief the Court deems just.

Dated this 2ct day of November, 2019.

BENSON LAW, LLC

KEVIN BENSON, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 9970

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Email: kevin@bensonlawnv.com

EXHIBIT 2

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF FILED DECEMBER 13, 2019

Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779) Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154) McDonald Carano 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501 (775) 788-2000 ahosmerhenner@mcdonaldcarano.com lfoletta@mcdonaldcarano.com

REC'D & FILED 2019 DEC 13 PM 3: 42 AUBREY ROWLATT BY___V. Alegris

Attorneys for Defendant Fair Maps Nevada PAC

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IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

* * *

REV. LEONARD JACKSON,

Plaintiff.

VS.

FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, and BARBARA CEGAVSKE, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State,

Defendants.

Case No. 19 OC 00209 1B

Dept. No. I

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

Defendant FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, a registered Nevada political action committee ("Fair Maps"), by and through its attorneys Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. and Lucas Foletta Esq., of McDonald Carano LLP, hereby responds to the Complaint for Declaratory Relief ("Complaint") of Plaintiff as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- The allegations of Paragraph 1 set forth legal conclusions to which no response is 1. necessary, but should any answer be required, Fair Maps denies the allegations of this Paragraph.
- Fair Maps is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to 2. the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 2 and on this basis denies the allegations of this Paragraph.

4. Fair Maps is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 4 and on that basis denies the allegations of this Paragraph.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 5. Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 5, except admits that the constitutional initiative petition designated as #C-02-2019 ("Petition") and related Notice of Intent to Circulate Statewide Initiative or Referendum Petition ("Notice of Intent") was filed on November 4, 2019.
- 6. Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 6, except admits that the Petition states as follows:

The People of the State of Nevada do enact as follows:

Section 1: Article 4, Section 5 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Number of Senators and members of Assembly; apportionment. Senators and members of the Assembly shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties and districts which they represent, and the number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the Assembly.

It shall be the mandatory duty of the Legislature at its first session after the taking of the decennial census of the United States in the year 1950, and after each subsequent decennial census, to fix by law the number of Senators and Assemblymen, and apportion them among the several counties of the State, or among legislative districts which may be established by law, according to the number of inhabitants in them, respectively.

Section 2: Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto new sections to be designated as Sections 5A, 5B and 5C, to read as follows:

Section 5A. Apportionment; Creation of Independent Redistricting Commission.

1. There is created within the legislative branch of state government the Independent Redistricting Commission. It shall be the duty of the Commission in the year 2023, and after each subsequent decennial census of the United States, to apportion the number of Senators and Assemblymen among legislative districts established by the Commission and to apportion the number of representatives in the United States House of Representatives among districts established by the Commission.

2. The Commission shall be composed of seven members who are registered and eligible to vote in Nevada, and who satisfy the qualification standards in subsection 3. The Senate Majority Leader, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the Assembly, and Assembly Minority Leader shall each appoint one Commissioner. The four Commissioners appointed in this manner shall appoint three additional Commissioners, each of whom, for at least four years immediately preceding their appointment, has not been registered or affiliated with the largest political party or the

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second largest political party, according to voter registration data published by the Secretary of State as of the earliest day in January of the redistricting year, and none of whom, if registered or affiliated with a political party, is affiliated or registered with the same political party as another Commissioner.

3. Within four years preceding appointment and during their term, no Commissioner may be a registered lobbyist; a candidate for a federal, state, or partisan local office; an elected official to a federal, state, or partisan local office; an officer or member of the governing body of a national, state, or local political party; a paid consultant or employee of a federal, state, or partisan local elected official or candidate, or of a political action committee, or of a committee sponsored by a political party, or of a committee that seeks to influence elections to federal, state, or partisan local offices; an employee of the Legislature; an employee of the State of Nevada, except for employees in the judicial branch, the armed forces, or a state institution of higher education; or related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to any individual disqualified under this subsection.

4. The term of office of each Commissioner shall expire once the Commission has completed its obligations for a census cycle but not before any judicial review of the redistricting plan is complete and shall expire no later than the release of the following decennial census of the United States.

5. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public. The Commission shall ensure that the public has opportunities to view, present testimony, and participate in hearings before the Commission. All Commission materials shall be public records.

6. The Commission shall adopt rules to govern its administration and operation.

7. The powers granted to the Commission are legislative functions not subject to the control or approval of the Legislature and are exclusively reserved to the Commission.

Section 5B. Criteria for Determination of Districts; Approval of Final Plans.

1. In adopting a redistricting plan, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall use the following criteria, in the order listed, to draw districts: Ensure that districts comply with the United States Constitution and applicable federal law; Ensure that districts have an approximately equal number of inhabitants; Ensure that districts are geographically contiguous; Ensure that districts are not drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or elect representatives of their choice, whether by themselves or voting in concert with other persons; Ensure that districts, when considered on a statewide basis, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party; Ensure that districts reflect, to the extent possible, county, city, and township boundaries; Minimize, to the extent practicable, the division of communities of interest, meaning an area with recognized similarities of interests, including but not limited to racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, but not including common relationships with political parties or political candidates; Ensure that districts are reasonably compact; and to the extent practicable, after complying with the requirements above, consider the number of politically competitive districts, measured by creating a reasonable potential for the party affiliation of the district's representative to change at least once between federal decennial censuses. 2. Not later than July 1, 2023, and thereafter not later than 180 days from the release of the decennial census of the United States, the Commission shall approve a redistricting plan for the Nevada State Senate, the Nevada State Assembly, and Nevada's Congressional Districts, after providing public notice of each proposed final plan and allowing sufficient time for public review and comment, A final plan may be approved by the Commission only upon at least five affirmative votes, including at least one Commissioner registered with the largest political party, one Commissioner registered with the second largest political party, and one Commissioner not registered or affiliated with the largest or second largest political party, according to voter

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registration data published by the Secretary of State as of the earliest day in January of the redistricting year.

Section 5C. Severability.

Should any part of this Amendment be declared invalid, or the application thereof to any person, thing, or circumstance be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions or application of this Amendment which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Amendment are declared to be severable. This Section shall be construed broadly to preserve and effectuate the purpose of this Amendment.

- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 7, except admits that the 7. text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 8, except admits that the 8. text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 9, except admits that the 9. text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 10, except admits that 10. the text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 11, except admits that 11. the text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 12, except admits that 12. the text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 13, except admits that 13. the text of the Petition is as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Answer.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 14, except admits that 14. the text of the Description of Effect states:

This measure will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish an Independent Redistricting Commission to oversee the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts for the Nevada Senate, Nevada Assembly, and U.S. House of Representatives.

The Commission will consist of seven Nevada voters, four who will be appointed by the leadership of the Nevada Legislature, and three who are unaffiliated with the two largest political parties who will be appointed by the other four commissioners. Commissioners may not be partisan candidates, lobbyists, or certain relatives of such individuals. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public who shall have opportunities to participate in hearings before the Commission.

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The Commission will ensure, to the extent possible, that the electoral districts comply with the United States Constitution, have an approximately equal number of inhabitants, are geographically compact and contiguous, provide equal opportunities for racial and language minorities to participate in the political process, respect areas with recognized similarities of interests, including racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, and are politically competitive.

This amendment will require redistricting by the Commission beginning in 2023

and thereafter following each federal census.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading Description of Effect: "Independent")

- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 16. 16.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 17. 17.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 18. 18.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 19. 19.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 20. 20.
- 21. Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 21.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 22. 22.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading Description of Effect: "Fair and competitive maps")

- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 23. 23.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 24. 24.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 25. 25.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 26. 26.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 27. 27.
- 28. Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 28.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misleading Description of Effect: "Practical and Fiscal Impacts")

- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 29. 29.
- Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 30. 30.

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Fair Maps denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 31. 31.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

As separate and affirmative defenses to the Complaint and to each cause of action, claim and allegation contained therein, Fair Maps alleges as follows:

- Neither the Complaint nor any cause of action therein states a claim for which 1. relief may be granted.
- That the allegations in the Complaint are barred by any applicable equitable 2. doctrine.
- That all possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as 3. sufficient facts were unavailable upon the filing of the Answer. Therefore, Fair Maps reserves the right to amend this Answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation warrants.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Fair Maps prays as follows:

- That Plaintiff take nothing by way of the Complaint and that the same be 1. dismissed with prejudice;
- That the Petition is valid and complies with Nevada law; 2.
- In the alternative that the Petition, with a revised or amended description of 3. effect, is valid and complies with Nevada law;
- That judgment be entered in favor of Fair Maps; 4.
- For an award of attorney's fees and costs incurred in the defense of this action; 5. and
- For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under all the 6. circumstances of this mater.

McDONALD (CARANO

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 RENO, NEVADA 	775.788.2020
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AFFIRMATION

The undersigned does hereby affirm that pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated: December 13, 2019

McDonald Carano

By:

Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779) Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154)

McDonald Carano

100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor

Reno, NV 89501

Attorneys for Defendant Fair Maps Nevada PAC

McDONALD (M) CARANO

100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775.788.2000 • FAX 775.788.2020

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO LLP and that on December 13, 2019, I served the within **ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF** on the parties in said case by placing a true copy thereof in the United Stated Post Office mail at 100 West Liberty Street, Tenth Floor, Reno, NV 89501 addressed as follows:

Kevin Benson, Esq. Benson Law, LLC 123 Nye Lane, Suite #487 Carson City, NV 89706

I am familiar with the firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. The envelope addressed to the parties were sealed and placed for collection by the firm's messengers and will be deposited today with the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on December 13, 2019 at Reno, Nevada.

An Employee of McDonald Carano LLP

4837-7475-6526, v. 1

EXHIBIT 3

ORDER ENTERED JANUARY 2, 2020

Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779) Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154) McDonald Carano 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501 (775) 788-2000 ahosmerhenner@mcdonaldcarano.com Ifoletta@mcdonaldcarano.com

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Attorneys for Defendant Fair Maps Nevada PAC

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IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

REV. LEONARD JACKSON.

Plaintiff,

VS.

FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, and BARBARA CEGAVSKE, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State,

Defendants.

Case No. 19 OC 00209 1B

Dept. No. I

[PROPOSED] ORDER

ORDER

This matter having come before this Court pursuant to Plaintiff Reverend Leonard Jackson's Complaint for Declaratory Relief ("Complaint") and Plaintiff's Opening Brief in Support of Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Opening Brief"), and having considered Defendant Fair Maps Nevada PAC's ("Fair Maps") Answer and Answering Brief in Response to Plaintiff's Opening Brief in Support of Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Answering Brief") and Plaintiff's Reply Brief in Support of Complaint for Declaratory Relief ("Reply Brief") as well as the arguments of counsel at the hearing held December 23, 2019, the Court finds as follows:

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McDONALD (M. CARANO 00 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775.788.2000 • FAX 775.788.2020

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Fair Maps filed Initiative Petition #C-02-2019 ("Petition") on November 4, 2019 to amend the Nevada Constitution by adding a new section to the Nevada Constitution to establish a redistricting commission to map electoral districts for members of the Nevada Senate, Nevada Assembly, and Nevada's delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives. The Petition includes the following description of effect:

This measure will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish an Independent Redistricting Commission to oversee the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts for the Nevada Senate, Nevada Assembly, and U.S. House of Representatives.

The Commission will consist of seven Nevada voters, four who will be appointed by the leadership of the Nevada Legislature, and three who are unaffiliated with the two largest political parties who will be appointed by the other four commissioners. Commissioners may not be partisan candidates, lobbyists, or certain relatives of such individuals. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public who shall have opportunities to participate in hearings before the Commission.

The Commission will ensure, to the extent possible, that the electoral districts comply with the United States Constitution, have an approximately equal number of inhabitants, are geographically compact and contiguous, provide equal opportunities for racial and language minorities to participate in the political process, respect areas with recognized similarities of interests, including racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, and are politically competitive.

This amendment will require redistricting by the Commission beginning in 2023 and thereafter following each federal census.

Plaintiff filed his Complaint and the Opening Brief on November 26, 2019, in which he argues that the Petition's description of effect fails to comply with NRS 295.009(1)(b). More specifically, he contends that description of the commission as independent and the description of effect's statement that the commission will oversee "the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts," are materially misleading statements. Compl. ¶¶ 15 & 23. He also asserts that the description of effect is deceptive and misleading because it fails to inform voters of a specific practical effect of passage of the Petition—that the redistricting commission will "undo" electoral maps generated by the Legislature in 2021 "thus potentially doubling the resources that would otherwise be spent on redistricting following the 2020 census." *Id.* at ¶¶ 30. Plaintiff's Complaint is limited to his challenge to the description of effect.

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Fair Maps contends that the use of the term independent and the characterization of the commission's objective of creating fair and competitive electoral districts is neither deceptive nor misleading and amount to attacks on the policy reflected in the Petition and not the description of effect. Ans. Br. 6-8. Fair Maps also contends that Plaintiff's claim that there will be additional redistricting costs as a result of Petition is speculative and hypothetical and therefore need not be addressed in the description of effect. *Id.* at 8-10.

LEGAL STANDARDS

Article 19, Section 2 of the Nevada Constitution enshrines the people's right to amend the Nevada Constitution by initiative petition. Specifically it states that "the people reserve to themselves the power to propose, by initiative petition, . . . amendments to this Constitution." Nev. Const. art. 19, § 2(1). The Nevada Constitution further provides that the Legislature "may provide by law for procedures to facilitate the operation thereof." Id. art. 19, § 5 (emphasis added). In interpreting such laws, the courts "must make every effort to sustain and preserve the people's constitutional right to amend their constitution through the initiative process." Nevadans for the Prot. of Prop. Rights, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 894, 912, 141 P.3d 1235, 1247 (2006).

NRS 295.009(1)(b) provides that a petition must "[s]et forth, in not more than 200 words, a description of the effect of the initiative . . . if the initiative . . . is approved by the voters." NRS 295.009(1)(b). The Nevada Supreme Court has noted that "[a] description of effect serves a limited purpose to facilitate the initiative process," and that a description of effect should be reviewed with an eye toward that limited purpose. Educ. Initiative PAC v. Comm. to Protect Nev. Jobs, 129 Nev. 35, 37, 293 P.3d 874, 876 (2013). Thus, while a description of effect need not "delineate every effect that an initiative will have," it must be "a straightforward, succinct, and nonargumentative statement of what the initiative will accomplish and how it will achieve those goals." Id. at 38, 293 P.3d at 876. A description of effect cannot "be deceptive or misleading." Id. at 42, 293 P.3d at 879.

In reviewing a description of effect, "it is inappropriate to parse the meanings of the words and phrases used in a description of effect" as closely as a reviewing court would a

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statutory text. Id. at 48, 293 P.3d at 883. Such an approach "comes at too high a price in that it carries the risk of depriving the people of Nevada of their constitutional right to propose laws by initiative." Id. Thus, a reviewing court "must take a holistic approach" to the required analysis. Id. "The opponent of a ballot initiative bears the burden of showing that the initiative's description of effect fails to satisfy this standard." *Id.* at 42, 293 P.3d at 879.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

In this case, the description of effect for the Petition does not meet the requirements of NRS 295.009(1)(b). The description of effect could be argumentative or confusing or misleading to voters as currently written. The description of effect does not adequately explain to voters what is meant by the term "independent" or the phrase "fair and competitive." The Court further finds that the description of effect is inadequate in that it does not provide potential signatories with enough information about the cost consequences of the Petition—specifically, that it will result in the expenditure of state funds. See, e.g., Nev. Judges Ass'n v. Lau, 112 Nev. 51,59 (1996). The Petition also does not adequately inform voters that the Petition would result in redistricting in 2023 after the Legislature has already drawn electoral districts after the 2020 Census.

The Court finds that the above-referenced deficiencies may be cured through the revised description of effect provided herein. NRS 295.061(3) provides that "[i]f a description of the effect of an initiative or referendum required pursuant to NRS 295.009 is challenged successfully . . . and such description is amended in compliance with the order of the court, the amended description may not be challenged." NRS 295.061(3). Thus, the Court, in consultation with the parties, identifies a new description of effect that satisfies the legal standard required by NRS 295.061(3). This revised description of effect states:

"This measure will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish a redistricting commission to map electoral districts for the Nevada Senate, Assembly, and U.S. House of Representatives.

The Commission will have seven members, four who will be appointed by the leadership of the Legislature, and three who are unaffiliated with the two largest political parties who will be appointed by the other four commissioners. Commissioners may not be partisan candidates,

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lobbyists, or certain relatives of such individuals. Commission meetings shall be open to the public who shall have opportunities to participate in hearings.

The Commission will ensure, to the extent possible, that the districts comply with the U.S. Constitution, have an approximately equal number of inhabitants, are geographically compact and contiguous, provide equal opportunities for racial and language minorities to participate in the political process, respect areas with recognized similarities of interests, including racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, and are politically competitive.

This amendment requires redistricting after each federal census, beginning in 2023, which could replace maps drawn by the Legislature after the 2020 census, and will result in the

expenditure of state funds to fund the Commission."

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED and declared that the description of effect filed with the Secretary of State on November 4, 2019 failed to satisfy the requirements of NRS 295.009(1)(b). Thus, any signatures collected on the Petition containing the description of effect are invalid. However, Defendant Fair Maps may re-file an amended petition with the revised description of effect as set forth by this Order, which cures all deficiencies raised by Plaintiff and identified by the Court. Upon re-filing, the description of effect will have been amended in compliance with this Order and be accorded the finality set forth in NRS 295.061(3) and shall not be subject to further challenge. NRS 295.061(3).

Dated this $\frac{2}{2}$ day of Becember, $\frac{203}{2019}$.

District Court Judge James Russell

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Respectfully submitted by:

McDonald Carano LLP

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/s/ Adam Hosmer-Henner

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Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779) Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154)

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McDonald Carano 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor

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Reno, NV 89501 Attorneys for Defendant Fair Maps PAC

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Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the First Judicial District

Court, and that on this day of January 20 7° I deposited for mailing, postage paid, at

Carson City, Nevada, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order addressed as follows:

Kevin K. Benson, Esq.

123 West Nye Lane, Suite 487

Carson City, NV 89706

Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq.

Lucas Foletta, Esq.

Gregory L. Zunino, Esq. 100 N Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701

McDonald Carano

Reno, NV 89501

100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor

Chloe McClintick, Esq. Law Clerk, Dept. 1

EXHIBIT 4

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER FILED JANUARY 6, 2020

Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779)
Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154)
McDonald Carano
100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor
Reno, NV 89501
(775) 788-2000
ahosmerhenner@mcdonaldcarano.com
Ifoletta@mcdonaldcarano.com

Attorneys for Defendant
Fair Maps Nevada PAC

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICATION

IN AND FO



IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

REV. LEONARD JACKSON,

Plaintiff,

VS.

FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, and BARBARA CEGAVSKE, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State,

Defendants.

Case No. 19 OC 00209 1B

Dept. No. I

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 2, 2020, the above-entitled Court entered its Order. A true and correct copy of that Order is attached hereto.

Dated: January 6, 2020

McDonald Carano LLP

By:

Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779) Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154) McDonald Carano 100 West Liberty Street, 10th Floor Reno, NV 89501

Attorneys for Defendant Fair Maps PAC

McDONALD (M. CARANO) 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO, NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775,788,2020

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of McDONALD CARANO LLP and that on January 6, 2020, I served the foregoing on the parties in said case by placing a true copy thereof in the United Stated Post Office mail at 100 West Liberty Street, Tenth Floor, Reno, NV 89501 addressed as follows:

Kevin Benson, Esq. Benson Law, LLC 123 Nye Lane, Suite #487 Carson City, NV 89706

Greg Zunino, Esq.
State of Nevada, Office of the Attorney General 100 N. Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701

Barbara Cegasvke, Nevada Secretary of State 202 N. Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701

I am familiar with the firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. The envelope addressed to the parties were sealed and placed for collection by the firm's messengers and will be deposited today with the United States Postal Service in the ordinary course of business.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 6, 2020 at Reno, Nevada.

An Employee of McDonald Carano LLP

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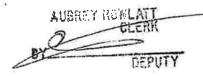
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Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779)
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Attorneys for Defendant

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Fair Maps Nevada PAC

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

REV. LEONARD JACKSON,

Plaintiff,

VS.

FAIR MAPS NEVADA PAC, and BARBARA CEGAVSKE, in her official capacity as Nevada Secretary of State,

Defendants.

Case No. 19 OC 00209 1B

Dept. No. I

[PROPOSED] ORDER

<u>ORDER</u>

This matter having come before this Court pursuant to Plaintiff Reverend Leonard Jackson's Complaint for Declaratory Relief ("Complaint") and Plaintiff's Opening Brief in Support of Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Opening Brief"), and having considered Defendant Fair Maps Nevada PAC's ("Fair Maps") Answer and Answering Brief in Response to Plaintiff's Opening Brief in Support of Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Answering Brief") and Plaintiff's Reply Brief in Support of Complaint for Declaratory Relief ("Reply Brief") as well as the arguments of counsel at the hearing held December 23, 2019, the Court finds as follows:

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McDONALD (CARANO) 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, TENTH FLOOR • RENO. NEVADA 89501 PHONE 775.788.2000 • FAX 775.788.2020

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Fair Maps filed Initiative Petition #C-02-2019 ("Petition") on November 4, 2019 to amend the Nevada Constitution by adding a new section to the Nevada Constitution to establish a redistricting commission to map electoral districts for members of the Nevada Senate, Nevada Assembly, and Nevada's delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives. The Petition includes the following description of effect:

This measure will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish an Independent Redistricting Commission to oversee the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts for the Nevada Senate, Nevada Assembly, and U.S. House of Representatives.

The Commission will consist of seven Nevada voters, four who will be appointed by the leadership of the Nevada Legislature, and three who are unaffiliated with the two largest political parties who will be appointed by the other four commissioners. Commissioners may not be partisan candidates, lobbyists, or certain relatives of such individuals. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public who shall have opportunities to participate in hearings before the Commission.

The Commission will ensure, to the extent possible, that the electoral districts comply with the United States Constitution, have an approximately equal number of inhabitants, are geographically compact and contiguous, provide equal opportunities for racial and language minorities to participate in the political process, respect areas with recognized similarities of interests, including racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, and are politically competitive.

This amendment will require redistricting by the Commission beginning in 2023 and thereafter following each federal census.

Plaintiff filed his Complaint and the Opening Brief on November 26, 2019, in which he argues that the Petition's description of effect fails to comply with NRS 295.009(1)(b). More specifically, he contends that description of the commission as independent and the description of effect's statement that the commission will oversee "the mapping of fair and competitive electoral districts," are materially misleading statements. Compl. ¶¶ 15 & 23. He also asserts that the description of effect is deceptive and misleading because it fails to inform voters of a specific practical effect of passage of the Petition—that the redistricting commission will "undo" electoral maps generated by the Legislature in 2021 "thus potentially doubling the resources that would otherwise be spent on redistricting following the 2020 census." *Id.* at ¶¶ 30. Plaintiff's Complaint is limited to his challenge to the description of effect.

Fair Maps contends that the use of the term independent and the characterization of the commission's objective of creating fair and competitive electoral districts is neither deceptive nor misleading and amount to attacks on the policy reflected in the Petition and not the description of effect. Ans. Br. 6-8. Fair Maps also contends that Plaintiff's claim that there will be additional redistricting costs as a result of Petition is speculative and hypothetical and therefore need not be addressed in the description of effect. *Id.* at 8-10.

LEGAL STANDARDS

Article 19, Section 2 of the Nevada Constitution enshrines the people's right to amend the Nevada Constitution by initiative petition. Specifically it states that "the people reserve to themselves the power to propose, by initiative petition, . . . amendments to this Constitution." Nev. Const. art. 19, § 2(1). The Nevada Constitution further provides that the Legislature "may provide by law for procedures to *facilitate* the operation thereof." *Id.* art. 19, § 5 (emphasis added). In interpreting such laws, the courts "must make every effort to sustain and preserve the people's constitutional right to amend their constitution through the initiative process." *Nevadans for the Prot. of Prop. Rights, Inc. v. Heller*, 122 Nev. 894, 912, 141 P.3d 1235, 1247 (2006).

NRS 295.009(1)(b) provides that a petition must "[s]et forth, in not more than 200 words, a description of the effect of the initiative . . . if the initiative . . . is approved by the voters." NRS 295.009(1)(b). The Nevada Supreme Court has noted that "[a] description of effect serves a limited purpose to facilitate the initiative process," and that a description of effect should be reviewed with an eye toward that limited purpose. Educ. Initiative PAC v. Comm. to Protect Nev. Jobs, 129 Nev. 35, 37, 293 P.3d 874, 876 (2013). Thus, while a description of effect need not "delineate every effect that an initiative will have," it must be "a straightforward, succinct, and nonargumentative statement of what the initiative will accomplish and how it will achieve those goals." Id. at 38, 293 P.3d at 876. A description of effect cannot "be deceptive or misleading." Id. at 42, 293 P.3d at 879.

In reviewing a description of effect, "it is inappropriate to parse the meanings of the words and phrases used in a description of effect" as closely as a reviewing court would a

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FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

In this case, the description of effect for the Petition does not meet the requirements of The description of effect could be argumentative or confusing or NRS 295.009(1)(b). misleading to voters as currently written. The description of effect does not adequately explain to voters what is meant by the term "independent" or the phrase "fair and competitive." The Court further finds that the description of effect is inadequate in that it does not provide potential signatories with enough information about the cost consequences of the Petition-specifically, that it will result in the expenditure of state funds. See, e.g., Nev. Judges Ass'n v. Lau, 112 Nev. 51,59 (1996). The Petition also does not adequately inform voters that the Petition would result in redistricting in 2023 after the Legislature has already drawn electoral districts after the 2020 Census.

The Court finds that the above-referenced deficiencies may be cured through the revised description of effect provided herein. NRS 295.061(3) provides that "[i]f a description of the effect of an initiative or referendum required pursuant to NRS 295.009 is challenged successfully . . . and such description is amended in compliance with the order of the court, the amended description may not be challenged." NRS 295.061(3). Thus, the Court, in consultation with the parties, identifies a new description of effect that satisfies the legal standard required by NRS 295.061(3). This revised description of effect states:

"This measure will amend the Nevada Constitution to establish a redistricting commission to map electoral districts for the Nevada Senate, Assembly, and U.S. House of Representatives.

The Commission will have seven members, four who will be appointed by the leadership of the Legislature, and three who are unaffiliated with the two largest political parties who will be appointed by the other four commissioners. Commissioners may not be partisan candidates,

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lobbyists, or certain relatives of such individuals. Commission meetings shall be open to the public who shall have opportunities to participate in hearings.

The Commission will ensure, to the extent possible, that the districts comply with the U.S. Constitution, have an approximately equal number of inhabitants, are geographically compact and contiguous, provide equal opportunities for racial and language minorities to participate in the political process, respect areas with recognized similarities of interests, including racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic, or historic identities, do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, and are politically competitive.

This amendment requires redistricting after each federal census, beginning in 2023, which could replace maps drawn by the Legislature after the 2020 census, and will result in the

expenditure of state funds to fund the Commission."

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED and declared that the description of effect filed with the Secretary of State on November 4, 2019 failed to satisfy the requirements of NRS 295.009(1)(b). Thus, any signatures collected on the Petition containing the description of effect are invalid. However, Defendant Fair Maps may re-file an amended petition with the revised description of effect as set forth by this Order, which cures all deficiencies raised by Plaintiff and identified by the Court. Upon re-filing, the description of effect will have been amended in compliance with this Order and be accorded the finality set forth in NRS 295.061(3) and shall not be subject to further challenge. NRS 295.061(3).

Dated this $\underline{2}$ day of Becember, 2019.

L. > Saure District Court Judge James Russell

Respectfully submitted by:

McDonald Carano LLP

/s/ Adam Hosmer-Henner_ Adam Hosmer-Henner, Esq. (NSBN 12779) Lucas Foletta, Esq. (NSBN 12154) McDonald Carano

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the First Judicial District Court, and that on this 2 day of January 20 20 I deposited for mailing, postage paid, at Carson City, Nevada, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order addressed as follows:

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