

ALEC EXPOSED

"ALEC" has long been a secretive collaboration between Big Business and "conservative" politicians. Behind closed doors, they ghostwrite "model" bills to be introduced in state capitols across the country. This agenda--underwritten by global corporations--includes major tax loopholes for big industries and the super rich, proposals to offshore U.S. jobs and gut minimum wage, and efforts to weaken public health, safety, and environmental protections. Although many of these bills have become law, until now, their origin has been largely unknown. With **ALEC EXPOSED**, the Center for Media and Democracy hopes more Americans will study the bills to understand the depth and breadth of how big corporations are changing the legal rules and undermining democracy across the nation.

ALEC's Corporate Board

--in recent past or present

- AT&T Services, Inc.
- centerpoint360
- UPS
- Bayer Corporation
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Energy Future Holdings
- Johnson & Johnson
- Coca-Cola Company
- PhRMA
- Kraft Foods, Inc.
- Coca-Cola Co.
- Pfizer Inc.
- Reed Elsevier, Inc.
- DIAGEO
- Peabody Energy
- Intuit, Inc.
- Koch Industries, Inc.
- ExxonMobil
- Verizon
- Reynolds American Inc.
- Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
- Salt River Project
- Altria Client Services, Inc.
- American Bail Coalition
- State Farm Insurance

For more on these corporations, search at www.SourceWatch.org.

DID YOU KNOW? Corporations VOTED to adopt this. Through ALEC, global companies work as "equals" in "unison" with politicians to write laws to govern your life. Big Business has "a VOICE and a VOTE," according to newly exposed documents. **DO YOU?**

[Home](#) → [Model Legislation](#) → Public Safety and Elections

Model Resolution Restricting the Use of Random Sampling

Techniques for Census Counting

Did you know the NRA--the National Rifle Association--was the corporate co-chair in 2011?

WHEREAS, the U.S. Constitution requires an enumeration of the population every ten years, and entrusts Congress with overseeing all aspects of each decennial enumeration;

WHEREAS, the sole constitutional purpose of the decennial census is to apportion the seats in Congress among the several states;

WHEREAS, an accurate decennial census is necessary to properly apportion U.S. House seats among the 50 states and to create legislative districts within the states;

WHEREAS, an accurate decennial census is necessary to enable states to comply with the constitutional mandate of drawing state legislative districts within the states;

WHEREAS, Article I, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution, in order to ensure an accurate count, and to minimize the potential for political manipulation, mandates an "actual enumeration" of the population, which requires a physical headcount of the population and prohibits statistical guessing or estimates of the population;

WHEREAS, Title 13, Section 195 of the U.S. Code, consistent with this constitutional mandate, expressly prohibits the use of statistical sampling to enumerate the U.S. population for the purpose of reapportioning the U.S. House;

WHEREAS, consistent with these principles, no person known to exist should ever be deleted from the census enumeration;

WHEREAS, every reasonable and practical effort should be made to obtain the fullest and most accurate count of the population as possible, including appropriate funding for state and local census outreach and education programs; as well as provision for post census review; and

WHEREAS, the Census Bureau has proposed to use two population-polling techniques in the {insert year} decennial census, known as "sampling for non-response follow-up" and the "Integrated Coverage Measurement Survey;"

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that {insert legislative body} calls on the Bureau of the Census to conduct the {insert year} census consistent with the aforementioned constitutional and legal mandates, which require a physical headcount of the population and bars the use of statistical sampling to create, or in a any way adjust the count;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that {insert legislative body} opposes census numbers for state legislative redistricting 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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that {insert legislative body} urges Congress, as the branch of government assigned the responsibility of overseeing the decennial enumeration, to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the {insert year} census is conducted fairly and legally; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate, Vice President and the President of the United States.

* Technical amendments added October 2009, adding “{insert year}” in place of “2000.”

Sourcebook of American State Legislation, 1998

About Us and ALEC EXPOSED. The Center for Media and Democracy reports on corporate spin and government propaganda. We are located in Madison, Wisconsin, and publish www.PRWatch.org, www.SourceWatch.org, and now www.ALECExposed.org. For more information contact: editor@prwatch.org or 608-260-9713.

Center for Media and Democracy's quick summary

This Resolution opposes the use of statistical sampling to "adjust" U.S. Census results, a partisan issue that continues to rankle those on the right. The issue began after the 1990 census missed counting around 8 million people -- mostly immigrants and urban people of color -- and the use of statistical sampling to correct for the under-counting has been a suggested solution. Census data is used to allocate federal funds, and also reapportion the 435 seats in the House of Representative and redraw legislative lines. Urban immigrants and minorities tend to vote for Democrats and counting their numbers will increase the power of urban areas in terms of congressional districts and spending.

The 2000 Census cost \$13 billion, mostly for field work for individual counting; random sampling may also cut costs. Countries like Canada have used far less costly alternatives than the U.S. method for centuries.